## **City of Fayetteville Staff Review Form**

## 2015-0330

## Legistar File ID

## 8/4/2015

City Council Meeting Date - Agenda Item Only N/A for Non-Agenda Item

	Action Recommendat	ion:	
Submitted By	Submitted Date	Division / Department	
Jeremy Pate	//1//2013	Development Services Department	
Joromy Pata	7/17/2015	City Planning /	

ADM 15-5093: Administrative Item (UDC Chapters 161, 164 and 172 – SINGLE FAMILY AND TWO FAMILY INFILL): Submitted by CITY PLANNING STAFF for revisions to Chapters 161, 164 and 172 to modify the bulk and area regulations to encourage small-lot, single family and two family infill in multi-family zoning districts, and to include minimum design standards for this type of development.

## **Budget Impact:**

Account Number		Fund	
Project Number		Project Title	
Budgeted Item? NA	Current Budget	\$	-
	Funds Obligated	\$	-
-	Current Balance	\$	-
Does item have a cost? No	Item Cost		
Budget Adjustment Attached? NA	Budget Adjustment		
	Remaining Budget	\$	-
vious Ordinance or Resolution #	_		V2014071
ginal Contract Number:	Ap	proval Date:	
nments:			



# **CITY COUNCIL AGENDA MEMO**

## **MEETING OF AUGUST 4, 2015**

- TO: Mayor and City Council
- THRU: Don Marr, Chief of Staff Jeremy Pate, Development Services Director
- FROM: Jesse Fulcher, Senior Planner

**DATE:** July 15, 2015

SUBJECT: ADM 15-5093: Administrative Item (UDC Chapters 161, 164 and 172 – SINGLE FAMILY AND TWO FAMILY INFILL): Submitted by CITY PLANNING STAFF for revisions to Chapters 161, 164 and 172 to modify the bulk and area regulations to encourage small-lot, single family and two family infill in multi-family zoning districts, and to include minimum design standards for this type of development.

## **RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff and the Planning Commission recommend approval of an ordinance to amend Chapters 161, 164 and 172.

## BACKGROUND:

The Unified Development Code provides several single-family zoning districts with varying lot size requirements. In particular, new zoning districts such as Neighborhood Conservation, Neighborhood Services and RSF-8 have increased options for developing smaller homes and smaller lots in appropriate locations. Flexibility in mixed-use and commercial development has also been provided with the adoption of form-based districts such as Community Services and Urban Thoroughfare.

However, the bulk and area standards for multi-family zoning districts have remained unchanged for several decades. In staff's opinion, some of the zoning standards for multi-family zoning are outdated and are a barrier to the development of smaller, higher density single-family and two-family homes, in particular. As an example, the RMF-40 zoning district allows apartments at a density of 40 units per acre. Single-family homes, however, are limited to only 7 units per acre due to the lot size and frontage (bulk and area) requirements, which is less dense than the RSF-8 and Neighborhood Conservation zoning districts, which only allow single-family development.

Over the last several years staff has seen a desire in the marketplace to build new, smaller singlefamily and two-family dwellings within multi-family zoning districts rather than a larger multi-family building with associated parking lot. Unfortunately, this rarely occurs without additional action by a City board or the City Council. In most cases the applicants have to rezone the property, or request zoning variances. These processes can take several months to complete, if they are successful. Needless to say, the current zoning requirements don't support the development of single-family or two-family homes on small, infill lots. In addition to perceived market demands, staff believes that the development of smaller singlefamily and two-family homes in a denser format is an appropriate land use that provides a piece of the "missing middle" housing type and supports many City Plan 2030 goals, as follows:

Goal 1. We will make appropriate infill and revitalization our highest priorities.

Goal 2. We will discourage suburban sprawl.

- Reducing the lot size requirements for single-family and two-family homes, as well as other residential land uses, provides an opportunity to support infill development in areas that are already zoned for dense development.
- Infill development can reduce the pressures to extend new public infrastructure to support new housing at the edge of the City.
- Infill development allows existing public infrastructure to be utilized more efficiently.
- Fees from infill development can be directed back towards existing infrastructure versus future costs for new infrastructure.

Goal 3. We will make traditional town form the standard.

• Denser housing and infill lead to complete, compact and connected neighborhoods, a trademark of traditional neighborhood development.

Goal 4. We will grow a livable transportation network.

• A greater variety of housing types and smaller lot sizes with buildings fronting the street can contribute to a better pedestrian experience and make neighborhoods more walkable, cyclist-friendly and reduce vehicle speeds.

Goal 6. We will create opportunities for attainable housing.

- A variety of housing types promotes mixed-income neighborhoods where residents can age in place.
- Allowing more housing within the core of the City provides opportunities for residents to live within short distances of schools and services, thereby reducing transportation costs.
- Denser housing can also lead to lower price points for buyers and renters.

## **DISCUSSION:**

This item was discussed and tabled at the June 22, 2015 Planning Commission meeting. After that meeting staff and the Planning Commission continued to evaluate infill development patterns and made additional changes to the bulk and area regulations to ensure more flexibility for development of two-family dwellings in appropriate infill locations. On July 13, 2015 the Planning Commission forwarded this item to the City Council with a recommendation of approval with a vote of 7-0-0.

## **BUDGET/STAFF IMPACT:**

None

## Attachments:

- Draft Ordinance
- Exhibit A: Chapter 161 (Zoning)
- Exhibit B: Chapter 164 (Supplementary Zoning Regulations)
- July 13, 2015 Planning Commission staff report



# PLANNING COMMISSION MEMO

то:	Fayetteville Planning Commission
THRU:	Andrew Garner, City Planning Director
FROM:	Jesse Fulcher, Senior Planner
MEETING DATE:	June 22, 2015 July 13, 2015 Updated July 15, 2015
SUBJECT:	ADM 15-5093: Administrative Item (UDC Chapters 161, 164 and 172 – SINGLE-FAMILY INFILL): Submitted by CITY PLANNING STAFF for revisions to Chapters 161, 164 and 172 to modify the bulk and area regulations to encourage small-lot, single family infill in multi-family zoning districts, and to include minimum design standards for this type of development.

## **RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission forward **ADM 15-5093** to the City Council with a recommendation for approval.

## **PROJECT SYNOPSIS:**

## DISCUSSION:

The Planning Commissioner reviewed the project on June 22, 2015 and tabled the proposal until the July 13, 2015 meeting. Commissioner Hoskins provided feedback about the lot requirements for two-family and three-family units; specifically requesting staff to evaluate reducing the lot size requirements to allow two and three-family units to be stacked either horizontally or vertically. Staff has updated several of the multi-family districts to allow a smaller lot width and side setback requirement for two-family units to allow increased variety and flexibility for this development pattern. This would permit a two-family dwelling on a lot that is as narrow as a single-family lot. The intent under this scenario is for the front of the two-family dwelling to appear as a single-family home from the street, with the second unit along the side, rear or second story.

The Unified Development Code provides several single-family zoning districts with varying lot size requirements. In particular, new zoning districts such as Neighborhood Conservation, Neighborhood Services and RSF-8 have increased options for developing smaller homes and smaller lots in appropriate locations. Flexibility in commercial development has also been provided with the adoption of form-based districts such as Community Services and Urban Thoroughfare.

However, multi-family zoning districts have remained unchanged for several decades. In staff's opinion, the zoning standards for multi-family zoning are outdated and are a barrier to the development of single-family homes, in particular. As an example, the RMF-40 zoning district allows apartments at a density of 40 units per acre. Single-family homes, however, are limited to

only 7 units per acre, which is less dense than the RSF-8 and Neighborhood Conservation zoning districts, which only allow single-family development.

Over the last several years staff has seen a desire in the marketplace to build new single-family dwellings within multi-family zoning districts. Unfortunately, this rarely occurs without additional action by a City board or the City Council. In most cases the applicants have to rezone the property, or request zoning variances. These processes can take several months to complete, if they are successful. Needless to say, the current zoning requirements don't support the development of single-family homes on small, infill lots.

In addition to perceived market demands, staff believes that the development of single-family homes in a denser format is an appropriate land use and supports many City Plan 2030 goals, as follows:

Goal 1. We will make appropriate infill and revitalization our highest priorities.

Goal 2. We will discourage suburban sprawl.

- Reducing the lot size requirements for single-family homes, as well as other residential land uses, provides an opportunity to support infill development in areas that are already zoned for dense development.
- Infill development can reduce the pressures to extend new public infrastructure to support new housing at the edge of the City.
- Infill development allows existing public infrastructure to be utilized more efficiently.
- Fees from infill development can be directed back towards existing infrastructure versus future costs for new infrastructure.

Goal 3. We will make traditional town form the standard.

• Denser housing and infill lead to complete, compact and connected neighborhoods, a trademark of traditional neighborhood development.

Goal 4. We will grow a livable transportation network.

• A greater variety of housing types and smaller lot sizes with buildings fronting the street can contribute to a better pedestrian experience and make neighborhoods more walkable, cyclist-friendly and reduce vehicle speeds.

Goal 6. We will create opportunities for attainable housing.

- A variety of housing types promotes mixed-income neighborhoods where residents can age in place.
- Allowing more housing within the core of the City provides opportunities for residents to live within short distances of schools and services, thereby reducing transportation costs.
- Denser housing can also lead to lower price points for buyers and renters.

In order to promote the goals and policies adopted by the City Council, staff recommends the following changes:

1. Chapter 161.10-161.15 Zoning Regulations. Reduce the lot width and lot area requirements for all residential land uses and reduce the side setbacks for single-family homes.

Planning Commission

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- Chapter 164.23 Small Lot Design Standards. Introduce a set of design standards for single-family homes on small lots. For the purposes of this section, small lots are defined as having less than 70 feet of street frontage. This is intended to address unique issues that arise thwn developing homes on small lots.
- 3. Chapter 172.11 Driveway and Parking Standards for Four (4) or Less Parking Spaces. Amended to require an 18 foot long driveway for single-family homes as measured from the garage/carport to the sidewalk. This ensures that driveways are long enough to allow parking without vehicles encroaching over the sidewalk.

As noted above, Chapter 161 is being updated to allow greater variability in the types of residential units constructed in multi-family zoning districts, principally by reducing the barriers to construct single-family homes. However, as lot width and building footprints are reduced it becomes more difficult to design a home and maintain visibility between the street and building. A primary goal of Crime Prevention Through Environment Design (CPTED) is to maintain natural surveillance, or "see and be seen." Unfortunately, poor design choices when building smaller homes can greatly reduce and sometimes even eliminate natural surveillance. As a result, staff is proposing a relatively brief set of design standards for single-family homes on small lots (see exhibit "B" attached). The code specifies the standards only apply to lots with less than 70 feet of street frontage. This exempts a majority of all single-family lots in the City which are typically located in the RSF-4 zoning district, with a minimum lot width of 70 feet and maximum density of 4 units per acre.

The change to Chapter 172.11 is intended to clarify an existing standard for driveway construction for single-family homes. Section (G)(2) requires driveways to be constructed at least 18 feet beyond the right-of-way line unless no parking is provided between the right-of-way line and structure. The minimum parking requirement for a single-family home is two parking spaces, so a two-car garage provides all of the required parking. In zoning districts with minimal front building setbacks the driveway is sometimes only 5-10 feet long between the sidewalk and garage doors. This leads to residents and guests parking in the driveway and over the sidewalk. Staff has amended this code section to specifically require at least an 18-foot driveway between the sidewalk and garage, so vehicles don't park over the sidewalk.

## **RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that the proposed code changes be discussed and forwarded to the City Council with recommendations by the Planning Commission to be included the proposal to the City Council.

M Forwarded

□ Denied

Planning Commission Action:	Tabled
Meeting Date: July 13, 2015	
Motion: Cook	
Second: Brown	
Vote: 7-0-0 (Bunch and Sleby Ab	sent

BUDGET/STAFF IMPACT: None

## Attachments:

- The proposed code changes to UDC Chapters 161, 164, and 172.
- Example photos

# TITLE XV UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE CHAPTER 161: ZONING REGULATIONS

161.01	APPLICATION OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS
161.02	ZONING COMPLIANCE AND BUSINESS LICENSE
161.03	DISTRICT R-A, RESIDENTIAL-AGRICULTURAL
161.04	DISTRICT RSF5, RESIDENTIAL SINGLE-FAMILY - ONE HALF UNIT PER ACRE
161.05	DISTRICT RSF-1, RESIDENTIAL SINGLE-FAMILY – ONE UNIT PER ACRE
161.06	DISTRICT RSF-2, RESIDENTIAL SINGLE-FAMILY – TWO UNITS PER ACRE
161.07	DISTRICT RSF-4, RESIDENTIAL SINGLE-FAMILY – FOUR UNITS PER ACRE
161.08	DISTRICT RSF-7, RESIDENTIAL SINGLE-FAMILY – SEVEN UNITS PER ACRE
161.09	DISTRICT RSF-8, RESIDENTIAL SINGLE-FAMILY – 8 UNITS PER ACRE
161.10	DISTRICT RT-12, RESIDENTIAL TWO AND THREE FAMILY
161.11	DISTRICT RMF-6, RESIDENTIAL MULTI-FAMILY – SIX UNITS PER ACRE
161.12	DISTRICT RMF-12, RESIDENTIAL MULTI-FAMILY – TWELVE UNITS PER ACRE
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## 161.10 District RT-12, Residential Two And Three Family

(A) Purpose. The RT-12 Residential District is designed to permit and encourage the development of detached and attached dwellings in suitable environments, to provide a development potential between low density and medium density with less impact than medium density development, to encourage the development of areas with existing public facilities and to encourage the development of a greater variety of housing values.

#### (B) Uses.

(1) Permitted uses.

Unit 1	City-wide uses by right
Unit 8	Single-family dwellings
Unit 9	Two-family dwellings
Unit 10	Three-family dwellings
Unit 44	Cottage Housing Development

#### (2) Conditional uses.

Unit 2	City-wide uses by conditional use permit
Unit 3	Public protection and utility facilities
Unit 4	Cultural and recreational facilities
Unit 5	Government facilities
Unit 12	Limited business
Unit 24	Home occupations
Unit 36	Wireless communications facilities

(C) Density.

Units per acre 12

(D) Bulk and area regulations.

	Single- family	Two- family	Three- family
Lot width minimum	50 60 ft.	50 70 ft.	90 ft.
Lot area minimum	<mark>5,000</mark> <del>6,000</del> sq. ft.	7,260 sq <i>.</i> ft.	10,890 sq. ft.
Land area per dwelling unit	<del>6,000sq.</del> <del>ft.</del>	<mark>3,630 sq.</mark> f <mark>t.</mark>	<mark>3,630 sq. ft.</mark>

(E) Setback requirements.

Front	Side Other Uses	Side Single & Two Family	Rear
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A build-to	8 ft.	<mark>5 ft.</mark>	20 ft.
zone that is			
located			
between the			
front	1		
property line			
and a line 25	2		
feet from the			
front		0	
property line.	12		· · · · · · ·

(F) Building height regulations.

Building height maximum | 30/45 ft.\*

\*A building or a portion of a building that is located between 0 and 10 feet from the front property line or any master street plan right-ofway line shall have a maximum height of 30 feet. Buildings or portions of the building set back greater than 10 feet from the master street plan right-of-way shall have a maximum height of 45 feet.

- (G) *Building area*. The area occupied by all buildings shall not exceed 50% of the total lot area.
- (H) *Minimum buildable street frontage*. 50% of the lot width.

(Code 1965, App. A., Art. 5(IIA); Ord. No. 3128, 10-1-85; Code 1991, §160.032; Ord. No. 4100, §2 (Ex. A), 6-16-98; Ord. No. 4178, 8-31-99; Ord. 5028, 6-19-07; Ord. 5224, 3-3-09; Ord. 5262, 8-4-09; Ord. 5312, 4-20-10; Ord. 5462, 12-6-11; Ord. 5592, 06-18-13; Ord. 5664, 2-18-14)

Cross reference(s)--Variance, Ch. 156.

## 161.11 District RMF-6, Residential Multi-Family – Six Units Per Acre

- (A) Purpose. The RMF-6 Multi-family Residential District is designed to permit and encourage the development of multi-family residences at a low density that is appropriate to the area and can serve as a transition between higher densities and single-family residential areas.
- (B) Uses.
  - (1) Permitted uses.

Unit 1	City-wide uses by right	
Unit 8	Single-family dwellings	
Unit 9	Two-family dwellings	
Unit 10	Three-family dwellings	
Unit 26	Multi-family dwellings	
Unit 44	Cottage Housing Development	

Unit 2	City-wide uses by conditional use permit
Unit 3	Public protection and utility facilities
Unit 4	Cultural and recreational facilities
Unit 5	Government facilities
Unit 11	Manufactured home park
Unit 12	Limited business
Unit 24	Home occupations
Unit 25	Professional offices
Unit 36	Wireless communications facilities
(C) Dens	itv.

6 or less

(C) Density.

Units per acre	
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#### (D) Bulk and area regulations.

#### (1) Lot width minimum.

Manufactured home park	100 ft.
Lot within a manufactured home	50 ft.
park	
Single-family	60 ft. 50 ft.
Two-family	<del>60 ft.</del> 50 ft.
Three and more	90 ft.
Professional offices	100 ft.

#### (2) Lot area minimum.

Manufactured home park	3 acres
Lot within a Manufactured home	4,200 sq. ft.
park	
Townhouse:	and a second
	10,000 sq. ft.
Individual lot	2,500 sq. ft.
Single-family	6,000 sq. ft.
Two-family	7,000 sq. ft.
Three or more	9,000 sq. ft.
Fraternity or Sorority	2 acres
Professional offices	1 acre

#### (3) Land area per dwelling unit.

Manufactured home	<mark>3,000 sq. ft.</mark>
Apartments:	
No bedrooms	<mark>1,700 sq. ft.</mark>
One bedroom	1 <mark>,700 sq. ft.</mark>
Two or more bedrooms	2 <mark>,000 sq. ft.</mark>
Fraternity or Serority	1.000 sq. ft. per resident

(E) Setback requirements.

Front	Side Other Uses	Side Single & Two Family	Rear
A build-to zone that is located between the	8 ft.	<mark>5 ft.</mark>	<del>25 ft.</del> 20 ft.

front	
property line	1 1 1 1
and a line 25	
feet from the	
front	
property line.	

Cross reference(s)--Variances, Ch. 156,

(F) Building height regulations.

Building Height Maximum 30/45 f	*
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\*A building or a portion of a building that is located between 0 and 10 feet from the front property line or any master street plan right-ofway line shall have a maximum height of 30 feet. Buildings or portions of the building set back greater than 10 feet from the master street plan right-of-way shall have a maximum height of 45 feet.

Any building which exceeds the height of 20 feet shall be set back from any side boundary line of an adjacent single family district, an additional distance of one foot for each foot of height in excess of 20 feet.

# (G) Building area. The area occupied by all buildings shall not exceed 50% of the total lot area. None.

(H) *Minimum buildable street frontage*. 50% of the lot width.

(Ord. No. 4325, 7-3-01; Ord. 5028, 6-19-07; Ord. 5224, 3-3-09; Ord. 5262, 8-4-09; Ord. 5312, 4-20-10; Ord. 5462, 12-6-11; Ord. 5592, 06-18-13; Ord. 5664, 2-18-14)

## 161.12 District RMF-12, Residential Multi-Family – Twelve Units Per Acre

- (A) Purpose. The RMF-12 Multi-family Residential District is designed to permit and encourage the development of multi-family residences at a moderate density that is appropriate to the area.
- (B) Uses.
  - (1) Permitted uses.

Unit 1	City-wide uses by right
Unit 8	Single-family dwellings
Unit 9	Two-family dwellings
Unit 10	Three-family dwellings
Unit 26	Multi-family dwellings
Unit 44	Cottage Housing Development

Unit 2	City-wide	uses	by	conditional	use

### TITLE XV UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE

	permit	
Unit 3	Public protection and utility facilities	
Unit 4	Cultural and recreational facilities	
Unit 5	Government facilities	
Unit 11	Manufactured home park	
Unit 12	Limited business	
Unit 24	Home occupations	
Unit 25	Professional offices	
Unit 36	Wireless communications facilities	

#### (C) Density.

Units per acre	12 or less
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- (D) Bulk and area regulations.
  - (1) Lot width minimum.

Manufactured home park	100 ft.
Lot within a manufactured home	50 ft.
park	-
Single family	60 ft. 45 ft.
Two-family	6 <mark>0 ft.</mark> 45 ft.
Three and more	90 ft. 80 ft.
Professional offices	100 ft.

#### (2) Lot area minimum.

Manufactured home park	3 acres
Lot within a	4,200 sq. ft.
manufactured home park	
Townhouse:	
Development	10,000 sq. ft.
Individual lot	2,500 sq. ft.
Single-family	<del>6,000 sq. ft.</del> 4,500 sq. ft.
Two-family	<mark>7,000 sq. ft.</mark> 6,000 sq. ft.
Three or more	9,000 sq. ft.
Fraternity or Sorority	2 acres
Professional offices	1 acre

(3) Land area per dwelling unit.

Manufactured home	3,000 sq. ft.	
Apartments:		
No bedrooms	<del>1,700 sq. ft.</del>	
One bedroom	<mark>1,700 sq. ft.</mark>	
Two or more bodrooms	2.000 sq. ft.	
Fraternity or Serority	1,000 sqft. per resident	

(E) Setback requirements.

Front	Side Other Uses	Side Single & Two Family	Rear
A build-to zone that is located	8 ft.	<mark>5 ft.</mark>	<del>25 ft.</del> <mark>20 ft.</mark>

between the front property line and a		
line 25 feet from the front property line.		

Cross reference(s)--Variances, Ch. 156

(F) Building height regulations.

Building Height Maximum	30/45 ft.*	

\*A building or a portion of a building that is located between 0 and 10 feet from the front property line or any master street plan right-ofway line shall have a maximum height of 30 feet. Buildings or portions of the building set back greater than 10 feet from the master street plan right-of-way shall have a maximum height of 45 feet.

Any building which exceeds the height of 20 feet shall be set back from any side boundary line of an adjacent single family district, an additional distance of one foot for each foot of height in excess of 20 feet.

- (G) Building area. The area occupied by all buildings shall not exceed 50% of the total lot area. None.
- (H) *Minimum buildable street frontage.* 50% of the lot width.

(Ord. No. 4325, 7-3-01; Ord. 5028, 6-19-07; Ord. 5224, 3-3-09; Ord. 5262, 8-4-09; Ord. 5312, 4-20-10; Ord. 5462, 12-6-11; Ord. 5592, 6-18-13; Ord. 5664, 2-18-14)

## 161.13 District RMF-18, Residential Multi-Family – Eighteen Units Per Acre

- (A) Purpose. The RMF-18 Multi-family Residential District is designed to permit and encourage the development of multi-family residences at a medium density that is appropriate to the area.
- (B) Uses.
  - (1) Permitted uses.

Unit 1	Unit 1 City-wide uses by right	
Unit 8	Single-family dwellings	
Unit 9	nit 9 Two-family dwellings	
Unit 10	Three-family dwellings	
Unit 26 Multi-family dwellings		
Unit 44 Cottage Housing Development		

Unit 2 City-wide uses by con-	ditional use
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	permit
Unit 3	Public protection and utility facilities
Unit 4	Cultural and recreational facilities
Unit 5	Government facilities
Unit 11	Manufactured home park
Unit 12	Limited business
Unit 24	Home occupations
Unit 25	Professional offices
Unit 36	Wireless communications facilities

(C) Density.

 Units per acre
 18 or less

 (D) Bulk and area regulations.

(1) Lot width minimum.

Manufactured home park	100 ft.
Lot within a manufactured home	50 ft.
park	1
Single-family	<del>60 ft.</del> 40 ft.
Two-family	<del>60 ft.</del> 40 ft.
Three and more	<del>90 ft.</del> 75 ft.
Professional offices	100 ft.

(2) Lot area minimum.

Manufactured home park	3 acres
Lot within a manufactured home	4,200 sq. ft.
park	
Townhouse:	
Development	10,000 sq. ft.
Individual lot	2,500 sq. ft.
Single-family	<del>6,000 sq. ft.</del>
	4,000 sq. ft.
Two-family	7,000 sq. ft.
	5,000 sq. ft.
Three or more	9,000 sq. ft.
	7,500 sq. ft.
Fraternity or Sorority	2 acres
Professional offices	1 acre

(3) Land area per dwelling unit.

Manufactured Home	3,000 sq. ft.
Apartments:	1
No bedrooms	<mark>1,700 sq. ft.</mark>
One bedroom	<mark>1,700 sq. ft.</mark>
Two or more bedrooms	2 <mark>,000 sq. ft.</mark>
Fraternity or Serority	1,000 sq. ft. por rosident

(E) Setback requirements.

Fro	nt	Side Other Uses	Side Single & Two Family	Rear
Α	build-to	8 ft.	8 ft.	25 ft.

zone that is located between the front property line and a line 25 feet from the front property line.	<mark>5 ft.</mark>	
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Cross reference(s) -- Variances, Ch. 156.

(F) Building height regulations.

Building Height Maximum	30/45 ft.*
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\*A building or a portion of a building that is located between 0 and 10 feet from the front property line or any master street plan right-ofway line shall have a maximum height of 30 feet. Buildings or portions of the building set back greater than 10 feet from the master street plan right-of-way shall have a maximum height of 45 feet.

Any building which exceeds the height of 20 feet shall be set back from any side boundary line of an adjacent single family district, an additional distance of one foot for each foot of height in excess of 20 feet.

- (G) Building area. The area occupied by all buildings shall not exceed 50% of the total lot area. None.
- (H) *Minimum buildable street frontage*. 50% of the lot width.

(Ord. No. 4325, 7-3-01; Ord. 5028, 6-19-07; Ord. 5224, 3-3-09; Ord. 5262, 8-4-09; Ord. 5312, 4-20-10; Ord. 5462, 12-6-11; Ord. 5592, 6-18-13; Ord. 5664, 2-18-14)

## 161.14 District RMF-24, Residential Multi-Family – Twenty-Four Units Per Acre

- (A) Purpose. The RMF-24 Multi-family Residential District is designed to permit and encourage the developing of a variety of dwelling types in suitable environments in a variety of densities.
- (B) Uses.
  - (1) Permitted uses.

City-wide uses by right		
Single-family dwellings		
Two-family dwellings		
Three-family dwellings		
Multi-family dwellings		
Cottage Housing Development		

Unit 2	City-wide uses by conditional use permit		
Unit 3	Public protection and utility facilities		
Unit 4	Cultural and recreational facilities		
Unit 5	Government facilities		
Unit 11	Manufactured home park		
Unit 12	Limited business		
Unit 25	Professional offices		
Unit 24	Home occupations		
Unit 36	Wireless communications facilities		

(C) Density.

Units per acre	24 or less	_
(D) Bulk and area regu	lations.	

#### (1) Lot width minimum.

Manufactured home park	100 ft.
Lot within a	50 ft.
Manufactured home park	
Single-family	<del>60 ft.</del> 35 ft.
Two-family	60 ft. 40 ft.
Three or more	<del>90 ft.</del> 70 ft.
Professional offices	100 ft.

#### (2) Lot area minimum.

Manufactured home park	3 acres
Lot within a mobile home	4,200 sq. ft.
park	
Townhouses:	
Development	<del>10,000 sq. ft.</del>
Individual lot	<del>2,500 sq</del> . ft. 2,000 sq. ft.
Single-family	<del>6,000 sq. ft.</del> 3,000 sq. ft.
Two-family	<del>7,000 sq. ft.</del> 4,000 sq. ft.
Three or more	<del>9,000 sq. ft.</del> 7,000 sq. ft.
Fraternity or Sorority	2 acres
Professional offices	1 acre

(3) Land area per dwelling unit.

Manufactured home	3,000 sq. ft.
Apartments:	
No bedroom	<del>1,700 sq. ft.</del>
One bedroom	1,700 sq. ft.
Two-bedroom	2 <mark>,000 sq. ft.</mark>
Fraternity or Serority	1,000 sq. ft. per resident

(E) Setback requirements.

Front	Side Other Uses	Side Single & Two Family	Rear
A build-to zone that is	8 ft.	<mark>5 ft.</mark>	<mark>20 <del>25</del> ft.</mark>

located between the front property line and a line 25 feet from		
the front property line.		_

Cross reference(s)--Variance, Ch. 156.

(F) Building height regulations.

Building Height Maximum	30/45/60ft.*
-------------------------	--------------

\*A building or a portion of a building that is located between 0 and 10 feet from the front property line or any master street plan right-ofway line shall have a maximum height of 30 feet, between 10-20 feet from the master street plan right-of-way a maximum height of 45 feet and buildings or portions of the building set back greater than 20 feet from the master street plan right-of-way shall have a maximum height of 60 feet.

Any building which exceeds the height of 20 feet shall be set back from any side boundary line of an adjacent single family district, an additional distance of one foot for each foot of height in excess of 20 feet.

# (G) Building area. The area occupied by all buildings shall not exceed 50% of the total lot area. None.

(H) *Minimum buildable street frontage.* 50% of the lot width.

(Code 1965, App. A., Art. 5(III); Ord. No. 2320, 4-6-77; Ord. No. 2700, 2-2-81; Code 1991, §160.033; Ord. No. 4100, §2 (Ex. A), 6-16-98; Ord. No. 4178, 8-31-99; Ord. 5028, 6-19-07; Ord. 5079, 11-20-07; Ord. 5224, 3-3-09; Ord. 5262, 8-4-09; Ord. 5312, 4-20-10; Ord. 5462, 12-6-11; Ord. 5495, 4-17-12; Ord. 5592, 6-18-13; Ord. 5664, 2-18-14)

## 161.15 District RMF-40, Residential Multi-Family – Forty Units Per Acre

- (A) Purpose. The RMF-40 Multi-family Residential District is designated to protect existing high density multi-family development and to encourage additional development of this type where it is desirable.
- (B) Uses.
  - (1) Permitted uses.

Unit 1	City-wide uses by right	
Unit 8	Single-family dwellings	

Unit 9	Two-family dwellings	
Unit 10	Three-family dwellings	
Unit 26	Multi-family dwellings	
Unit 44	Cottage Housing Development	1

(2) Conditional uses.

Unit 2	City-wide uses by CUP	
Unit 3	Public protection and utility facilities	
Unit 4	Cultural and recreational facilities	
Unit 5	Government facilities	
Unit 11	Manufactured home park	
Unit 12 Limited business		
Unit 24	Home occupation	
Unit 25	Professional offices	
Unit 36 Wireless communications facilities		
(C) Density.		

40 or less

Units per acre

(D) Bulk and area regulations.

(1) Lot width minimum.

Manufactured home park	100 ft.
Lot within a manufactured home park	50 ft.
Single-family	60 ft. 30 ft.
Two-family	60 ft. 30 ft.
Three or more	<del>90 ft.</del> 70 ft.
Professional offices	100 ft.

(2) Lot area minimum.

Manufactured home park	3 acres
Lot within a	4,200 sq. ft.
manufactured home park	
Townhouses:	
Development	<mark>10,000 sq. ft.</mark>
Individual lot	<del>2,500 sq. ft.</del> 2,000 sq. ft.
Single-family	<del>6,000 sq. ft.</del> 2,500 sq. ft.
Two-family	<del>6,500 sq. ft.</del> 3,000 sq. ft.
Three or more	<del>8,000 sq. ft.</del> 7,000 sq. ft.
Fraternity or Sorority	1 acre

(3) Land area per dwelling unit.

Manufactured home park	3,000 sq. ft.
Townhouses & Apartments	
No bedroom	1,000 sq. ft
One bedroom	1,000 sq. ft.
Two or more bedrooms	1,200 sq. ft.
Fraternity or Sorority	500 sq. ft. per
	resident

(E) Setback requirements.

Front	Side Other Uses	Side Single &	Rear
-------	--------------------	------------------	------

		Two family	
A build-to zone that is located between the front property line and a line 25 feet from the front property line.	8 ft.	<mark>5 ft.</mark>	20 ft.

Cross reference(s)--Variance, Ch. 156.

(F) Building height regulations.

Building Height Maximum	30/45/60 ft.*	
Ballang Holghe marantan		

\*A building or a portion of a building that is located between 0 and 10 feet from the front property line or any master street plan right-ofway line shall have a maximum height of 30 feet, between 10-20 feet from the master street plan right-of-way a maximum height of 45 feet and buildings or portions of the building set back greater than 20 feet from the master street plan right-of-way shall have a maximum height of 60 feet.

Any building which exceeds the height of 20 feet shall be set back from any side boundary line of an adjacent single family district, an additional distance of one foot for each foot of height in excess of 20 feet.

# (G) Building area. The area occupied by all buildings shall not exceed 50% of the total lot area. None.

(H) *Minimum buildable street frontage*. 50% of the lot width.

(Code 1965, App. A., Art. 5(IV); Ord. No. 2320, 4-5-77; Ord. No. 2700, 2-2-81; Ord. No. 1747, 6-29-70; Code 1991, §160.034; Ord. No. 4100, §2 (Ex. A), 6-16-98; Ord. No. 4178, 8-31-99; Ord. 5028, 6-19-07; Ord. 5224, 3-3-09; Ord. 5262, 8-4-09; Ord. 5312, 4-20-10; Ord. 5462, 12-6-11; Ord. 5592, 6-18-13; Ord. 5664, 2-18-14)

## TITLE XV UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE CHAPTER 164: SUPPLEMENTARY ZONING REGULATIONS

164.01	ACCESSORY COMMERCIAL USES
164.02	ACCESSORY STRUCTURES AND USES
164.03	ACCESSORY RESIDENTIAL USES IN NONRESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS
164.04	URBAN AGRICULTURE (FOWL, BEES & GOATS)4
1 <b>64</b> .05	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIR
164.06	MINIMUM BUILDABLE STREET FRONTAGE6
164.07	ERECTION OF MORE THAN ONE PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE ON A LOT OF RECORD10
164.08	EXTRACTION
164.09	FENCES, WALLS, AND VEGETATION
164.10	GARAGE AND/OR AGRICULTURAL & PRODUCE SALES11
164.11	HEIGHT OR SETBACK REGULATIONS; EXCEPTIONS AND HOME PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS
164.12	NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES, USES AND LOTS12
164.13	NON RESIDENTIAL USES IN RSF DISTRICTS
164.14	PARKING AND STORAGE OF CERTAIN VEHICLES
164.15	PREFABRICATED CONSTRUCTION14
164.16	STRUCTURES TO HAVE ACCESS
164.17	VISIBILITY AT INTERSECTIONS IN RESIDENTIAL/NONRESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS
164.18	SUPPLEMENTARY USE REGULATIONS15
164.19	ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS (ADU)
164.20	APPROVAL OF VITAL MUNICIPAL FACILITIES
164.21	LIMITED BUSINESS
164.2 <b>2</b>	COTTAGE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT
<mark>164.23</mark>	SINGLE-FAMILY INFILL STANDARDS
<mark>164.23</mark>	164.24-164.99 RESERVED

#### 164.23 Single-family infill standards

- (A) Purpose. The purpose of the standards is to maintain visibility and security of the primary residence to and from the streetscape, provide pedestrian safety, and reduce opportunities for criminal activities.
- (B) Applicability. The following standards apply to new detached single-family homes on lots with less than 70 feet of street frontage.
  - (1) Lots with between 45 feet and 70 feet of street frontage.
    - (a) Each home shall have a clearly defined front door and windows on the ground floor façade facing the street. This is only required on one side of the home where there is more than one street frontage.
    - (b) Garage openings that are on the same side of the home as the front door shall be recessed at least 5 feet behind the principal façade.
    - (c) A garage does not have to be recessed behind the principal façade if the garage opening is located on a different side of the home than the front door.

#### (2) Lots with less than 45 feet of street frontage.

- (a) Each home shall have a clearly defined front door and windows on the ground floor façade facing the street. This is only required on one side of the home where there is more than one street frontage.
- (b) Garage openings that are on the same side of the home as the front door shall be recessed at least 5 feet behind the principal façade. Where a garage cannot be located at least 5 feet behind the principal façade, due to unique site characteristics, at least two of the following standards shall be implemented.
  - (i) The garage opening shall be less than 50 percent of the principal façade length.
  - (ii) The front door shall be even with or extend forward of the garage opening.
  - (iii) For multi-story homes, the principal façade, a balcony, deck, or similar feature shall project at least 12

inches beyond the garage opening. The upper floor(s) shall also have windows facing the street.

#### 164.23 164.24 164.99 Reserved

# TITLE XV UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE CHAPTER 172: PARKING AND LOADING

172.01	PURPOSE	3
172.02	PARKING LOT CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS	3
172.03	ACCESSIBILITY	3
172.04	PARKING LOT DESIGN STANDARDS	4
172.05	STANDARDS FOR THE NUMBER OF SPACES BY USE	7
172.06	PARKING LOT LOCATION STANDARDS	11
172.07	RESERVED	11
172.08	NONCONFORMING PARKING LOTS	11
172.09	OFF-STREET LOADING	11
172.10	BICYCLE PARKING RACK REQUIREMENTS	11
172.11	DRIVEWAY AND PARKING STANDARDS FOR FOUR (4) OR LESS PARKING SPACES	13
	172.99 RESERVED	15

motorized recreational vehicle, boat or trailer shall be prohibited within the street right-of-way, which includes any sidewalk, greenspace or other area from the edge of the paved street through the width of the dedicated street right-ofway. On-street parking within properly designated areas of the street right-of-way may be permitted, in accordance with current traffic regulations.

- (G) Driveway Standards.
  - (1) Driveway Approach to Property Line. The driveway approach shall extend to the property line and/or master street plan rightof-way from the paved street and shall be designed, permitted, and paved with concrete in accordance with §171.13 Sidewalk and Driveway Specifications.
  - (2) Driveways Beyond the Property Line. Driveways shall be paved from the property line and/or master street plan right-of-way with asphalt, concrete, brick or stone pavers, or other solid surface and shall extend 18 feet (length) into the property unless no parking is provided between the property line and structure. To prevent vehicles from parking over the public sidewalk, garages and carports shall be positioned to accommodate the minimum driveway length as measured from the sidewalk or Master Street Plan right-of-way line.
  - (3) Driveways Beyond 18 Feet into the Property. Driveways beyond 18 feet into the property may be paved or unpaved and shall be clearly defined by landscaping or edging.
  - (4) Unpaved Streets. These requirements are waived where the street to which the driveway connects is not paved.
- (H) Driveway and Parking Area Maintenance Requirements.
  - Paved. Driveways and parking areas that are paved shall be maintained to prevent erosion onto adjacent properties and to prevent dirt, rock and other materials from entering the street.
  - (2) Unpaved. Driveways and parking areas that are not paved shall be maintained to prevent erosion onto adjacent properties and to prevent dirt, rock and other materials from entering the street. Driveways and parking areas shall be constructed and maintained with adequate gravel, grasses, or other plants and/or landscaping materials to keep the area from becoming rutted, muddy

and/or soil from being blown or washed away. If an unpaved driveway is not maintained and is identified as a violation of this provision, such driveway shall be immediately remedied by the property owner.

- Driveway Grading and Drainage. The driveway shall be graded in such a way to dispose of surface water into appropriate structures.
- (J) *Maximum Driveway Width*. Driveway width shall be limited to:

Lot Width	Maximum Driveway Width
70 feet or more	24 feet
50 feet to 69 fe	et 20 feet
Less than 50 fe	et 18 feet

- (K) Loop, Circle, and Multiple Driveways. Loop, circle and multiple driveways on a single property shall be allowed so long as a 30 foot separation between the drives is maintained, as measured from the interior edges of the curb cuts, subject to other restrictions for driveway separations in the UDC.
- (L) "Pay-to-park" operations. Pay-to-park operations are prohibited within single family districts and properties within all zoning districts that are utilized for a single family detached home. "Payto-park" operations are defined as those which advertise and/or sell or lease permits to park or otherwise allow parking for free or for payment on a property on which the owner and/or operator of the vehicle does not reside.
- (M) *Exemptions*. The following exemptions to this ordinance section shall be permitted:
  - (1) University of Arkansas Events. An unlimited number of motor vehicles shall be allowed to park on private property for a period of 12 hours before and 12 hours after a University of Arkansas event for persons attending said event on days when events are occurring at Bud Walton Arena or Donald W. Reynolds Stadium on the University Arkansas Campus.
  - (2) Construction Vehicles. Parking of motor vehicles for new construction and additions shall be allowed on private properties and within the greenspace between the street and sidewalk during the duration of the project, as long as the building permit



# **CITY COUNCIL AGENDA MEMO**

## **MEETING OF OCTOBER 16, 2015**

- TO: Mayor and City Council
- **THRU:**Don Marr, Chief of StaffJeremy Pate, Development Services Director
- FROM: Jesse Fulcher, Senior Planner
- DATE: July 15, 2015 Updated September 24, 2015
- SUBJECT: ADM 15-5093: Administrative Item (UDC Chapters 161, 164 and 172 SINGLE FAMILY AND TWO FAMILY INFILL/RSF-18 ZONING DISTRICT): Submitted by CITY PLANNING STAFF for revisions to Chapters 161, 164 and 172 to modify existing bulk and area regulations to encourage small-lot, single family and two family infill in multi-family zoning districts, to permit zero lot-line development patterns in certain zoning districts, to create the RSF-18 zoning district and to include minimum design standards for this type of development.

## **RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff and the Planning Commission recommend approval of an ordinance to amend Chapters 161, 164 and 172.

## **BACKGROUND:**

The Unified Development Code provides several single-family zoning districts with varying lot size requirements. In particular, new zoning districts such as Neighborhood Conservation, Neighborhood Services and RSF-8 have increased options for developing smaller homes and smaller lots in appropriate locations. Flexibility in mixed-use and commercial development has also been provided with the adoption of form-based districts such as Community Services and Urban Thoroughfare.

However, the bulk and area standards for multi-family zoning districts have remained unchanged for several decades. In staff's opinion, some of the zoning standards for multi-family zoning are outdated and are a barrier to the development of smaller, higher density single-family and two-family homes, in particular. As an example, the RMF-40 zoning district allows apartments at a density of 40 units per acre. Single-family homes, however, are limited to only 7 units per acre due to the lot size and frontage (bulk and area) requirements, which is less dense than the RSF-8 and Neighborhood Conservation zoning districts, which only allow single-family development.

Over the last several years staff has seen a desire in the marketplace to build new, smaller singlefamily and two-family dwellings within multi-family zoning districts rather than a larger multi-family building with associated parking lot. Unfortunately, this rarely occurs without additional action by a City board or the City Council. In most cases the applicants have to rezone the property, or request zoning variances. These processes can take several months to complete, if they are successful. Needless to say, the current zoning requirements don't support the development of single-family or two-family homes on small, infill lots.

To address new market demands, and in response to feedback from the City Council, Planning staff has developed the RSF-18, Residential Single-family, 18 units per acre zoning district. The RSF-18 district only allows single-family homes, so the resulting development pattern is understood up front. A high-density, single-family zoning district provides a valuable option between low-density detached housing and multi-family zoning districts that permit a wide range of housing options. The setbacks for the RSF-18 district have been developed to allow either zero lot-line development or more conventional 5-foot side setbacks (exhibit attached). In addition, the rear setback has been reduced to allow detached garages along rear access drives. To address maintenance along zero lot-lines, the code requires a maintenance agreement between property owners. A zero lot-line may not be utilized unless the neighboring property signs the agreement.

In addition to perceived market demands, staff believes that the development of smaller singlefamily and two-family homes in a denser format is an appropriate land use that provides a piece of the "missing middle" housing type and supports many City Plan 2030 goals, as follows:

Goal 1. We will make appropriate infill and revitalization our highest priorities.

Goal 2. We will discourage suburban sprawl.

- Reducing the lot size requirements for single-family and two-family homes, as well as other residential land uses, provides an opportunity to support infill development in areas that are already zoned for dense development.
- Infill development can reduce the pressures to extend new public infrastructure to support new housing at the edge of the City.
- Infill development allows existing public infrastructure to be utilized more efficiently.
- Fees from infill development can be directed back towards existing infrastructure versus future costs for new infrastructure.

Goal 3. We will make traditional town form the standard.

• Denser housing and infill lead to complete, compact and connected neighborhoods, a trademark of traditional neighborhood development.

Goal 4. We will grow a livable transportation network.

• A greater variety of housing types and smaller lot sizes with buildings fronting the street can contribute to a better pedestrian experience and make neighborhoods more walkable, cyclist-friendly and reduce vehicle speeds.

Goal 6. We will create opportunities for attainable housing.

- A variety of housing types promotes mixed-income neighborhoods where residents can age in place.
- Allowing more housing within the core of the City provides opportunities for residents to live within short distances of schools and services, thereby reducing transportation costs.
- Denser housing can also lead to lower price points for buyers and renters.

## DISCUSSION:

This item was discussed and tabled at the June 22, 2015 Planning Commission meeting. After that meeting staff and the Planning Commission continued to evaluate infill development patterns and made additional changes to the bulk and area regulations to ensure more flexibility for development of two-family dwellings in appropriate infill locations. On July 13, 2015 the Planning

Commission forwarded this item to the City Council with a recommendation of approval with a vote of 7-0-0.

The City Council discussed this item on August 4, 2015 and tabled it until October 16, 2015.

## **UPDATED ITEMS:**

Updated items included in this proposal since the August 04 City Council meeting include the addition of a new medium-high density single family district (RSF-18) with a flexible development pattern, and the provision for zero lot line development (townhouse development) for both attached and detached homes in certain single family and multi-family zoning districts. Staff also reviewed the ability to decrease the lot width or area for Neighborhood Conservation as requested, but doing so would require increasing the density in this zoning district. Because NC is already adopted in many places throughout the city, and some places where an increase in density may not be desirable, we opted to create a new district instead.

## **BUDGET/STAFF IMPACT:**

None

## Attachments:

- Draft Ordinance
- Exhibit A: Chapter 161 (Zoning Regulations)
- Exhibit B: Chapter 161.10 (RSF-18)
- Exhibit C: Chapter 164.11 (Height or Setback Regulations)
- Exhibit D: Chapter 164.23 (Single-family Infill Standards)
- July 13, 2015 Planning Commission Staff Report
- Maintenance Agreement Example

## **ORDINANCE NO.**

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE XV: UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE OF THE CITY OF FAYETTEVILLE, TO AMEND CHAPTERS 161, 164 AND 172 TO MODIFY EXISTING BULK AND AREA REGULATIONS TO ENCOURAGE SMALL-LOT, SINGLE FAMILY AND TWO FAMILY INFILL IN MULTI-FAMILY ZONING DISTRICTS; TO PERMIT ZERO LOT-LINE DEVELOPMENT IN CERTAIN ZONING DISTRICTS; TO CREATE THE RSF-18 ZONING DISTRICT; AND TO INCLUDE MINIMUM DESIGN STANDARDS FOR THIS TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT.

WHEREAS, the City of Fayetteville recognizes that the opportunity to provide appropriate neighborhood density through small lot development supports City Plan 2030 goals of prioritizing infill development and discouraging suburban sprawl; and

**WHEREAS,** small lot development with reduced lot sizes and building setbacks may encourage the creation of housing that may be financially attainable to a large segment of the Fayetteville community; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fayetteville recognizes that small lot developments are appropriate in many areas of the city zoned for high-density, multi-family housing; and

**WHEREAS,** the overall residential density of single-family and two-family developments in multi-family zoning districts will better match the underlying permitted density by reducing the lot size requirements for residential development; and

WHEREAS, design standards for narrow lot development shall be utilized to maximize visual transparency between homes and the street to increase "eyes on the street" and promote safe urban environments.

# NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS:

Section 1: That the City Council of Fayetteville, Arkansas hereby repeals the existing §161.10 RT-12, §161.11 RMF-6, §161.12 RMF-12, §161.13 RMF-18, §161.14 RMF-24, and §161.15 RMF-40 and replaces these sections with the attached Exhibit "A", renumbering the subsequent sections accordingly.

Section 2: That the City Council of Fayetteville, Arkansas adopts a new §161.10 District RSF-18, Residential Single Family - 18 units per acre, as shown in Exhibit "B".

Section 3: That the City Council of Fayetteville, Arkansas hereby repeals §164.11 Height or Setback Regulations; Exceptions and Home Protection Requirements and replaces it with the attached Exhibit "C."

Supplementary Zoning Regulations by adopting §164.23 Single-Family Infill Standards as shown on the attached Exhibit "D."

Section 5: That the City Council of Fayetteville, Arkansas hereby repeals \$172.11(G)(2)Driveways Beyond the Property Line and replaces it with the following language:

§172.11(G)(2). *Driveways Beyond the Property Line*. Driveways shall be paved from the property line and/or master street plan right-of-way with asphalt, concrete, brick or stone pavers, or other solid surface and shall extend 18 feet (length) into the property. To prevent vehicles from parking over the public sidewalk, garages and carports shall be positioned to provide at least 18 feet between the sidewalk or Master Street Plan right-of-way line and the garage or carport.

**PASSED** and **APPROVED** this day of , 2015.

APPROVED:

ATTEST:

By: \_\_\_\_\_\_ LIONELD JORDAN, Mayor

By:\_\_\_\_\_\_ SONDRA E. SMITH, City Clerk/Treasurer

# EXHIBIT "A"

## **CHAPTER 161: ZONING REGULATIONS**

### 161.11 District RT-12, Residential Two And Three Family

- (A) Purpose. The RT-12 Residential District is designed to permit and encourage the development of detached and attached dwellings in suitable environments, to provide a development potential between low density and medium density with less impact than medium density development, to encourage the development of areas with existing public facilities and to encourage the development of a greater variety of housing values.
- (B) Uses.
  - (1) Permitted uses.

Unit 1	City-wide uses by right
Unit 8	Single-family dwellings
Unit 9	Two-family dwellings
Unit 10	Three-family dwellings
Unit 44	Cottage Housing Development

(2) Conditional uses.

Unit 2	City-wide uses by conditional use permit			
Unit 3	Public protection and utility facilities			
Unit 4	Cultural and recreational facilities			
Unit 5	Government facilities			
Unit 12	Limited business			
Unit 24	Home occupations			
Unit 36	Wireless communications facilities			

(C) Density.

Units per acre
----------------

(D) Bulk and area regulations.

	Single-	Two-	Three-
	family	family	family
Lot width minimum	50 ft.	50 ft.	90 ft.
Lot area	5,000 sq.	7,260 sq.	10,890 sq.
minimum	ft.	ft.	ft.

(E) Setback requirements.

Fror	nt	Side Other Uses	Side Single & Two Family	Rear Other Uses	Rear Single Family
А	build-to	8 ft.	5 ft.	20 ft.	5 ft.

zone that is		
located		
between the		
front		
property line		
and a line		
25 feet from		
the front		
property		
line.		

(F) Building height regulations.

Building height maximum 30/45 ft.\*

\*A building or a portion of a building that is located between 0 and 10 feet from the front property line or any master street plan right-ofway line shall have a maximum height of 30 feet. Buildings or portions of the building set back greater than 10 feet from the master street plan right-of-way shall have a maximum height of 45 feet.

- (G) Building area. The area occupied by all buildings shall not exceed 50% of the total lot area.
- (H) Minimum buildable street frontage. 50% of the lot width.

(Code 1965, App. A., Art. 5(IIA); Ord. No. 3128, 10-1-85; Code 1991, §160.032; Ord. No. 4100, §2 (Ex. A), 6-16-98; Ord. No. 4178, 8-31-99; Ord. 5028, 6-19-07; Ord. 5224, 3-3-09; Ord. 5262, 8-4-09; Ord. 5312, 4-20-10; Ord. 5462, 12-6-11; Ord. 5592, 06-18-13; Ord. 5664, 2-18-14)

Cross reference(s)--Variance, Ch. 156.

#### 161.12 District RMF-6, Residential Multi-Family – Six Units Per Acre

- (A) Purpose. The RMF-6 Multi-family Residential District is designed to permit and encourage the development of multi-family residences at a low density that is appropriate to the area and can serve as a transition between higher densities and single-family residential areas.
- (B) Uses.
  - (1) Permitted uses.

Unit 1	City-wide uses by right
Unit 8	Single-family dwellings
Unit 9	Two-family dwellings
Unit 10	Three-family dwellings
Unit 26	Multi-family dwellings
Unit 44	Cottage Housing Development

line.

#### (2) Conditional uses.

Unit 2	City-wide uses by conditional use permit
Unit 3	Public protection and utility facilities
Unit 4	Cultural and recreational facilities
Unit 5	Government facilities
Unit 11	Manufactured home park
Unit 12	Limited business
Unit 24	Home occupations
Unit 25	Professional offices
Unit 36	Wireless communications facilities

#### (C) Density.

Units per acre 6 or less
--------------------------

(D) Bulk and area regulations.

#### (1) Lot width minimum.

Manufactured home park	100 ft.
Lot within a manufactured home	50 ft.
park	
Single-family	50 ft.
Two-family	50 ft.
Three and more	90 ft.
Professional offices	100 ft.

#### (2) Lot area minimum.

Manufactured home park	3 acres
Lot within a Manufactured home	4,200 sq. ft.
park	
Townhouse:	
Individual lot	2,500 sq. ft.
Single-family	6,000 sq. ft.
Two-family	7,000 sq. ft.
Three or more	9,000 sq. ft.
Fraternity or Sorority	2 acres
Professional offices	1 acre

(E) Setback requirements.

Front	Side Other Uses	Side Single & Two Family	Rear Other Uses	Rear Single Family
A build-to zone that is located between the front property line and a line 25 feet from the front property	8 ft.	5 ft.	20 ft.	5 ft.

Cross reference(s)--Variances, Ch. 156.

- (F) Building height regulations.
- Building Height Maximum 30/45 ft.\*

\*A building or a portion of a building that is located between 0 and 10 feet from the front property line or any master street plan right-ofway line shall have a maximum height of 30 feet. Buildings or portions of the building set back greater than 10 feet from the master street plan right-of-way shall have a maximum height of 45 feet.

Any building which exceeds the height of 20 feet shall be set back from any side boundary line of an adjacent single family district, an additional distance of one foot for each foot of height in excess of 20 feet.

- (G) *Building area.* The area occupied by all buildings shall not exceed 50% of the total lot area.
- (H) *Minimum buildable street frontage.* 50% of the lot width.

(Ord. No. 4325, 7-3-01; Ord. 5028, 6-19-07; Ord. 5224, 3-3-09; Ord. 5262, 8-4-09; Ord. 5312, 4-20-10; Ord. 5462, 12-6-11; Ord. 5592, 06-18-13; Ord. 5664, 2-18-14)

## 161.13 District RMF-12, Residential Multi-Family – Twelve Units Per Acre

- (A) Purpose. The RMF-12 Multi-family Residential District is designed to permit and encourage the development of multi-family residences at a moderate density that is appropriate to the area.
- (B) Uses.
  - (1) Permitted uses.

Unit 1	City-wide uses by right
Unit 8	Single-family dwellings
Unit 9	Two-family dwellings
Unit 10	Three-family dwellings
Unit 26	Multi-family dwellings
Unit 44	Cottage Housing Development

Unit 2	City-wide uses by conditional use permit	
Unit 3	Public protection and utility facilities	
Unit 4	Cultural and recreational facilities	
Unit 5	Government facilities	
Unit 11	Manufactured home park	
Unit 12	Limited business	

Unit 24	Home occupations	
Unit 25	Professional offices	
Unit 36	Wireless communications facilities	

(C) Density.

Units per acre	12 or less
	12 01 1035

(D) Bulk and area regulations.

(1) Lot width minimum.

Manufactured home park	100 ft.
Lot within a manufactured home	50 ft.
park	
Single family	45 ft.
Two-family	45 ft.
Three and more	80 ft.
Professional offices	100 ft.

(2) Lot area minimum.

Manufactured home park	3 acres
Lot within a	4,200 sq. ft.
manufactured home park	
Townhouse:	
Individual lot	2,500 sq. ft.
Single-family	4,500 sq. ft.
Two-family	6,000 sq. ft.
Three or more	9,000 sq. ft.
Fraternity or Sorority	2 acres
Professional offices	1 acre

(3) Land area per dwelling unit.

Manufactured home 3,000 sq. ft.

(E) Setback requirements.

Front	Side Other Uses	Side Single & Two Family	Rear Other Uses	Rear Single Family
A build-to zone that is located between the front property line and a line 25 feet from the front property line.	8 ft.	5 ft.	20 ft.	5 ft.

Cross reference(s)--Variances, Ch. 156

(F) Building height regulations.

#### Building Height Maximum 30/45 ft.\*

\*A building or a portion of a building that is located between 0 and 10 feet from the front property line or any master street plan right-ofway line shall have a maximum height of 30 feet. Buildings or portions of the building set back greater than 10 feet from the master street plan right-of-way shall have a maximum height of 45 feet.

Any building which exceeds the height of 20 feet shall be set back from any side boundary line of an adjacent single family district, an additional distance of one foot for each foot of height in excess of 20 feet.

- (G) *Building area*. The area occupied by all buildings shall not exceed 50% of the total lot area.
- (H) *Minimum buildable street frontage.* 50% of the lot width.

(Ord. No. 4325, 7-3-01; Ord. 5028, 6-19-07; Ord. 5224, 3-3-09; Ord. 5262, 8-4-09; Ord. 5312, 4-20-10; Ord. 5462, 12-6-11; Ord. 5592, 6-18-13; Ord. 5664, 2-18-14)

## 161.14 District RMF-18, Residential Multi-Family – Eighteen Units Per Acre

- (A) Purpose. The RMF-18 Multi-family Residential District is designed to permit and encourage the development of multi-family residences at a medium density that is appropriate to the area.
- (B) Uses.
  - (1) Permitted uses.

Unit 1	City-wide uses by right
Unit 8	Single-family dwellings
Unit 9	Two-family dwellings
Unit 10	Three-family dwellings
Unit 26	Multi-family dwellings
Unit 44	Cottage Housing Development

(2)	Conditional	uses.
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Unit 2	City-wide uses by conditional use permit		
Unit 3	Public protection and utility facilities		
Unit 4	Cultural and recreational facilities		
Unit 5	Government facilities		
Unit 11	Manufactured home park		
Unit 12	Limited business		
Unit 24	Home occupations		
Unit 25	Professional offices		
Unit 36	Wireless communications facilities		

<sup>(</sup>C) Density.

(*) = *		
Units per acre	18 or less	

#### (D) Bulk and area regulations.

#### (1) Lot width minimum.

Manufactured home park	100 ft.
Lot within a manufactured home	50 ft.
park	
Single-family	40 ft.
Two-family	40 ft.
Three and more	75 ft.
Professional offices	100 ft.

(2) Lot area minimum.

Manufactured home park	3 acres
Lot within a manufactured home	4,200 sq. ft.
park	
Townhouse:	
Individual lot	2,500 sq. ft.
Single-family	4,000 sq. ft.
Two-family	5,000 sq. ft.
Three or more	7,500 sq. ft.
Fraternity or Sorority	2 acres
Professional offices	1 acre

(3) Land area per dwelling unit.

Manufactured Home 3,000 sq. ft.

(E) Setback requirements.

Front	Side Other Uses	Side Single & Two Family	Rear Other Uses	Rear Single Family
A build-to zone that is located between the front property line and a line 25 feet from the front property line.	8 ft.	5 ft.	20 ft.	5 ft.

Cross reference(s) -- Variances, Ch. 156.

(F) Building height regulations.

Building Height Maximum	30/45 ft.*
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\*A building or a portion of a building that is located between 0 and 10 feet from the front property line or any master street plan right-ofway line shall have a maximum height of 30 feet. Buildings or portions of the building set back greater than 10 feet from the master street plan right-of-way shall have a maximum height of 45 feet.

Any building which exceeds the height of 20 feet shall be set back from any side boundary line of an adjacent single family district, an additional distance of one foot for each foot of height in excess of 20 feet.

- (G) *Building area.* The area occupied by all buildings shall not exceed 50% of the total lot area.
- (H) Minimum buildable street frontage. 50% of the lot width.

(Ord. No. 4325, 7-3-01; Ord. 5028, 6-19-07; Ord. 5224, 3-3-09; Ord. 5262, 8-4-09; Ord. 5312, 4-20-10; Ord. 5462, 12-6-11; Ord. 5592, 6-18-13; Ord. 5664, 2-18-14)

### 161.15 District RMF-24, Residential Multi-Family – Twenty-Four Units Per Acre

- (A) Purpose. The RMF-24 Multi-family Residential District is designed to permit and encourage the developing of a variety of dwelling types in suitable environments in a variety of densities.
- (B) Uses.
  - (1) Permitted uses.

Unit 1	City-wide uses by right
Unit 8	Single-family dwellings
Unit 9	Two-family dwellings
Unit 10	Three-family dwellings
Unit 26	Multi-family dwellings
Unit 44	Cottage Housing Development

(2) Conditional uses.

Unit 2	City-wide uses by conditional use permit		
Unit 3	Public protection and utility facilities		
Unit 4	Cultural and recreational facilities		
Unit 5	Government facilities		
Unit 11	Manufactured home park		
Unit 12	Limited business		
Unit 25	Professional offices		
Unit 24	Home occupations		
Unit 36	Wireless communications facilities		

(C) Density.

Units per acre	24 or less
(D) Bulk and area regulation	ons.

(A) Let wielth mainimarum

(1) Lot width minimum.		
Manufactured home park	100 ft.	
Lot within a	50 ft.	

Manufactured home park	
Single-family	35 ft.
Two-family	35 ft.
Three or more	70 ft.
Professional offices	100 ft.

(2) Lot area minimum.

Manufactured home park	3 acres
Lot within a mobile home park	4,200 sq. ft.
Townhouses: Individual lot	2,000 sq. ft.
Single-family	3,000 sq. ft.
Two-family	4,000 sq. ft.
Three or more	7,000 sq. ft.
Fraternity or Sorority	2 acres
Professional offices	1 acre

(3) Land area per dwelling unit.

Manufactured home 3,000 sq. ft.

(E) Setback requirements.

Front	Side Other Uses	Side Single & Two Family	Rear Other Uses	Rear Single Family
A build-to zone that is located between the front property line and a line 25 feet from the front property line.	8 ft.	5 ft.	20 ft.	5 ft.

Cross reference(s)--Variance, Ch. 156.

(F) Building height regulations.

Building Height Maximum	30/45/60ft.*

\*A building or a portion of a building that is located between 0 and 10 feet from the front property line or any master street plan right-ofway line shall have a maximum height of 30 feet, between 10-20 feet from the master street plan right-of-way a maximum height of 45 feet and buildings or portions of the building set back greater than 20 feet from the master street plan right-of-way shall have a maximum height of 60 feet.

Any building which exceeds the height of 20 feet shall be set back from any side boundary line of an adjacent single family district, an additional distance of one foot for each foot of height in excess of 20 feet.

(G) *Building area.* The area occupied by all buildings shall not exceed 50% of the total lot area.

(H) *Minimum buildable street frontage.* 50% of the lot width.

(Code 1965, App. A., Art. 5(III); Ord. No. 2320, 4-6-77; Ord. No. 2700, 2-2-81; Code 1991, §160.033; Ord. No. 4100, §2 (Ex. A), 6-16-98; Ord. No. 4178, 8-31-99; Ord. 5028, 6-19-07; Ord. 5079, 11-20-07; Ord. 5224, 3-3-09; Ord. 5262, 8-4-09; Ord. 5312, 4-20-10; Ord. 5462, 12-6-11; Ord. 5495, 4-17-12; Ord. 5592, 6-18-13; Ord. 5664, 2-18-14)

## 161.16 District RMF-40, Residential Multi-Family – Forty Units Per Acre

- (A) Purpose. The RMF-40 Multi-family Residential District is designated to protect existing high density multi-family development and to encourage additional development of this type where it is desirable.
- (B) Uses.
  - (1) Permitted uses.

Unit 1	City-wide uses by right
Unit 8	Single-family dwellings
Unit 9	Two-family dwellings
Unit 10	Three-family dwellings
Unit 26	Multi-family dwellings
Unit 44	Cottage Housing Development

(2) Conditional uses.

Unit 2	City-wide uses by CUP	
Unit 3	Public protection and utility facilities	
Unit 4	Cultural and recreational facilities	
Unit 5	Government facilities	
Unit 11	Manufactured home park	
Unit 12	Limited business	
Unit 24	Home occupation	
Unit 25	Professional offices	
Unit 36	Unit 36 Wireless communications facilities	

(C) Density.

Units per acre

40 or less

(D) Bulk and area regulations.

(1) Lot width minimum.

Manufactured home park	100 ft.
Lot within a manufactured home park	50 ft.
Single-family	30 ft.
Two-family	30 ft.

Three or more	70 ft.
Professional offices	100 ft.

#### (2) Lot area minimum.

Manufactured home park	3 acres
Lot within a	4,200 sq. ft.
manufactured home park	
Townhouses:	
Individual lot	2,000 sq. ft.
Single-family	2,500 sq. ft.
Two-family	3,000 sq. ft.
Three or more	7,000 sq. ft.
Fraternity or Sorority	1 acre

#### (3) Land area per dwelling unit.

Manufactured home park	3,000 sq. ft.
Fraternity or Sorority	500 sq. ft. per
	resident

#### (E) Setback requirements.

Front	Side Other Uses	Side Single & Two family	Rear Other Uses	Rear Single Family
A build-to zone that is located between the front property line and a line 25 feet from the front property line.	8 ft.	5 ft.	20 ft.	5 ft.

Cross reference(s)--Variance, Ch. 156.

(F) Building height regulations.

Building Height Maximum	30/45/60 ft.*
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\*A building or a portion of a building that is located between 0 and 10 feet from the front property line or any master street plan right-ofway line shall have a maximum height of 30 feet, between 10-20 feet from the master street plan right-of-way a maximum height of 45 feet and buildings or portions of the building set back greater than 20 feet from the master street plan right-of-way shall have a maximum height of 60 feet.

Any building which exceeds the height of 20 feet shall be set back from any side boundary line of an adjacent single family district, an additional distance of one foot for each foot of height in excess of 20 feet.

(G) *Building area*. The area occupied by all buildings shall not exceed 50% of the total lot area.

(H) *Minimum buildable street frontage.* 50% of the lot width.

(Code 1965, App. A., Art. 5(IV); Ord. No. 2320, 4-5-77; Ord. No. 2700, 2-2-81; Ord. No. 1747, 6-29-70; Code 1991, §160.034; Ord. No. 4100, §2 (Ex. A), 6-16-98; Ord. No. 4178, 8-31-99; Ord. 5028, 6-19-07; Ord. 5224, 3-3-09; Ord. 5262, 8-4-09; Ord. 5312, 4-20-10; Ord. 5462, 12-6-11; Ord. 5592, 6-18-13; Ord. 5664, 2-18-14)

# EXHIBIT "B"

## **CHAPTER 161: ZONING REGULATIONS**

## 161.10 District RSF-18, Residential Single-Family – Eighteen Units Per Acre

- (A) Purpose. The RSF-18 Single-family Residential District is designed to promote and encourage the efficient development of single-family detached residences in a variety of densities.
- (B) Uses.
  - (1) Permitted uses.

Unit 1	City-wide uses by right
Unit 8	Single-family dwellings
Unit 41	Accessory dwellings

#### (2) Conditional uses.

Unit 2	City-wide uses by conditional use permit	
Unit 3	Public protection and utility facilities	
Unit 4	Cultural and recreational facilities	
Unit 5	Government facilities	
Unit 9	Two-family dwellings	
Unit 12	Limited business	
Unit 24	Home occupations	
Unit 36	Wireless communications facilities	

(C) Density.

Units per acre	18 or less

(D) Bulk and area regulations.

(1) Lot width minimum.

Single-family	30 ft.
Two-family	30 ft.

(2) Lot area minimum.

Townhouses:	
Individual lot	1,250 sq. ft.
Single-family	2,500 sq. ft.
Two-family	2,500 sq. ft.

(E) Setback requirements.

Front	Side	Side-Zero Lot Line*	Rear
A build-to	5 ft.	A setback of less than 5	5 ft.
zone that is	on	ft. (zero lot line) is	
located	both	permitted on one	
between	sides	interior side, provided a	
the front		maintenance	
property		agreement is filed**.	
line and a		The remaining side	

line.	line 25 ft. from the front property		setback(s) shall be 10 feet.	
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\* A zero lot line is an alternative to the 5 foot building setback. Applicants should consult the International Building Code when locating a structure in close proximity to property lines and/or adjacent structures.

\*\* At least 5 feet of maintenance area shall be provided along a structure that is within 5 feet of a property line. This may be provided through a perpetual maintenance easement on the adjacent property, or through a combination of a maintenance easement and private property. Walls, fences and customary yard accessories are permitted in the maintenance area.

(F) Building height regulations.

Building Height Maximum 35 ft.

(G) *Building area.* The area occupied by all buildings shall not exceed 60% of the total lot area.

(H) *Minimum buildable street frontage.* 50% of the lot width for two-family dwellings.

# EXHIBIT "C"

## **CHAPTER 164: SUPPLEMENTARY ZONING REGULATIONS**

## 164.11 Height or Setback Regulations; Exceptions and Home Protection Requirements

- (A) Side Setbacks-Detached Single-family Units. In RT-12 and all multi-family zoning districts that permit detached single-family units, side setbacks may be varied to permit zero lot line development patterns, subject to all applicable building and fire codes and the following standards.
  - (1) The zero lot line allowance only applies to detached single-family homes.
  - (2) The side setback opposite of the zero lot line shall be at least 10 feet.
  - (3) At least 5 feet of maintenance area shall be provided along a structure that is within 5 feet of a property line. This may be provided through a perpetual maintenance easement on the adjacent property, or through a combination of maintenance easement and private property. Walls, fences and customary yard accessories are permitted in the maintenance area.
- (B) Side Setbacks-Attached Townhouse Units. In zoning districts that permit two, three or other multi-family residential uses, side setbacks may be varied to permit common walls between single family attached / townhouse dwellings, subject to all applicable building and fire codes and the following standards:
  - (1) The total number of dwelling units on the lot, prior to being subdivided into single family attached / townhouse lots, shall conform to the minimum bulk and area requirements of the underlying zoning district.
  - (2) The townhouse development shall conform to the zoning district density, exterior setback requirements, height regulations and all other applicable city ordinances.
  - (3) There shall be a minimum lot width of 18 feet for each dwelling unit.
  - (4) There shall be no minimum lot area requirement unless otherwise specified by the underlying zoning district.

- (C) Home Protection Requirements. Regardless of any other setback or build-to zone regulations, new multifamily, commercial, office, parking deck, or mixed use construction exceeding twenty-four (24) feet in height which adjoins or abuts a single family home being used primarily as a single family residence within the Downtown General or Main Street Center Zoning Districts must at a minimum be set back from the side or rear adjoining property line at least fifteen (15) feet. The maximum height of the new building from the fifteen foot setback shall be thirty-six (36) feet for an additional fifteen (15) foot stepback from the residence's property line. These setback and stepback requirements are minimums so that, if larger setbacks or stepbacks are required by other zoning laws, the larger setback/stepbacks are controlling.
- (D) The height limitations contained in the Zoning Regulation, Chapter 161, do not apply to spires, belfries, cupolas, antennas, water tanks, ventilators, chimneys, or other appurtenances usually required to be placed above the roof level and not intended for human occupancy.

(Code 1965, App. A., Art. 8(6); Ord. No 1747, 6-29-70; Ord. No. 2555, 8-21-79; Code 1991, §160.113; Ord. No. 4100, §2 (Ex. A), 6-16-98; Ord. 5225, 3-3-09; Ord. 5327, 6-1-10; Ord. 5636, 12-03-13)

## EXHIBIT "D"

#### 164.23 Single-family Infill Standards

- (A) Purpose. The purpose of the standards is to maintain visibility and security of the primary residence to and from the streetscape, provide pedestrian safety, and reduce opportunities for criminal activities.
- (B) *Applicability*. The following standards apply to new detached single-family homes on lots with less than 70 feet of street frontage.
  - (1) Lots with 46 feet 69 feet of street frontage.
    - (a) Each home shall have a clearly defined front door and windows on the ground floor façade facing the street. This is only required on one side of the home where there is more than one street frontage.
    - (b) Garage openings that are on the same side of the home as the front door shall be recessed at least 5 feet behind the principal façade.
    - (c) A garage does not have to be recessed behind the principal façade if the garage opening is located on a different side of the home than the front door.
  - (2) Lots with less than 46 feet of street frontage.
    - (a) Each home shall have a clearly defined front door and windows on the ground floor façade facing the street. This is only required on one side of the home where there is more than one street frontage.
    - (b) Garage openings that are on the same side of the home as the front door shall be recessed at least 5 feet behind the principal façade. Where a garage cannot be located at least 5 feet behind the principal façade, due to unique site characteristics, at least two of the following standards shall be implemented.
      - (i) The garage opening shall be less than 50 percent of the principal façade length.
      - (ii) The front door shall be even with or extend forward of the garage opening.
      - (iii) For multi-story homes, the principal façade, a balcony, deck, or similar feature shall project at least 12 inches beyond the garage opening.

The upper floor(s) shall also have windows facing the street.

#### 164.24-164.99 Reserved

# <u>ADM 15-5093</u> <u>EXHIBIT "B"</u>

## TITLE XV UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE CHAPTER 164: SUPPLEMENTARY ZONING REGULATIONS

164.01	ACCESSORY COMMERCIAL USES
164.02	ACCESSORY STRUCTURES AND USES
164.03	ACCESSORY RESIDENTIAL USES IN NONRESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS
164.04	URBAN AGRICULTURE (FOWL, BEES & GOATS)
164.05	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIR
164.06	MINIMUM BUILDABLE STREET FRONTAGE
164.07	ERECTION OF MORE THAN ONE PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE ON A LOT OF RECORD
164.08	EXTRACTION
164.09	FENCES, WALLS, AND VEGETATION
164.10	GARAGE AND/OR AGRICULTURAL & PRODUCE SALES
164.11	HEIGHT OR SETBACK REGULATIONS; EXCEPTIONS AND HOME PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS
164.12	NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES, USES AND LOTS
164.13	NON RESIDENTIAL USES IN RSF DISTRICTS
164.14	PARKING AND STORAGE OF CERTAIN VEHICLES
164.15	PREFABRICATED CONSTRUCTION
164.16	STRUCTURES TO HAVE ACCESS
164.17	VISIBILITY AT INTERSECTIONS IN RESIDENTIAL/NONRESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS
164.18	SUPPLEMENTARY USE REGULATIONS
164.19	ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS (ADU)
164.20	APPROVAL OF VITAL MUNICIPAL FACILITIES
164.21	LIMITED BUSINESS
164.22	COTTAGE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT
<mark>164.23</mark>	SINGLE-FAMILY INFILL STANDARDS
<mark>164.23</mark>	164.24 <mark>-164.99 RESERVED</mark>

## **CHAPTER 164: SUPPLEMENTARY ZONING REGULATIONS**

### 164.23 Single-family infill standards

- (A) Purpose. The purpose of the standards is to maintain visibility and security of the primary residence to and from the streetscape, provide pedestrian safety, and reduce opportunities for criminal activities.
- (B) Applicability. The following standards apply to new detached single-family homes on lots with less than 70 feet of street frontage.
  - (1) Lots with 46 feet 69 feet of street frontage.
    - (a) Each home shall have a clearly defined front door and windows on the ground floor façade facing the street. This is only required on one side of the home where there is more than one street frontage.
    - (b) Garage openings that are on the same side of the home as the front door shall be recessed at least 5 feet behind the principal façade.
    - (c) A garage does not have to be recessed behind the principal façade if the garage opening is located on a different side of the home than the front door.
  - (2) Lots with less than 46 feet of street frontage.
    - (a) Each home shall have a clearly defined front door and windows on the ground floor façade facing the street. This is only required on one side of the home where there is more than one street frontage.
    - (b) Garage openings that are on the same side of the home as the front door shall be recessed at least 5 feet behind the principal façade. Where a garage cannot be located at least 5 feet behind the principal façade, due to unique site characteristics, at least two of the following standards shall be implemented.
      - (i) The garage opening shall be less than 50 percent of the principal façade length.
      - (ii) The front door shall be even with or extend forward of the garage opening.

(iii) For multi-story homes, the principal façade, a balcony, deck, or similar feature shall project at least 12 inches beyond the garage opening. The upper floor(s) shall also have windows facing the street.

## 164.23 164.24 164.99 Reserved

## <u>ADM 15-5093</u> <u>EXHIBIT "A"</u>

## **CHAPTER 161: ZONING REGULATIONS**

## 161.10 District RT-12, Residential Two And Three Family

- (A) Purpose. The RT-12 Residential District is designed to permit and encourage the development of detached and attached dwellings in suitable environments, to provide a development potential between low density and medium density with less impact than medium density development, to encourage the development of areas with existing public facilities and to encourage the development of a greater variety of housing values.
- (B) Uses.
  - (1) Permitted uses.

Unit 1	City-wide uses by right
Unit 8	Single-family dwellings
Unit 9	Two-family dwellings
Unit 10	Three-family dwellings
Unit 44	Cottage Housing Development

(2) Conditional uses.

Unit 2	City-wide uses by conditional use permit
Unit 3	Public protection and utility facilities
Unit 4	Cultural and recreational facilities
Unit 5	Government facilities
Unit 12	Limited business
Unit 24	Home occupations
Unit 36	Wireless communications facilities

(C) Density.

Units per acre	12

(D) Bulk and area regulations.

	Single- family	Two- family	Three- family
Lot width minimum	<mark>50 <del>60</del> ft.</mark>	<mark>50 <del>70</del> ft.</mark>	90 ft.
Lot area minimum	<mark>5,000</mark> <del>6,000</del> sq. ft.	7,260 sq. ft.	10,890 sq. ft.
<del>Land area</del> <del>per</del> <del>dwelling</del> unit	<del>6,000 sq.</del> <del>ft.</del>	<del>3,630 sq.</del> <del>ft.</del>	<del>3,630 sq. ft.</del>

(E) Setback requirements.

Front	Side	Other	Side	Rear
TION	Oluc		Olde	Real

	<mark>Uses</mark>	Single & Two Family	
A build-to zone that is located between the front property line and a line 25 feet from the front property line.	8 ft.	<mark>5 ft.</mark>	20 ft.

(F) Building height regulations.

Building height maximum 30/45 ft.\*

\*A building or a portion of a building that is located between 0 and 10 feet from the front property line or any master street plan right-ofway line shall have a maximum height of 30 feet. Buildings or portions of the building set back greater than 10 feet from the master street plan right-of-way shall have a maximum height of 45 feet.

- (G) *Building area.* The area occupied by all buildings shall not exceed 50% of the total lot area.
- (H) *Minimum buildable street frontage.* 50% of the lot width.

(Code 1965, App. A., Art. 5(IIA); Ord. No. 3128, 10-1-85; Code 1991, §160.032; Ord. No. 4100, §2 (Ex. A), 6-16-98; Ord. No. 4178, 8-31-99; Ord. 5028, 6-19-07; Ord. 5224, 3-3-09; Ord. 5262, 8-4-09; Ord. 5312, 4-20-10; Ord. 5462, 12-6-11; Ord. 5592, 06-18-13; Ord. 5664, 2-18-14)

Cross reference(s)--Variance, Ch. 156.

## 161.11 District RMF-6, Residential Multi-Family – Six Units Per Acre

- (A) Purpose. The RMF-6 Multi-family Residential District is designed to permit and encourage the development of multi-family residences at a low density that is appropriate to the area and can serve as a transition between higher densities and single-family residential areas.
- (B) Uses.
  - (1) Permitted uses.

Unit 1	City-wide uses by right
Unit 8	Single-family dwellings
Unit 9	Two-family dwellings

Unit 10	Three-family dwellings
Unit 26	Multi-family dwellings
Unit 44	Cottage Housing Development

(2) Conditional uses.

Unit 2	City-wide uses by conditional use permit
Unit 3	Public protection and utility facilities
Unit 4	Cultural and recreational facilities
Unit 5	Government facilities
Unit 11	Manufactured home park
Unit 12	Limited business
Unit 24	Home occupations
Unit 25	Professional offices
Unit 36	Wireless communications facilities
(C) Dono	14.

(C) Density.

1		
	Units per acre	6 or less

(D) Bulk and area regulations.

(1) Lot width minimum.

Manufactured home park	100 ft.
Lot within a manufactured home	50 ft.
park	
Single-family	<del>60 ft.</del> 50 ft.
Two-family	<del>60 ft.</del> 50 ft.
Three and more	90 ft.
Professional offices	100 ft.

#### (2) Lot area minimum.

Manufactured home park	3 acres
Lot within a Manufactured home	4,200 sq. ft.
park	
Townhouse:	
	<mark>10,000 sq. ft.</mark>
Individual lot	2,500 sq. ft.
Single-family	6,000 sq. ft.
Two-family	7,000 sq. ft.
Three or more	9,000 sq. ft.
Fraternity or Sorority	2 acres
Professional offices	1 acre

(3) Land area per dwelling unit.

Manufactured home	<mark>3,000 sq. ft.</mark>
Apartments:	
<mark>No bedrooms</mark>	<mark>1,700 sq. ft.</mark>
<mark>One bedroom</mark>	<mark>1,700 sq. ft.</mark>
Two or more bedrooms	<mark>2,000 sq. ft.</mark>
Fraternity or Sorority	1,000 sq. ft. per resident

(E) Setback requirements.

Front	Side	Other	Side	Rear

	<mark>Uses</mark>	<mark>Single &amp;</mark> Two Family	
A build-to zone that is located between the front property line and a line 25 feet from the front property line.	8 ft.	<mark>5 ft.</mark>	<del>25 ft.</del> 20 ft.

Cross reference(s)--Variances, Ch. 156.

(F) Building height regulations.

Building Height Maximum 30/45 ft.\*

\*A building or a portion of a building that is located between 0 and 10 feet from the front property line or any master street plan right-ofway line shall have a maximum height of 30 feet. Buildings or portions of the building set back greater than 10 feet from the master street plan right-of-way shall have a maximum height of 45 feet.

Any building which exceeds the height of 20 feet shall be set back from any side boundary line of an adjacent single family district, an additional distance of one foot for each foot of height in excess of 20 feet.

- (G) Building area. The area occupied by all buildings shall not exceed 50% of the total lot area. None.
- (H) *Minimum buildable street frontage.* 50% of the lot width.

(Ord. No. 4325, 7-3-01; Ord. 5028, 6-19-07; Ord. 5224, 3-3-09; Ord. 5262, 8-4-09; Ord. 5312, 4-20-10; Ord. 5462, 12-6-11; Ord. 5592, 06-18-13; Ord. 5664, 2-18-14)

## 161.12 District RMF-12, Residential Multi-Family – Twelve Units Per Acre

- (A) Purpose. The RMF-12 Multi-family Residential District is designed to permit and encourage the development of multi-family residences at a moderate density that is appropriate to the area.
- (B) Uses.
  - (1) Permitted uses.

Unit 1	City-wide uses by right
Unit 8	Single-family dwellings
Unit 9	Two-family dwellings
Unit 10	Three-family dwellings

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Unit 26	Multi-family dwellings
Unit 44	Cottage Housing Development

#### (2) Conditional uses.

Unit 2	City-wide uses by conditional use	
	permit	
Unit 3	Public protection and utility facilities	
Unit 4	Cultural and recreational facilities	
Unit 5	Government facilities	
Unit 11	Manufactured home park	
Unit 12	Limited business	
Unit 24	Home occupations	
Unit 25	Professional offices	
Unit 36	Wireless communications facilities	

(C) Density.

Units per acre	12 or less
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(D) Bulk and area regulations.

(1) Lot width minimum.

Manufactured home park	100 ft.
Lot within a manufactured home	50 ft.
park	
Single family	<mark>60 ft.</mark> 45 ft.
Two-family	<del>60 ft.</del> 45 ft.
Three and more	<mark>90 ft.</mark> 80 ft.
Professional offices	100 ft.

#### (2) Lot area minimum.

Manufactured home park	3 acres
Lot within a	4,200 sq. ft.
manufactured home park	
Townhouse:	
<mark>Development</mark>	<mark>10,000 sq. ft.</mark>
Individual lot	2,500 sq. ft.
Single-family	<del>6,000 sq. ft.</del> 4,500 sq. ft.
Two-family	<del>7,000 sq. ft.</del> 6,000 sq. ft.
Three or more	9,000 sq. ft.
Fraternity or Sorority	2 acres
Professional offices	1 acre

#### (3) Land area per dwelling unit.

Manufactured home	3,000 sq. ft.
Apartments:	
<mark>No bedrooms</mark>	<mark>1,700 sq. ft.</mark>
<mark>One bedroom</mark>	<mark>1,700 sq. ft.</mark>
Two or more bedrooms	<mark>2,000 sq. ft.</mark>
Fraternity or Sorority	<mark>1,000 sq. ft. per resident</mark>

(E) Setback requirements.

	Front	Side	<mark>Other</mark>	<mark>Side</mark>	Rear	
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	<mark>Uses</mark>	Single & Two Family	
A build-to zone that is located between the front property line and a line 25 feet from the front property line.	8 ft.	<mark>5 ft.</mark>	<del>25 ft.</del> <mark>20 ft.</mark>

Cross reference(s)--Variances, Ch. 156

(F) Building height regulations.

Building Height Maximum	30/45 ft.*	

\*A building or a portion of a building that is located between 0 and 10 feet from the front property line or any master street plan right-ofway line shall have a maximum height of 30 feet. Buildings or portions of the building set back greater than 10 feet from the master street plan right-of-way shall have a maximum height of 45 feet.

Any building which exceeds the height of 20 feet shall be set back from any side boundary line of an adjacent single family district, an additional distance of one foot for each foot of height in excess of 20 feet.

- (G) *Building area.* The area occupied by all buildings shall not exceed 50% of the total lot area. None.
- (H) *Minimum buildable street frontage.* 50% of the lot width.

(Ord. No. 4325, 7-3-01; Ord. 5028, 6-19-07; Ord. 5224, 3-3-09; Ord. 5262, 8-4-09; Ord. 5312, 4-20-10; Ord. 5462, 12-6-11; Ord. 5592, 6-18-13; Ord. 5664, 2-18-14)

## 161.13 District RMF-18, Residential Multi-Family – Eighteen Units Per Acre

- (A) Purpose. The RMF-18 Multi-family Residential District is designed to permit and encourage the development of multi-family residences at a medium density that is appropriate to the area.
- (B) Uses.
  - (1) Permitted uses.

Unit 1	City-wide uses by right
Unit 8	Single-family dwellings
Unit 9	Two-family dwellings
Unit 10	Three-family dwellings
Unit 26	Multi-family dwellings

Unit 44	Cottage Housing Development

#### (2) Conditional uses.

Unit 2	City-wide uses by conditional use permit	
Unit 3	Public protection and utility facilities	
Unit 4	Cultural and recreational facilities	
Unit 5	Government facilities	
Unit 11	Manufactured home park	
Unit 12	Limited business	
Unit 24	Home occupations	
Unit 25	Professional offices	
Unit 36	Wireless communications facilities	

(C) Density.

Units per acre	18 or less
(D) Bulk and area regulations.	

(1) Lot width minimum.

Manufactured home park	100 ft.
Lot within a manufactured home park	50 ft.
park	
Single-family	<del>60 ft.</del> 40 ft.
Two-family	<mark>60 ft.</mark> 40 ft.
Three and more	<del>90 ft.</del> 75 ft.
Professional offices	100 ft.

#### (2) Lot area minimum.

Manufactured home park	3 acres
Lot within a manufactured home	4,200 sq. ft.
park	
Townhouse:	
Development	<del>10,000 sq. ft.</del>
Individual lot	2,500 sq. ft.
Single-family	<mark>6,000 sq. ft.</mark>
	<mark>4,000 sq. ft.</mark>
Two-family	<mark>7,000 sq. ft.</mark>
	<mark>5,000 sq. ft.</mark>
Three or more	<del>9,000 sq. ft.</del>
	<mark>7,500 sq. ft.</mark>
Fraternity or Sorority	2 acres
Professional offices	1 acre

(3) Land area per dwelling unit.

Manufactured Home	3,000 sq. ft.
Apartments:	
<mark>No bedrooms</mark>	<mark>1,700 sq. ft.</mark>
<mark>One bedroom</mark>	<mark>1,700 sq. ft.</mark>
Two or more bedrooms	<mark>2,000 sq. ft.</mark>
Fraternity or Sorority	<del>1,000 sq. ft. per resident</del>

(E) Setback requirements.

Front	Side <mark>Other</mark> Uses	Side Single & Two Family	Rear
A build-to zone that is located between the front property line and a line 25 feet from the front property line.	8 ft.	<del>8 ft.</del> 5 ft.	25 ft.

Cross reference(s) -- Variances, Ch. 156.

(F) Building height regulations.

Building Height Maximum	30/45 ft.*
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\*A building or a portion of a building that is located between 0 and 10 feet from the front property line or any master street plan right-ofway line shall have a maximum height of 30 feet. Buildings or portions of the building set back greater than 10 feet from the master street plan right-of-way shall have a maximum height of 45 feet.

Any building which exceeds the height of 20 feet shall be set back from any side boundary line of an adjacent single family district, an additional distance of one foot for each foot of height in excess of 20 feet.

- (G) Building area. The area occupied by all buildings shall not exceed 50% of the total lot area. None.
- (H) *Minimum buildable street frontage.* 50% of the lot width.

(Ord. No. 4325, 7-3-01; Ord. 5028, 6-19-07; Ord. 5224, 3-3-09; Ord. 5262, 8-4-09; Ord. 5312, 4-20-10; Ord. 5462, 12-6-11; Ord. 5592, 6-18-13; Ord. 5664, 2-18-14)

## 161.14 District RMF-24, Residential Multi-Family – Twenty-Four Units Per Acre

- (A) Purpose. The RMF-24 Multi-family Residential District is designed to permit and encourage the developing of a variety of dwelling types in suitable environments in a variety of densities.
- (B) Uses.
  - (1) Permitted uses.

Unit 1	City-wide uses by right
Unit 8	Single-family dwellings
Unit 9	Two-family dwellings

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Unit 10	Three-family dwellings
Unit 26	Multi-family dwellings
Unit 44	Cottage Housing Development

#### (2) Conditional uses.

Unit 2	City-wide uses by conditional use		
	permit		
Unit 3	Public protection and utility facilities		
Unit 4	Cultural and recreational facilities		
Unit 5	Government facilities		
Unit 11	Manufactured home park		
Unit 12	Limited business		
Unit 25	Professional offices		
Unit 24	Home occupations		
Unit 36	Wireless communications facilities		

#### (C) Density.

Units per acre	24 or less
(D) Bulk and area regulations.	

## (1) Lot width minimum.

Manufactured home park	100 ft.
Lot within a	50 ft.
Manufactured home park	
Single-family	<mark>60-ft.</mark> 35 ft.
Two-family	<mark>60-ft.</mark> 35 ft.
Three or more	<del>90 ft.</del> 70 ft.
Professional offices	100 ft.

#### (2) Lot area minimum.

Manufactured home park	3 acres	
Lot within a mobile home	4,200 sq. ft.	
park		
Townhouses:		
Development	<del>10,000 sq. ft.</del>	
Individual lot	<mark>2,500 sq</mark> . ft. 2,000 sq. ft.	
Single-family	<del>6,000 sq. ft.</del> 3,000 sq. ft.	
Two-family	<del>7,000 sq. ft.</del> 4,000 sq. ft.	
Three or more	<del>9,000 sq. ft.</del> 7,000 sq. ft.	
Fraternity or Sorority	2 acres	
Professional offices	1 acre	

#### (3) Land area per dwelling unit.

Manufactured home	3,000 sq. ft.
Apartments:	
<mark>No bedroom</mark>	<mark>1,700 sq. ft.</mark>
<mark>One bedroom</mark>	<mark>1,700 sq. ft.</mark>
<mark>Two bedroom</mark>	<mark>2,000 sq. ft.</mark>
Fraternity or Sorority	1,000 sq. ft. per resident

(E) Setback requirements.

Front Side Other	Side	Rear	
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	<mark>Uses</mark>	Single & Two Family	
A build-to zone that is located between the front property line and a line 25 feet from the front property line.	8 ft.	<mark>5 ft.</mark>	20 <del>25</del> ft.

Cross reference(s)--Variance, Ch. 156.

(F) Building height regulations.

Building Height Maximum 30/45/60ft.\*

\*A building or a portion of a building that is located between 0 and 10 feet from the front property line or any master street plan right-ofway line shall have a maximum height of 30 feet, between 10-20 feet from the master street plan right-of-way a maximum height of 45 feet and buildings or portions of the building set back greater than 20 feet from the master street plan right-of-way shall have a maximum height of 60 feet.

Any building which exceeds the height of 20 feet shall be set back from any side boundary line of an adjacent single family district, an additional distance of one foot for each foot of height in excess of 20 feet.

(G) *Building area*. The area occupied by all buildings shall not exceed 50% of the total lot area. None.

(H) *Minimum buildable street frontage.* 50% of the lot width.

(Code 1965, App. A., Art. 5(III); Ord. No. 2320, 4-6-77; Ord. No. 2700, 2-2-81; Code 1991, §160.033; Ord. No. 4100, §2 (Ex. A), 6-16-98; Ord. No. 4178, 8-31-99; Ord. 5028, 6-19-07; Ord. 5079, 11-20-07; Ord. 5224, 3-3-09; Ord. 5262, 8-4-09; Ord. 5312, 4-20-10; Ord. 5462, 12-6-11; Ord. 5495, 4-17-12; Ord. 5592, 6-18-13; Ord. 5664, 2-18-14)

## 161.15 District RMF-40, Residential Multi-Family – Forty Units Per Acre

- (A) Purpose. The RMF-40 Multi-family Residential District is designated to protect existing high density multi-family development and to encourage additional development of this type where it is desirable.
- (B) Uses.

#### (1) Permitted uses.

Unit 1	City-wide uses by right
Unit 8	Single-family dwellings
Unit 9	Two-family dwellings
Unit 10	Three-family dwellings
Unit 26	Multi-family dwellings
Unit 44	Cottage Housing Development

(2) Conditional uses.

Unit 2	City-wide uses by CUP		
Unit 3	Public protection and utility facilities		
Unit 4	Cultural and recreational facilities		
Unit 5	Government facilities		
Unit 11	Manufactured home park		
Unit 12	Limited business		
Unit 24	Home occupation		
Unit 25	Professional offices		
Unit 36	Wireless communications facilities		
(C) Dama	14.		

40 or less

(C) Density.

(D) Bulk and area regulations.

(1) Lot width minimum.

Manufactured home park	100 ft.	
Lot within a manufactured home park	50 ft.	
Single-family	<mark>60 ft.</mark> 30 ft.	
Two-family	<mark>60 ft.</mark> 30 ft.	
Three or more	<mark>90 ft.</mark> 70 ft.	
Professional offices	100 ft.	

(2) Lot area minimum.

Manufactured home park	3 acres	
Lot within a	4,200 sq. ft.	
manufactured home park		
Townhouses:		
<mark>Development</mark>	<mark><del>10,000 sq. ft.</del></mark>	
Individual lot	<del>2,500 sq. ft.</del> 2,000 sq. ft.	
Single-family	<del>6,000 sq. ft.</del> 2,500 sq. ft.	
Two-family	<del>6,500 sq. ft.</del> 3,000 sq. ft.	
Three or more	<mark>8,000 sq. ft.</mark> 7,000 sq. ft.	
Fraternity or Sorority	1 acre	

(3) Land area per dwelling unit.

Manufactured home park	3,000 sq. ft.	
Townhouses & Apartments		
<mark>No bedroom</mark>	<mark>1,000 sq. ft</mark>	
<mark>One bedroom</mark>	<mark>1,000 sq. ft.</mark>	
<mark>Two or more bedrooms</mark>	<mark>1,200 sq. ft.</mark>	
Fraternity or Sorority	500 sq. ft. per	
	resident	

(E) Setback requirements.

Front	Side <mark>Other</mark> Uses	Side Single & Two family	Rear
A build-to zone that is located between the front property line and a line 25 feet from the front property line.	8 ft.	<mark>5 ft.</mark>	20 ft.

Cross reference(s)--Variance, Ch. 156.

(F) Building height regulations.

#### Building Height Maximum 30/45/60 ft.\*

\*A building or a portion of a building that is located between 0 and 10 feet from the front property line or any master street plan right-ofway line shall have a maximum height of 30 feet, between 10-20 feet from the master street plan right-of-way a maximum height of 45 feet and buildings or portions of the building set back greater than 20 feet from the master street plan right-of-way shall have a maximum height of 60 feet.

Any building which exceeds the height of 20 feet shall be set back from any side boundary line of an adjacent single family district, an additional distance of one foot for each foot of height in excess of 20 feet.

(G) *Building area*. The area occupied by all buildings shall not exceed 50% of the total lot area. None.

(H) *Minimum buildable street frontage.* 50% of the lot width.

(Code 1965, App. A., Art. 5(IV); Ord. No. 2320, 4-5-77; Ord. No. 2700, 2-2-81; Ord. No. 1747, 6-29-70; Code 1991, §160.034; Ord. No. 4100, §2 (Ex. A), 6-16-98; Ord. No. 4178, 8-31-99; Ord. 5028, 6-19-07; Ord. 5224, 3-3-09; Ord. 5262, 8-4-09; Ord. 5312, 4-20-10; Ord. 5462, 12-6-11; Ord. 5592, 6-18-13; Ord. 5664, 2-18-14)