CITY OF CALISTOGA

STAFF REPORT

TO: CHAIRMAN MANFREDI AND MEMBERS OF THE

PLANNING COMMISSION

FROM: KEN MACNAB, SENIOR PLANNER

MEETING DATE: APRIL 9, 2008

SUBJECT: ZONING ORDINANCE (ZO 2008-02) AMENDMENT -

GENERAL PROVISION FOR ALLOWING A LIMITED INCREASE IN LOT COVERAGE WITHIN RESIDENTIAL

ZONING DISTRICTS

REQUEST:

ZO 2008-02: Consideration of a Zoning Ordinance Text Amendment, initiated by the City of Calistoga, amending Chapter 17.38 <u>General Provisions and Exceptions</u> of the Calistoga Municipal Code to allow limited increases in lot coverage within residential zoning districts. This proposed action is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) under Section 15061(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines.

BACKGROUND:

At the February 13, 2008, Planning Commission meeting the Planning Commission reviewed the purpose, definition and application of lot coverage standards for buildings and structures within residential zoning districts. The Commission also received oral and written comments regarding the lot coverage standard, including specific suggestions for revision. The Planning Commission concurred with staff's interpretation and application of the lot coverage standard but recognized a need for some flexibility in applying the standard to secondary or ancillary structures. At the conclusion of the meeting, the Planning Commission directed staff to prepare several alternatives for amending the Zoning Ordinance to allow for limited increases in lot coverage for such structures. This report presents three possible approaches for an amendment. With final direction from the Commission, staff will prepare a draft text amendment to the Zoning Ordinance for the Commission to review and recommend to the City Council for consideration.

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DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion of alternatives is presented in three parts. Part 1 outlines three alternatives for regulating additional lot coverage. Part 2 presents a range of percentage increases and suggestions for application. Part 3 reviews additional "credit" provisions discussed by the Planning Commission at the February 13, 2008 meeting and suggests an alternative for addressing/providing credit.

Part 1: Regulatory Alternatives

The alternatives for allowing additional lot coverage for certain structures have been developed based on the following interests (as identified by staff from the Planning Commission's discussion on February 13, 2008):

- a. The base lot coverage standard specified for each residential zoning district is generally appropriate and should be retained.
- b. There is a need to accommodate construction of accessory structures that enhance the use and enjoyment of residential property and that have limited physical or visual presence/impact.
- c. Unlimited lot coverage would be detrimental to achieving and/or maintaining the desired character of an area as defined by the City's General Plan.

To achieve these interests, staff suggests adding provisions to Chapter 17.38 <u>General Provisions and Exceptions</u> of the Zoning Ordinance that would allow additional lot coverage for accessory structures with certain limitations. This approach, as opposed to amending the standards of each individual residential zoning district, is being recommended because accessory structures are permitted in all residential zoning districts and can be collectively regulated as a "class" of improvement.

Alternative 1: Allow a Limited Increase in Lot Coverage for Shade Structures¹ Only.

Discussion

In this alternative a provision would be added to Chapter 17.38 that allows a percentage increase in lot coverage for shade structures meeting the following criteria:

¹ A shade structure is generally defined as a permanent structure built above patios or decks, usually of posts, roof or trellis, to provide a shaded area on the patio or deck. This alternative would require that a formal definition of shade structure be added to the Zoning Ordinance.

as height and setbacks) would be required.

1. The proposed structure is open on at least three of its sides.

2. The height of the proposed structure does not exceed ten feet.

This alternative is the most restrictive of the three being presented because it allows an increase for shade structures only. Accessory structures or buildings other than a shade structure (such as a shed, carport, detached or guest room) would be counted against the base lot coverage standard for the zoning district.

Alternative 2: Allow a Limited Increase in Lot Coverage for All Accessory Buildings or Structures

Discussion:

In this alternative a provision would be added to Chapter 17.38 that allows a percentage increase in lot coverage for any accessory building or structure. No

This alternative would be the least restrictive of the three as it would permit an increase for all accessory buildings or structures without additional regulation.

additional criteria (other than compliance with applicable zoning regulations such

Alternative 3: Allow a Limited Increase in Lot Coverage for All Accessory Buildings or Structures Subject to Performance Criteria

Discussion:

In this alternative a provision would be added to Chapter 17.38 that allows a percentage increase in lot coverage for any accessory building or structure meeting the following criteria:

 1. The building or structure is integrated with the primary building on the property or will not be visible from a public right-of-way.

 2. The building or structure has been designed to minimize physical and visual intrusion on adjacent properties.

This alternative would provide the public with some guidance for designing and siting accessory buildings and structures and would also allow staff to exercise some discretion in determining whether a proposed increase in lot coverage is consistent with the purpose and objectives of the standard.

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Part 2: Range of Percentage Increase

Table 1 below lists the City's residential zoning districts, average lot sizes and base lot coverage standards. The table also quantifies the average amount of coverage allowed by the base zone standard and the additional amount of coverage that would be allowed at varying percentage increases.

TABLE 1 – SUMMARY OF LOT COVERAGE BY ZONING DISTRICT

	Base Zone	Averendiet	Average Coverage	Additional Increase for Accessory Structures		
Zone	Maximum Coverage (%)	Average Lot Size ²	Allowed by Base Zone Standard	3%	5%	7%
RR-H	40	142,000	56,800	4,260	7,100	9,940
RR	30	131,000 ³	39,300	3,930	6,550	9,170
R-1-10	30	18,500 ³	5,550	555	925	1,295
R-1	30	7,200 ⁴	2,160	216	360	504
R-2	none	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
R-3	40	12,000	4,800	360	600	840
МНР	75 ⁵	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

NOTES

For reference in comparing/correlating the amount of additional square footage that would be permitted by the ranges identified in Table 1 above, a list of common accessory structures and their associated square footage is provided in Table 2 on the following page.

Discussion

Table 1 above shows that there is a broad range in allowable coverage among the City's residential zoning districts. The relatively large size of parcels located in the Rural Residential (RR) and Rural Residential-Hillside (RR-H) zoning districts allows for what appears to be an ample amount of coverage for both primary uses (residence) and secondary uses (outbuildings). In consideration of the purpose and intent these districts, staff recommends that both zoning districts be excluded from any provision allowing an additional increase in lot coverage.

¹ Unless noted otherwise, all figures shown in square feet; ² Based on Data from Napa County Assessor's Office; ³ Includes parcels with potential for subdivision; ⁴ Average developed based on typical single-family lot; ⁵ State standard supercedes local zoning

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The Mobile Home Park (MHP) zoning district allows for the greatest percentage of lot coverage (75%). Because lot coverage (and other siting and development standards for lots in mobile home parks) is regulated by State law, staff recommends that the Mobile Home Park (MHP) zoning district also be excluded from provisions allowing additional coverage.

The zoning districts in which additional lot coverage could have the greatest potential to impact character and livability are the Single Family Residential (R-1) and Residential/Professional Office (R-3) districts. These districts are located / applied in more traditional neighborhood areas and are characterized by smaller lot sizes. To assist with the evaluation of what an appropriate percentage increase in lot coverage might be staff has prepared a list of common accessory structures and their associated square footage (Table 2) to help the Commission equate / visualize potential increases in square footage with structural mass.

TABLE 2 – SQUARE FEET OF COMMON ACCESSORY STRUCTURES

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Structure	Square Feet	% Coverage of R-1 Lot ¹
Garden Shed	120	1.7%
Patio (10' x 15')	150	2.1%
Spa Gazebo	196	2.7%
Car Port (single car)	200	2.8%
Two Car Garage	484	6.7%

¹ An "R-1 Lot" is 7,200 square foot lot located in a single-family residential zoning district.

Part 3: Additional "Credit" Provisions

 During discussion of the lot coverage issue at the February 13, 2008 meeting, the Planning Commission expressed an interest in giving coverage "credit" for structures attached to a building that has eaves and for structures that discharge roof-collected storm water on-site (as opposed to conveying it to public storm system). An analysis of each is provided below based on staff's understanding of the Commission's interest.

Credit for Eave Area

The eave area credit would be given to structures without eaves that are attached to a building or structure with eaves. The rationale for this credit is that the first two feet (or 24 inches) of eave for the building is not counted as coverage for the building and therefore should not be counted as coverage for the structure. The additional amount of lot coverage that would be gained /

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allowed will of course vary from lot to lot. Staff estimates a range between 40 and 80 square feet total on average depending on building orientation. A hypothetical example of how this credit could factor into the total coverage allowed for a 7,200 square foot single-family lot is provided below:

Permitted Base Zone Coverage (30%) : 2,160 sf

Additional Coverage for Shade Structure (5%) : 360 sf

Credit for Attachment to Building w/Eaves : 60 sf

TOTAL LOT COVERAGE: 2,580 sf (35.8%)

In the example above, 420 square feet of additional lot area would be allowed under the additional coverage provision and eave credit, close to the equivalent of a two car garage.

Credit for On-Site Discharge of Storm Water

One benefit of limiting lot coverage is that it helps to limit the amount of impervious surface area on a lot. Limiting impervious surface area, or ensuring a minimal amount of pervious surface area allows for natural infiltration and cleansing of storm water. While the City does not require that a minimum amount of pervious surface area be provided, the Commission discussed the possibility of acknowledging the benefits of natural infiltration by granting additional coverage allowance for structures with a pervious ground surface or for structures/sites that do not convey collected storm water into a public storm system.

Staff has no specific recommendation on what an appropriate level of credit would be for a structure with a pervious ground surfaces. Staff would advise that any amount of credit given here should be considered in the context of other lot coverage allowances and total permitted coverage.

Alternative to "Credit" Provision

In consideration of the potential challenges to administering a "credit" provision, staff would like to suggest an alternative for the Commission's consideration. Instead of allowing a "per square foot" credit for existing eave area or for pervious ground surface area, staff proposes that credit for these conditions be addressed by establishing a two-tier system for granting additional lot coverage. The tiers would consist of a base level percentage that would be granted administratively and an additional or secondary percentage that would be granted through a notice and hearing procedure similar to the process used for approving second dwelling units (refer to Section 17.37.040 of the Zoning Ordinance). The base level tier would be set at a percentage increase that the

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Planning Commission believes is generally appropriate for accessory structures.
The secondary tier would allow an additional percentage increase above the base level tier but would require notification of neighboring property owners prior to approval. If substantial concern was raised by the neighborhood, the request for additional coverage would be scheduled for a public hearing before the Planning Commission. It should be noted that any proposed additions beyond

the requested tier requirements would require the processing of a Variance by

the Planning Commission.

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PUBLIC COMMENT

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To date, only one written public comment has been received on this proposed text amendment. Staff has attached comments received by Mr. Paul Knoblich dated March 28, 2008. (Refer to Attachment 1)

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RECOMMENDATION

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Staff recommends that the Planning Commission review the alternatives presented in this staff report, identify a preferred alternative, and direct staff to prepare a draft text amendment to the Zoning Ordinance for Commission review and recommendation to the City Council for at the April 23, 2008 Planning Commission meeting.

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SUGGESTED MOTION:

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I move that the Planning Commission continue the public hearing for item Zoning Ordinance Amendment (ZO 2008-02) to the meeting of April 23, 2008.

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ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Correspondence from Paul Knoblich dated March 28, 2008
- 256 2. Minutes from February 13, 2008 Planning Commission meeting.
- 257 3. Staff Report from February 13, 2008 Planning Commission meeting.