

Austin City Code Amendment CITY OF AUSTIN RECOMMENDATION FOR COUNCIL ACTION

AGENDA ITEM NO.: Z-2 AGENDA DATE: Thu 06/10/2004

PAGE: 1 of 1

<u>SUBJECT:</u> Conduct a public hearing to consider amendments to Chapter 25 of the Austin City Code creating the University Neighborhood Overlay District, a new zoning overlay district located in the area west of the University of Texas at Austin. The district is generally bounded on the east by Guadalupe Street; on the west by San Gabriel Street, Longview Street, the rear property lines of property along Lamar Blvd., and Rio Grande Street; on the north by 29th Street; and on the south by MLK Jr. Blvd. The proposed amendments permit increased residential density and promote mixed use development regulations; the amendments also contain development incentives for meeting the requirements of the overlay.

AMOUNT & SOURCE OF FUNDING: There is no fiscal impact associated with this code amendment.

FISCAL NOTE: There is no unanticipated fiscal impact. A fiscal note is not required.

REQUESTING Neighborhood Planning DIRECTOR'S

DEPARTMENT: and Zoning **AUTHORIZATION:** Alice Glasco

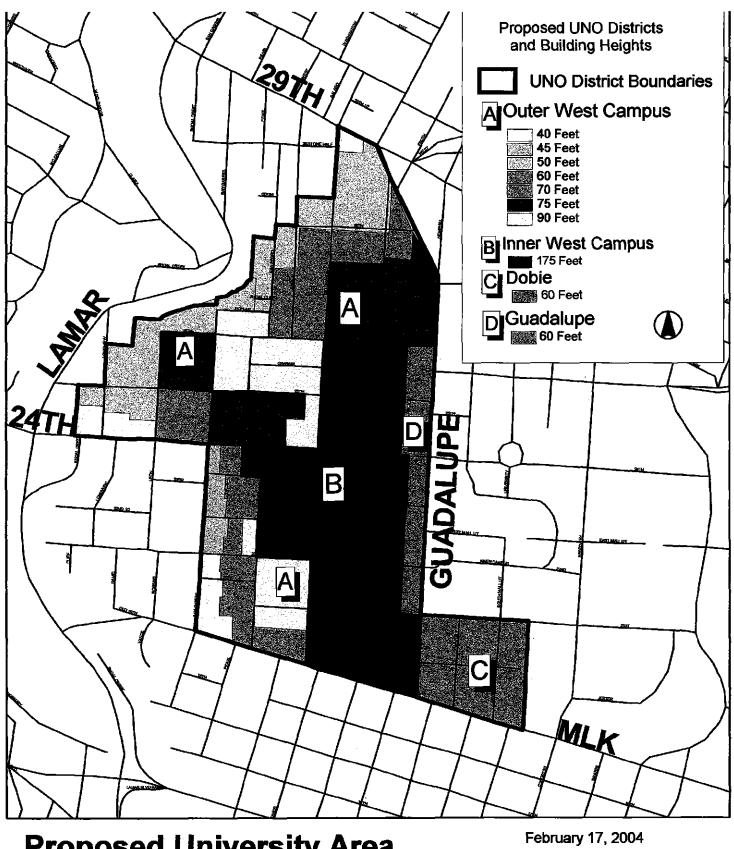
FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Walters, Senior Planner/974-7695

PRIOR COUNCIL ACTION: The City Council directed the Planning Commission to consider neighborhood plans for the West University, North University, and Hancock Neighborhoods in a resolution effective September 1, 2002.

BOARD AND COMMISSION ACTION: Planning Commission recommended the proposed Code amendment with conditions.

BACKGROUND: The University Neighborhood Overlay (UNO) proposed code amendment would allow increased residential density and promote mixed-use development in the area west of the University of Texas, commonly known as West Campus. This recommendation was generated through a consensus-based planning process by the City of Austin, residents, property owners, and institutions in the neighborhoods surrounding the University of Texas. Also involved in the process was a group called the Central Austin Neighborhood Planning Advisory Committee (CANPAC). The proposed UNO code amendment would be an incentive-based zoning overlay that would provide for development bonuses if the developer of a project chooses to follow the provisions of the overlay. A project would receive approval if it meets all of the provisions of the proposed UNO code amendment as well as all other applicable land development regulations. If the developer does not choose to take advantage of the UNO, the base zoning district site development regulations would apply.

RCA Serial#: 5159 Date: 06/10/04 Original: Yes
Published: Fri 04/30/2004
Disposition: Conducted
Adjusted version published:



Proposed University Area Overlay (UNO) Districts
NPZD
City of Austin

500
0

500 1000 Feet





Neighborhood Planning & Zoning Department

505 Barton Springs Road P.O. Box 1088 Austin. TX 78767



NEIGHBORHOODS FIRST

TO:

Mayor and Members of the City Council

FROM:

Alice Glasco, Director, Neighborhood Planning & Zoning

DATE:

May 4, 2004

RE:

Cc:

Scheduling of the Central Austin Combined Neighborhood Plan and the University Neighborhood Overlay (UNO) proposed Code Amendment

The purpose of this memo is to inform you of a change in the scheduling of the Central Austin Combined Neighborhood Plan and the associated rezonings due to an agenda posting error that occurred on the May 25, 2004 Planning Commission agenda. The commission heard all three neighborhood plans and the UNO code amendment as posted and made a recommendation to Council. However, the agenda described two of the planning area's rezonings with incorrect boundaries: the North University and West University areas. Today, the Law Department, after receiving a call from a citizen (an attorney), advised me of the need to go back to the Planning Commission for proper action on the two outstanding zoning cases.

At this Thursday's Council meeting, NPZD will be making a presentation on the entire Central Austin Combined Neighborhood Plan, (West University, North University, and Hancock Future Land Use Plans) and the University Neighborhood Overlay Code Amendment. Due to the agenda posting error, staff will ask the Council to take action on three items associated with the plan. First, take action on the Hancock portion of the plan (Future Land Use Map [FLUM]) and associated rezonings on 1st reading. Second, postpone action on the North University and West University portions of the plan (FLUM) and associated rezonings until Thursday, May 27, 2004. This would give the staff ample time to go back to the Planning Commission for action. Third, offer approval of the UNO Code amendment on 1st reading. The 2nd and 3rd readings on the remainder of the Central Austin Combined Neighborhood Plan, rezonings, and the UNO Code amendment will take place on either June 10 or June 17, 2004.

Toby H. Futrell, City Manager

Lisa Y. Gordon, Assistant City Manager

Proposed University Neighborhood Overlay: Summary

Background and Purpose

The University Neighborhood Overlay (UNO) proposal is a recommendation generated through the Central Austin Combined Neighborhood Plan planning process. This consensus-based process involved the City of Austin, residents, property owners, and institutions in the neighborhoods surrounding the University of Texas. See maps on the pages 4 and 5 for UNO boundary, districts, and height limits.

The University Neighborhood Overlay is proposed as an incentive-zoning overlay. A project may **or** may not choose to take advantage of the proposed UNO provisions. If it does not, the base zoning district development standards apply.

The purpose of the proposed University Neighborhood Overlay (UNO) district is to:

- Promote high-quality redevelopment in the area generally west of the University of Texas campus,
- Provide a mechanism for the creation of a dense but livable and pedestrian friendly environment,
- Protect the character of the predominantly single family residential neighborhoods adjacent to the district.

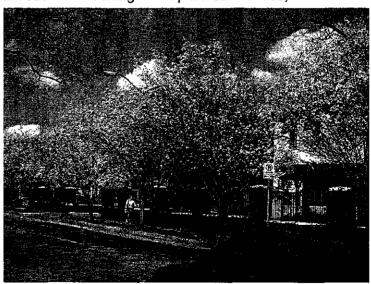
Please Note: The draft ordinance for the UNO is currently in departmental review.

Applicability

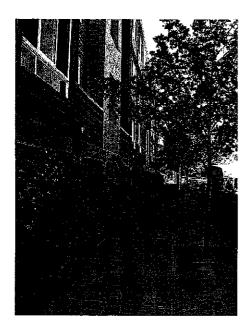
To take advantage of the UNO, developments will have to:

Make improvements to the sidewalk such as widening it and plant street trees,

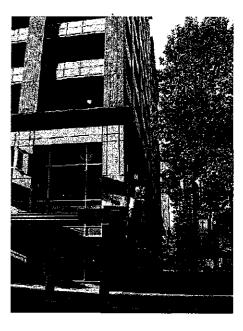
Street trees provide a shaded walkway and can act as a barrier between pedestrians and automobiles.



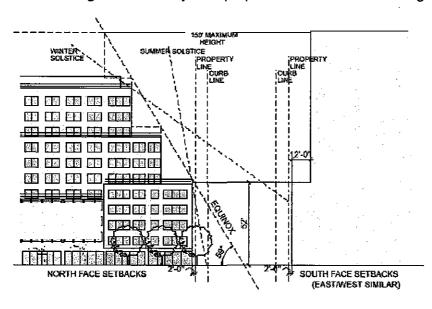
 Ensure that 10% of the units are affordable (80% of local median income as defined by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development) for 15-20 years (this time frame is currently under discussion), Construct buildings so that the street-level is not dominated by parking structures,



The ground level of parking structures should not dominate the streetscape. In the example, on the left the parking structure is softened by vegetation and on the right there is a restaurant at the corner of a parking garage.



- Provide a minimum of 80% residential uses allowing up to 20% of a project to be commercial,
- Require taller buildings to step back when they reach 60 feet (approximately 5 stories) to allow sunlight to reach adjacent properties and to avoid creating a canyon-like effect,



Example of how the step back provision will work

- Provide pedestrian-scaled lighting,
- Require screening of trash receptacles, recycling pick-up spots, and mechanical equipment from the street,
- Require specific design guidelines that are being developed by Cotera+Reed Architects who
 were hired by members of the University Area Partners (a stakeholder group in the Central

UNO Summary

Austin Combined Neighborhood Plan process); the guidelines are being vetted by City of Austin staff.

Limit or prohibit new curb cuts along pedestrian-oriented east/west streets.

A project that takes advantage of the proposed UNO may:

- Waive compatibility standard set-backs within the UNO boundaries for multi-family development; compatibility standards will applicable to properties along the boundaries within the UNO to a depth of 75',
- Waive site area requirements for multi-family developments (The amount of land area required for a particular type of apartment unit—efficiency, one-bedroom, two-bedroom, etc.),
- Develop street-level, pedestrian-oriented retail uses on multi-family zoned parcels,
- Construct buildings taller than allowed in the base zoning district; these heights will vary depending upon what district the property is located,
- Waive floor-to-area requirements,
- Have increased impervious cover allowances
 - # 100% in the Guadalupe and Inner West Campus Districts
 - * 90% in the Outer West Campus District
 - * 85% in the Dobie District,
- Reduced front setback requirements (currently recommended to be 3.5' but ultimately may be 2' to 0').

Parking Relief

Existing smaller commercial uses along segments of Guadalupe Street, 24th Street, and MLK Boulevard will have a reduced parking requirements. Currently along Guadalupe, every time there is a change of use in one of the commercial sites, a variance must be obtained to grant relief from the mandated parking requirements. This is viewed as an undue burden on property and business owners. Due to the high volumes of pedestrian traffic in the area, the same relief is sought for similar, smaller commercial sites in the area. Sites smaller than 6,000 square feet could receive an administrative waiver to mandated parking requirements.

Smaller pedestrian-oriented commercial sites constructed in the Inner West Campus District under the guidelines of the UNO and smaller than 3,500 square feet would be granted similar parking relief.

Additional Information:

- The more technical design elements of the UNO will be established in the rules process and will be derived from the design guidelines.
- The UNO proposal contributes to creating a future land use pattern of denser inner city infill
 development that received overwhelming support in the five-county Envision Central Texas
 regional planning process final survey.

Issues

COA Issues

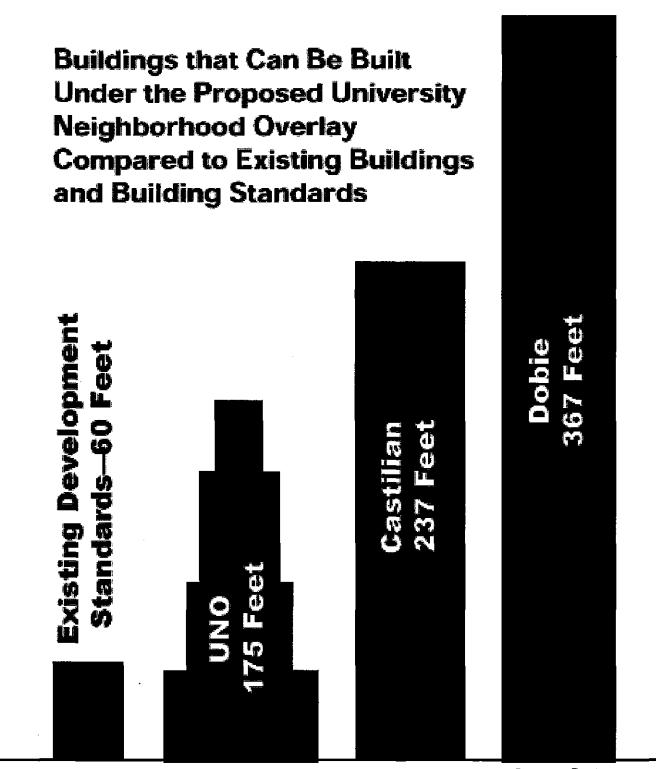
 Could increase review time for projects submitted under the UNO due to more complex development criteria. This will likely be more of an issue for the first few projects and will become shorter as staff becomes more familiar with the requirements.

Case# C2O-04-004 UNO Summary

- Possible greater demand on nearby parks due to increased population in West Campus, especially Pease Park and the Shoal Creek Hike and Bike Trail.
- Who will ultimately be responsible for the long-term (20+ years) maintenance of the street trees? Currently the developer/property owner will be responsible for the maintenance of the trees, however, the long-term requirements cannot be known at this time.
- Improvements to water supply to ensure adequate fire flow. The area's water supply
 infrastructure will need to be updated, but can be accomplished on a site-by-site or streetby-street basis.
- The Shoal Creek waste pump station will need to be significantly upgraded to accommodate increased residential densities. This is currently in the 5-year CIP queue.
- Would require an area-wide transportation study to determine the effects of increased density on the local transportation network. The area stakeholder group is in agreement with TPSD on the need for a study. No funding source for this study has been identified.
- An area study would need to be conducted to establish a master plan for the streetscape improvements. The area stakeholder group is in agreement with TPSD on the need for a study. No funding source for this study has been identified. In the interim, a set of rules to govern streetscape improvements is currently under development.

General Issues

- May obscure views of the University of Texas Tower from neighborhoods west of West Campus.
- New development could significantly alter the character of West Campus.
- Increased supply of new units could adversely affect existing West Campus rental market.



Approx. Scale

