AUSTIN LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE

City Council Draft 2 Roll Out September 20, 2017

SHAPING THE AUSTIN WE IMAGINE



CODE (NEXT 20-SEP-17

### Overview

- Introduction
- Draft 2 Improvements
- Zoning Code Capacity Analysis
- Points of Contact



## INTRODUCTION



**CODE** NEXT

20-SEP-17



The imagine Austin Comprehensive Plan was adopted by Austin City Council in June 2012

### **Imagine Austin**

lays out our citizens' vision for a complete community that responds to the pressures and opportunities of our growing modern city.



### **Core Principles for Action**



Grow as a compact, connected city



Integrate nature into the city



Provide paths to prosperity for all



Develop as an affordable and healthy community



Sustainably manage water, energy and other environmental resources



Endorse innovation and creativity throughout the city

2012

**CODE** NEXT



In 2013, the City engaged the help of both national and local experts to work with elected officials, staff, appointed representatives, and the community at large on how best to align our land use standards and regulations with the goals of Imagine Austin.

#### **Process To Date**



2013 - 2014

Listening to the Community



2014

Code Diagnosis



2014 - 2015

Community Character Manual



2015

Alternative Approaches to the Code



2016

Code Prescriptions



2017

**Draft Code** 

Past reports and documentation of the CodeNEXT process can be reviewed at austintexas.gov/CodeNEXT



# Top 10 Issues



**Ineffective Base Zoning Districts** 



Competing Layers of Regulations



Complicated "Opt-in, Opt-out" System



Lack of Household Affordability and Choice



**Auto-Centric Code** 



Not Always In Line with Imagine Austin



Lack of Usability and Clarity



Ineffective Digital Code



**Code Changes Adversely Affect Department Organization** 



**Incomplete and Complicated Administration and Procedures** 



### LIMITATIONS OF CONVENTIONAL ZONING

The conventional, use-based approach to zoning has been shown to be ineffective for regulating diverse, urban, mixed-use environments.

These three parcels have "CS – Commercial Services" as their base zone.











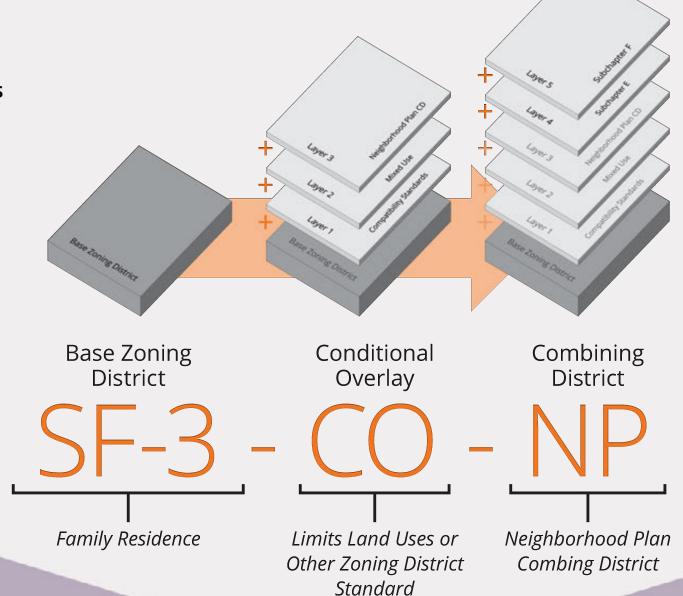




**CODE** NEXT

LIMITATIONS OF CONVENTIONAL ZONING

Over the years, supplemental layers of regulations have been added to address incompatibilities and issues of the day, resulting in complexity and reduced usability.



### Other SF-3 **Combinations**

SF-3

SF-3-CO

SF-3-CO-H-NP

SF-3-CO-NCCD-NP

SF-3-H

SF-3-H-CO-NP

SF-3-H-HD-NCCD-NP

SF-3-H-HD-NP

SF-3-H-NCCD-NP

SF-3-H-NP

SF-3-HD

SF-3-HD-NCCD-NP

SF-3-HD-NP

SF-3-NCCD-NP

SF-3-NP



CODENEXT

20-SEP-17

#### LIMITATIONS OF CONVENTIONAL ZONING

### **Existing Base Zoning Districts**

#### **RESIDENTIAL**

KESIDE	INTIAL
LA	Lake Austin Residence District
RR	Rural Residence District
SF-1	Single Family - Large Lot
SF-2	Single Family - Regular Lot
SF-3	Family Residence
SF-4A	Single Family - Small Lot
SF-4B	Single Family - Condominium
SF-5	Urban Family Residence
SF-6	Townhouse and Condominium
MF-1	Multifamily - Limited Density
MF-2	Multifamily - Low Density
MF-3	Multifamily - Medium Density
MF-4	Multifamily - Moderate Density
MF-5	Multifamily - High Density
MF-6	Multifamily - Highest Density
MH	Mobile Home Residence

#### **COMMERCIAL**

NO	Neighborhood Office			
LO	Limited Office			
GO	General Office			
CR	Commercial Recreation			
LR	Neighborhood Commercial			
GR	Community Commercial			
L	Lake Commercial			
CBD	Central Business District			
DMU	Downtown Mixed Use			
W/LO	Warehouse/Limited Office			
CS	Commercial Services			
CS-1	Commercial - Liquor Sales			
СН	Commercial Highway			
INDUSTRIAL				

**LI** Limited Industrial Service

MI Major Industrial

**R&D** Research and Development

### **Combining and Overlay Districts**

☐ Central Urban Redevelopment (CURE)	
☐ Conditional Overlay	

- ☐ Historic Landmarks
- ☐ Historic Area
- ☐ Neighborhood Conservation
- ☐ Capitol Dominance
- ☐ Capitol View Corridor Overlay
- ☐ Congress Avenue
- ☐ East Sixth / Pecan Street
- ☐ Downtown Parks
- ☐ Downtown Creeks
- ☐ Convention Center
- ☐ Planned Development Area
- ☐ Criminal Justice Center Overlay
- ☐ Barton Springs Zoning District Overlay
- ☐ Waterfront Overlay
- ☐ University Neighborhood Overlay
- ☐ Neighborhood Plan
- ☐ Mixed Use
- ☐ Vertical Mixed Use

### **Special Purpose Zoning Districts**

**DR** Development Research

AV Aviation ServicesAG Agricultural District

**P** Public

PUD Planned Unit DevelopmentTN Traditional NeighborhoodTOD Transit Oriented Development

NBG North Burnet/Gateway
ERC East Riverside Corridor

400+

Combinations Found in the Existing Code



# COMMENTS ON PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT (DRAFT 1)



### **EVENTS AND MEETINGS:**

OFFICE HOURS MEETINGS

ON CODE TEXT AND MAP

CODETALK

**HELD FOR ONE-ON-ONE MEETINGS** 

3 SPINITED MANAGES

**HELD ON THEMES** 



STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

CODE NEXT

# 34,100

comments on the text from 3,410 users through the CiviComment portal

Solution of the second of the

submitted position papers



What we heard during the

Public Review Draft, a desire for:

"More Consistency"

"More Flexibility"

"Single Spectrum"



### Initial Recommendations:

- A. Relax building form dimensions that do not affect the public realm. Detailed diagrams depicting allowable side a rear "wings" do little for street life, but create unnecessary hardships for residents and designers.
- B. Eliminate minimum lot depths. This creates too many issues with Austin's diversity of lot sizes, and does nothing to improve the public realm.
  - AIA Austin CodeNEXT Charrette Key Findings



# Draft 2 Improvements from Existing LDC and Draft 1

Approach, Mapping and Standards:

- More Consistent
- More Flexible



### Draft 2 Moves Austin Closer to Implementing Imagine Austin Goals



## DRAFT 2 IMPROVEMENTS



### MAPPING CHANGES

- South Austin Combined Neighborhood Plan Mapped
- Former low intensity office and commercial zones that Main Street zoning applied allowed more intense uses; Draft 2 new Main Street zones match current existing less intensive uses (office and light retail)



### MAPPING CHANGES

- Conservation Lands introduced on Balcones
   Canyonlands Conservation Program (BCCP) lands
   and certain water quality protection properties.
- Park (PR) applied to City Parkland (work continues)
- Former Title 25 (F25) applied to properties that are bound to Title 25, such as NCCDs, specific COs, PDAs, TOD, NBG, and ERC



### MAPPING CHANGES

### SF-2

- Former SF-2 with T3 applied in Draft1; Draft 2 now has R2A applied.
- SF-3 in more suburban area R1 applied

### SF-3

- Former SF-3 with T4 applied in Draft1; Draft 2 now has R3 applied.
- SF-3 along Imagine Austin Corridors and within a connected grid R3 applied
- SF-3 in more suburban area R2 applied



### 2015 City Council Direction "Hybrid" Code



# 2015 City Council Direction "Hybrid" Code

**Transect Zones** 

T3NE T3N Non-Transect Zones

LDR LMDR



## Arrange Zones Along a Single Spectrum

Draft 1 Improved upon the Existing LDC by reorganizing standards and providing additional tools by creating two zoning tools in a hybrid code.

Concerns with Draft 1: Separating zones into distinct categories—Transect and Non-Transect—divided the City.

Draft 2 creates a single spectrum of zones that can respond to specific onthe-ground conditions found throughout Austin.

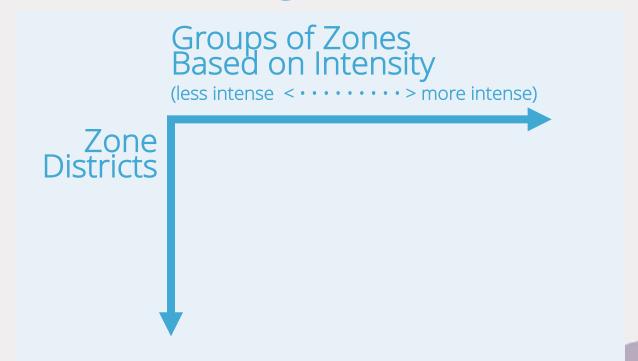


**ZONE Districts** are organized in to Categories and Groups

CATEGORIES are overall themes such as house-scaled residential or mixed-use

GROUPS are zones that share common intensities of development.

## Zones are organized into Theme Categories





### Category:

Residential House-Scale

### Groups:

Residential 1, Residential 2, Residential 3

### Zones:

Residential 1A, Residential 1B, Residential 1C ...

### Residential House-Scale

Zone Group	R1	R2	R3
Zone Districts	R1A R1B R1C	R2A R2B R2C	R3A R3B R3C R3D



### NEW ORGANIZATION

### Categories:

Zone Districts are organized into theme categories

Residential House-Scale

Residential Multi-Unit

Mixed-Use

Main Street

Regional Center

Commercial & Industrial

Other



### RESIDENTIAL HOUSE-SCALE

One Spectrum of Zone Districts

Naming reflects "Typical" number of units

Standards use "Consistent" approach

- McMansion Tent / Height
- Lot Size Standards

Zones applicable citywide



### RESIDENTIAL HOUSE-SCALE

Zone Group	RR	LA	R1	R2	R3	R4
Zone Districts	RR	LA	R1A R1B R1C	R2A, R2B, R2C, R2D, R2E	R3A, R3B, R3C, R3D	R4A R4B R4C
Number of Units	<b>One</b> Unit Typical	<b>One</b> Unit Typical	<b>One</b> Unit Typical	Up to <b>Two</b> Units Typical	Up to <b>Three</b> Units Typical	Up to <b>Four</b> Units Typical
<b>Height</b> feet	35	30	<b>35</b> (22 R1C)	<b>35</b> (22 R2A / R2C)	22	22
Front Setback feet	40	40	25	<b>25</b> (15 for R2D / R2E)	<b>25</b> (15 for R3D)	<b>25</b> (15 for R4B / R4C)
Building Cover	20%	varies	<b>40%</b> (35% R1A)	<b>40%</b> (55% for R2D / R2E)	40%	40%
Impervious Cover	25%	varies	<b>45%</b> (40% R1A)	<b>45%</b> (65% for R2D / R2E)	45%	<b>45%</b>

### ZONE NAMES AND MAP CHANGES

### Existing Title 25



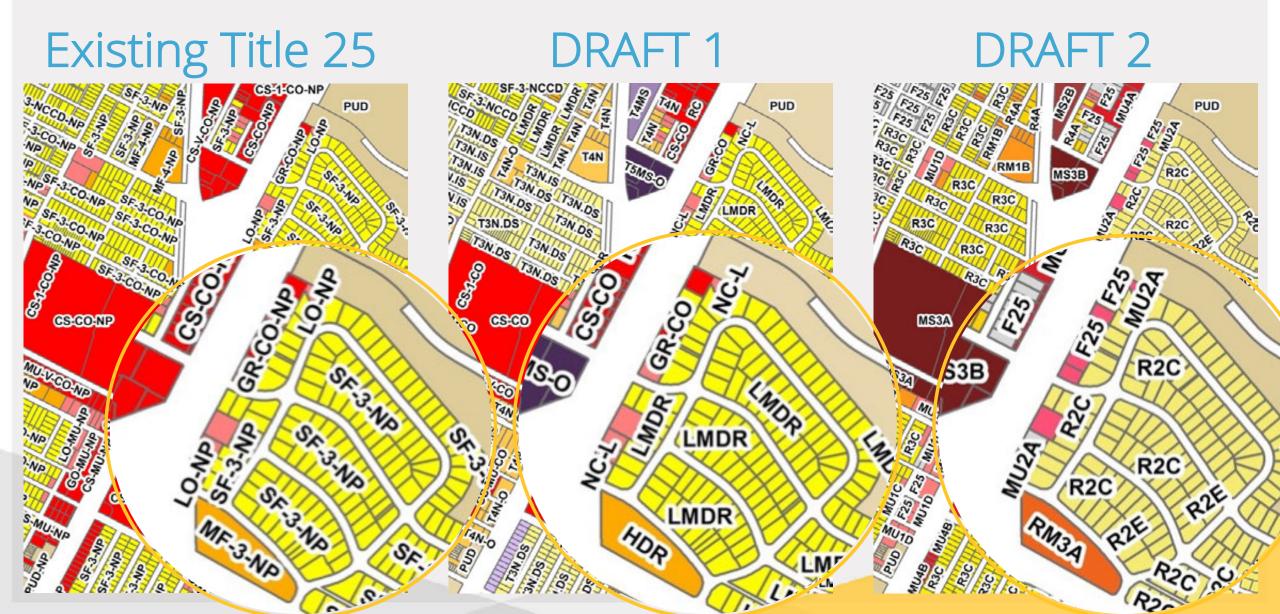
### DRAFT 1



### DRAFT 2



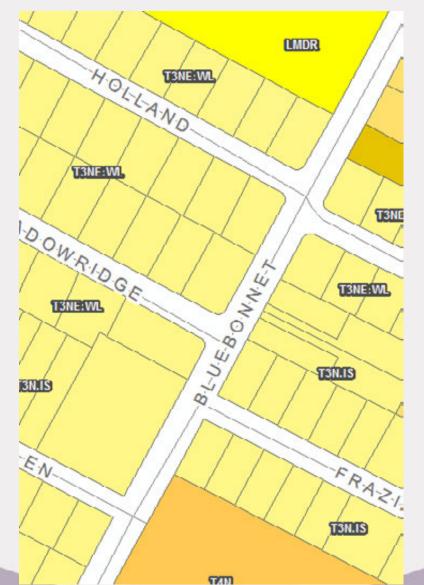
### ZONE NAMES AND MAP CHANGES



### Existing Title 25

### HOLLAND. SF3 SF-DOWR!DGE SF3 FRAZIL SF-3 MF-3

### DRAFT 1



### DRAFT 2

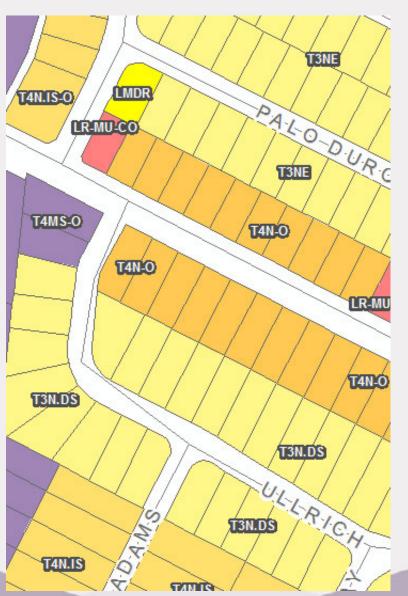


### Existing Title 25 DRAFT 2 DRAFT 1 HOLLA LMDR 4.014 R3C WE WILL R3 LMDR L-L-AND R3C OL-L-AND 4.OL-L-AND T3NE.WL SF-3 R<sub>3</sub>C T3NE:WL SF R30 T3N P.IDGE PIDGE RIDGE BONNET T3NF RA-2-12 FRAZIE EN-FRA-21. SF-3 R3C T3N.IS RM1B MF-3

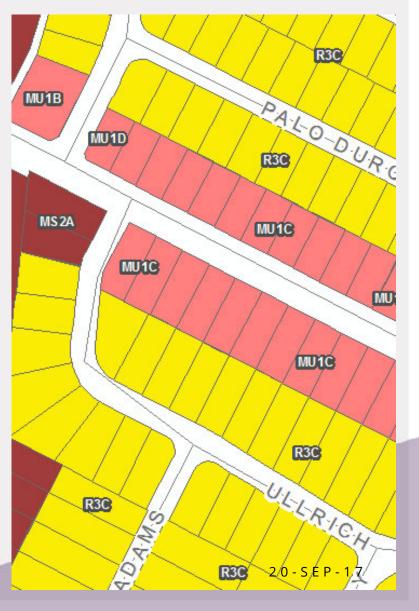
### Existing Title 25

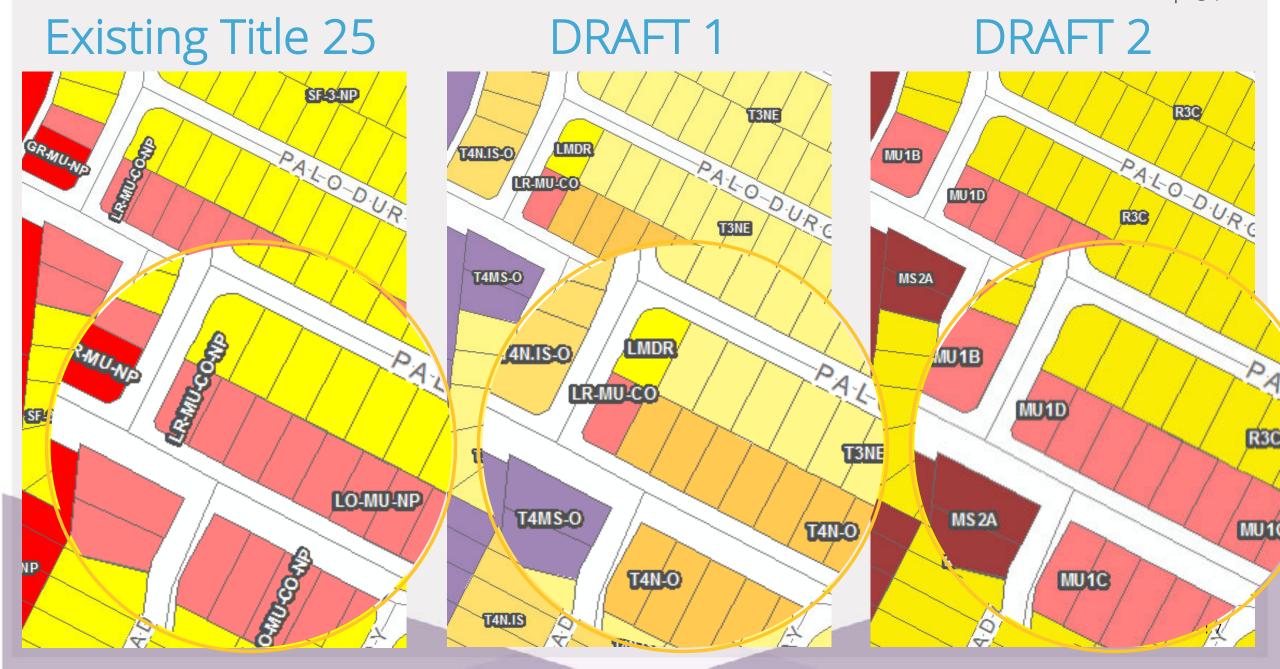
### SF-3-NP PALODUR LO-MU-NP Components SF-3-NP LO-MU-NP SF-3-NP ULLRICH NΡ

### DRAFT 1



### DRAFT 2





# Impervious Cover and Building Cover

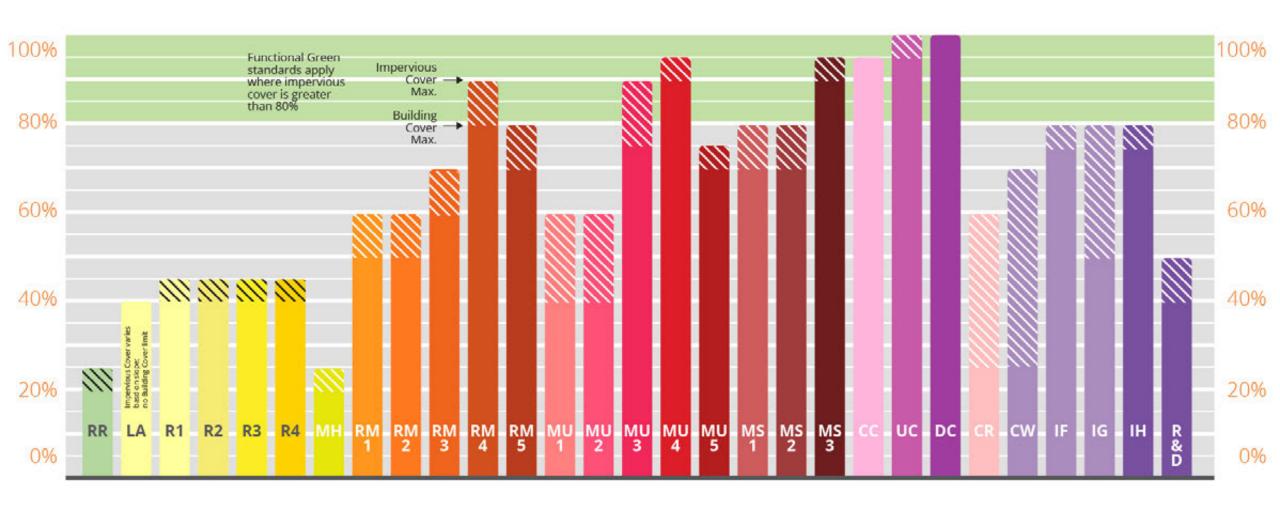
Draft 1 built upon the Existing LDC and strengthened water quality and flood mitigation regulations.

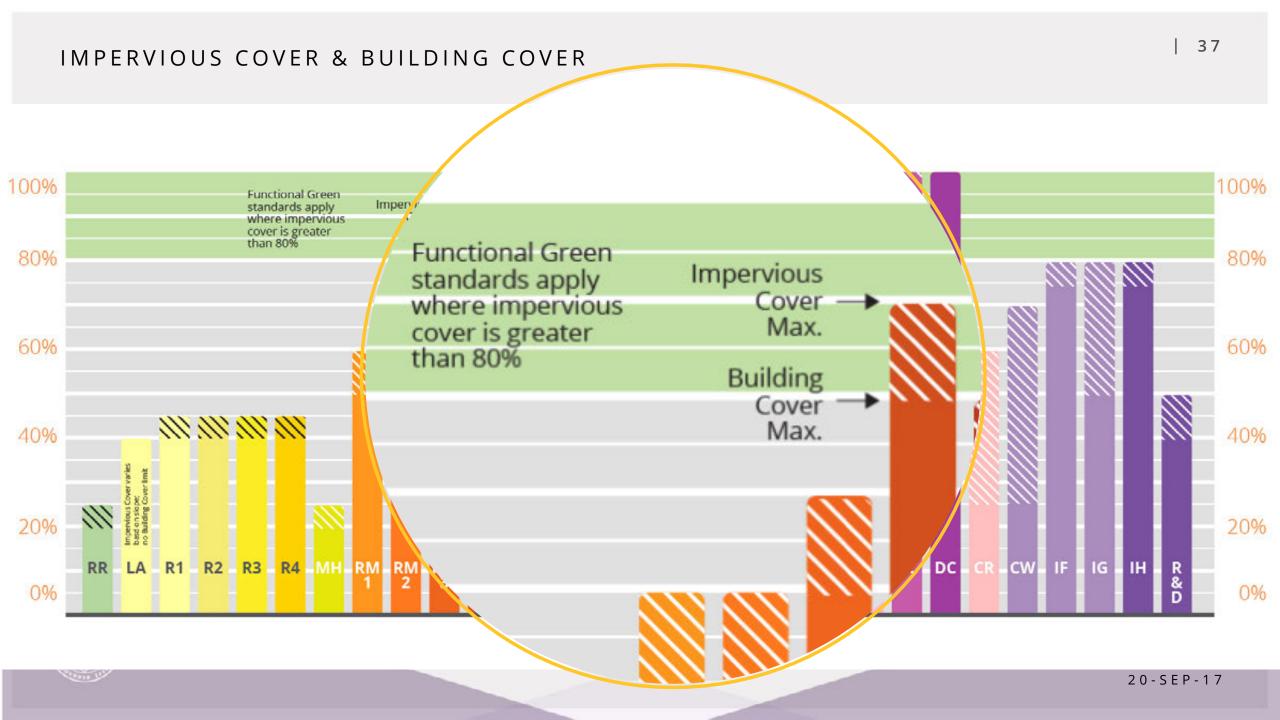
Concerns with Draft 1: Concern over how the former two zoning tools related and if the new districts increased impervious cover.

Draft 2 provides a single spectrum that allows for easier comparison of impervious cover and building cover limits.



000000





## Height Standards

Draft 1 built upon the Existing LDC, then refined and crafted new tools for height measurements for different zone districts.

Concerns with Draft 1: Too many different ways of measuring height and nomenclature created confusion.

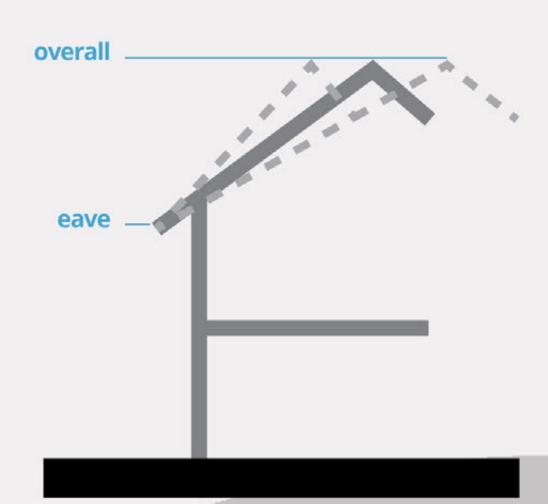
Draft 2 created a more consistent method of measuring height, but still maintained tools for different contexts.



## height CONSISTENT METHOD FOR MEASURING BUILDING HEIGHT

Measuring to the eave of a sloped roof and to the overall peak of the roof, provides predictability while still allowing for freedom choosing various roof pitches.

Gables and Dormers remain as an option for articulating roof forms.



#### RESIDENTIAL DESIGN AND COMPATIBILITY STANDARDS



Modified tent has lower height limit in rear yard.

Preservation incentive allows taller ADUs and taller additions in rear yard when existing buildings are preserved.

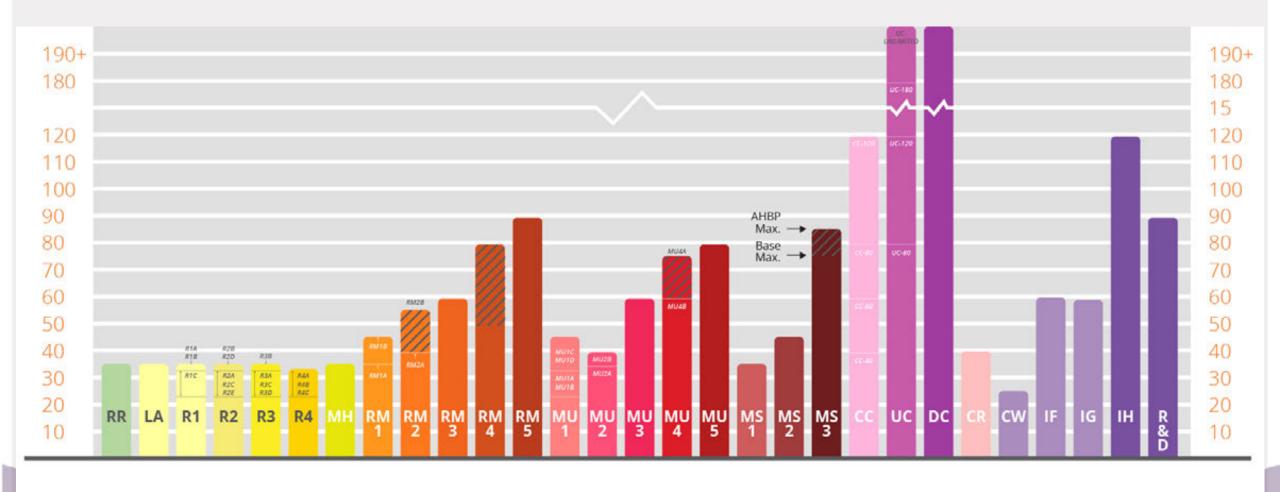




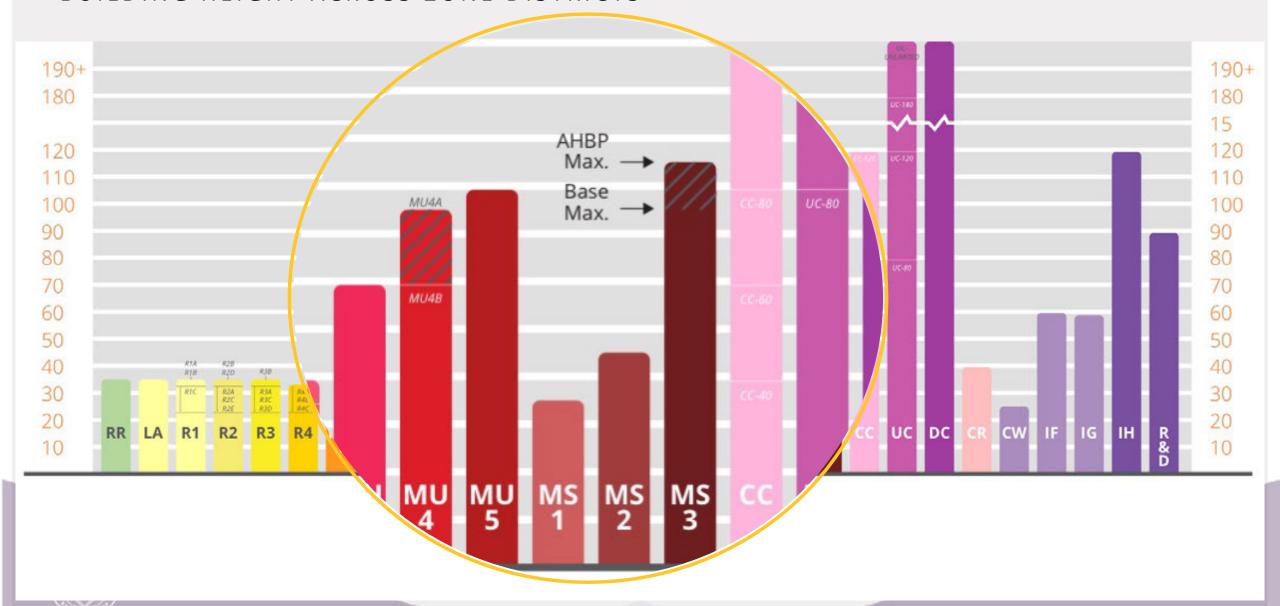
As building is moved further back on the property additional height standards apply.

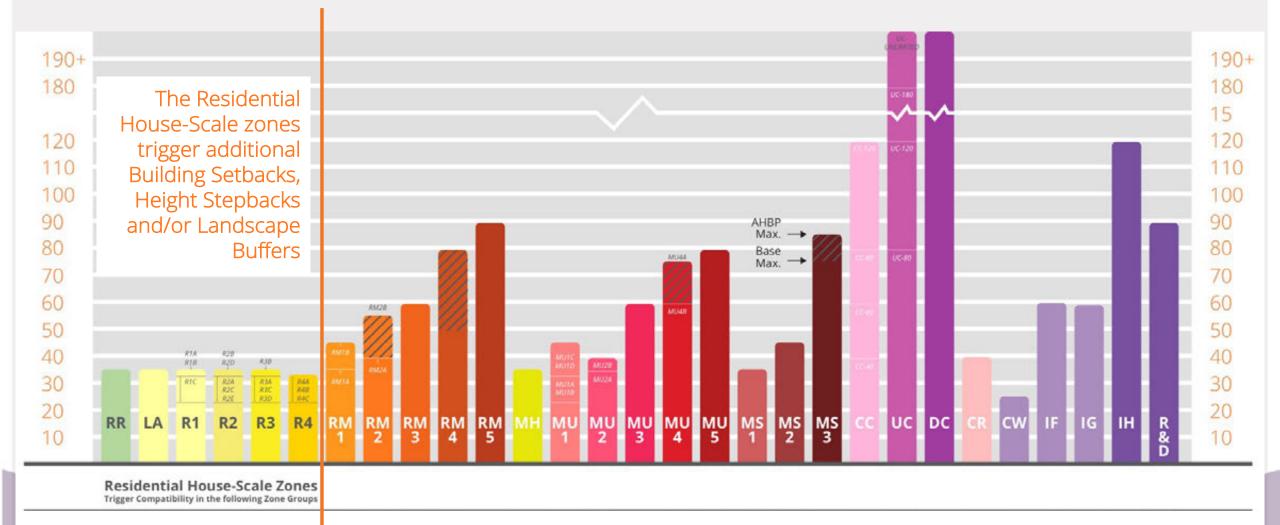


#### BUILDING HEIGHT ACROSS ZONE DISTRICTS

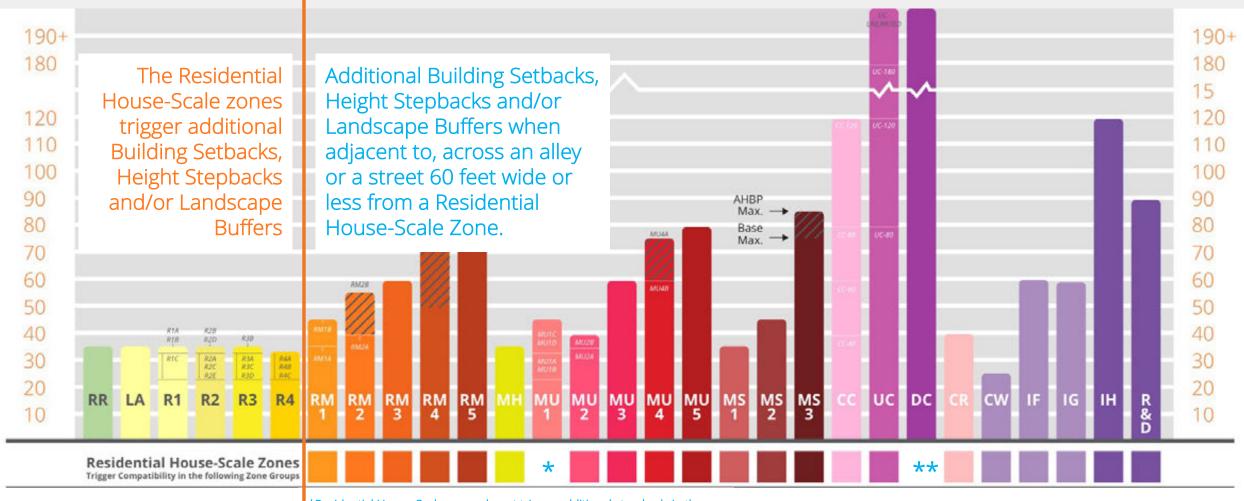


#### BUILDING HEIGHT ACROSS ZONE DISTRICTS





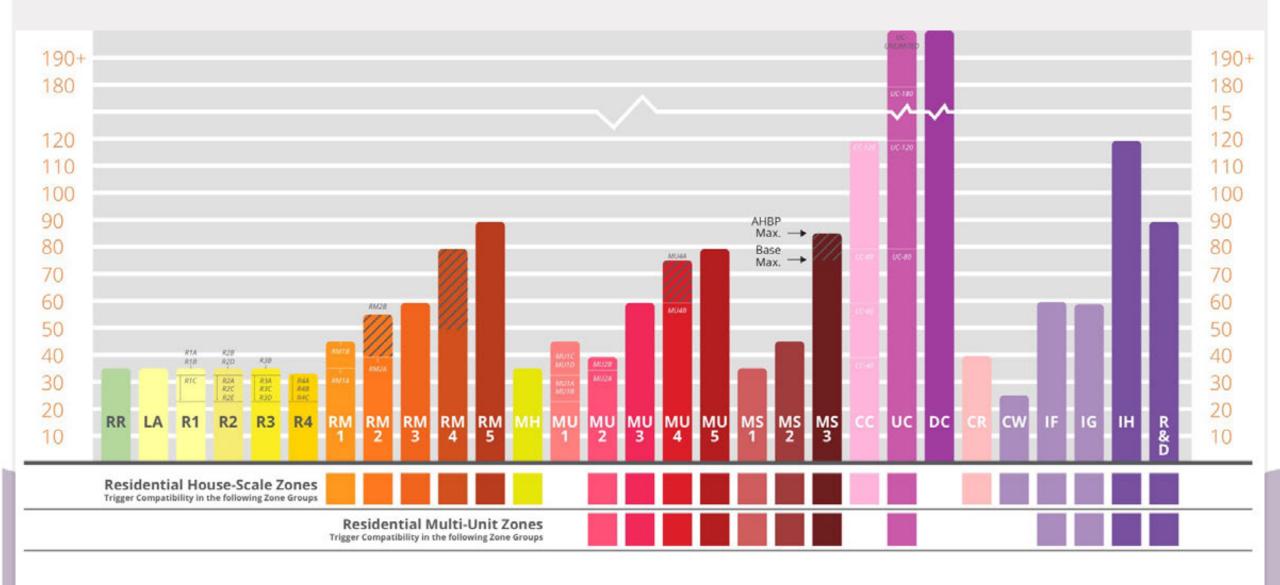




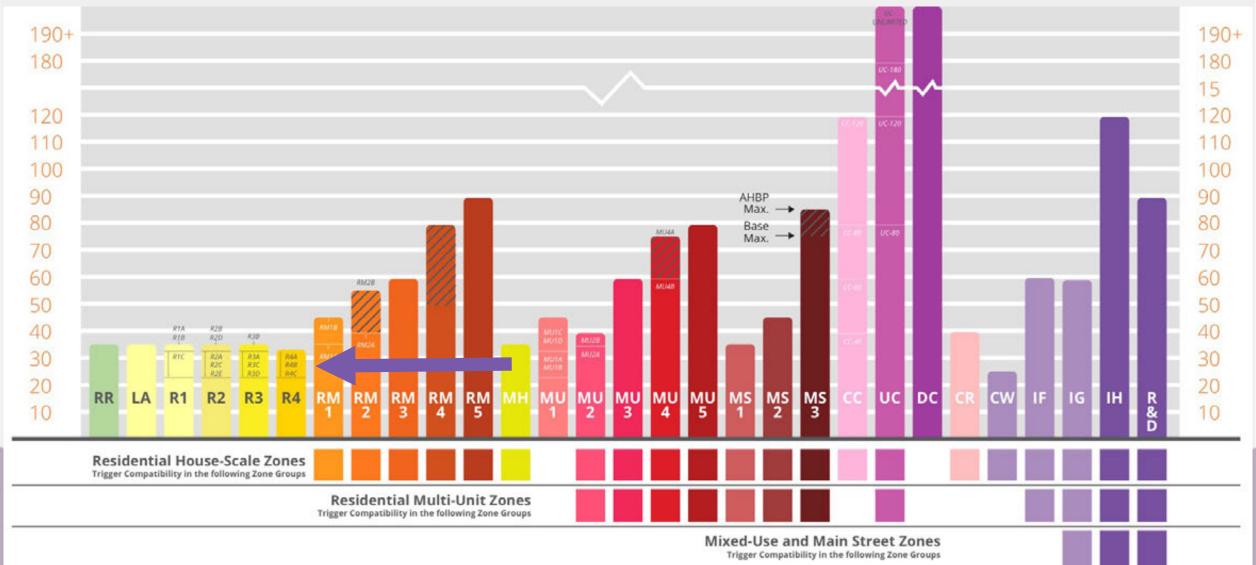
\*Residential House-Scale zones do not trigger additional standards in the MU1 zones, larger setbacks and lower heights in the rear yard already apply.



<sup>\*\*</sup> Additional standards do not apply in Downtown Core







## Provide Clearer, More Consistent Form Compatibility

Draft 1 Improved upon the Existing LDC by creating refined tools to help protect the physical character of a place and minimize impacts of adjacent uses and intensities.

Concerns with Draft 1: Multiple tools were used across zones, approach to standards varied and not applied consistently.

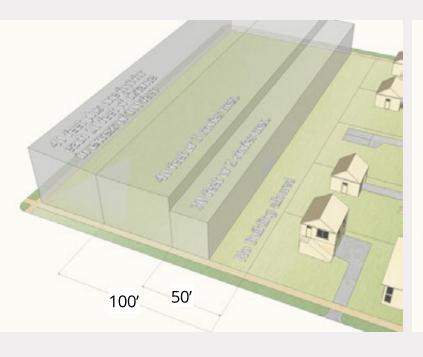
Draft 2 creates a more consistent approach across zones. Standards have been recalibrated to improve effectiveness.



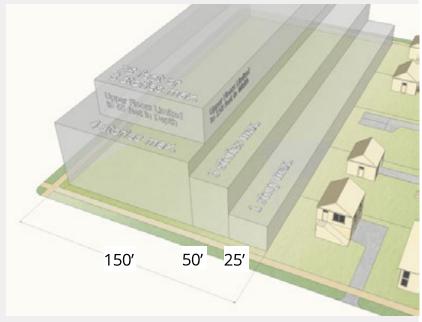
### Existing Title 25

#### DRAFT 1: T4MS

### DRAFT 1: T5MS





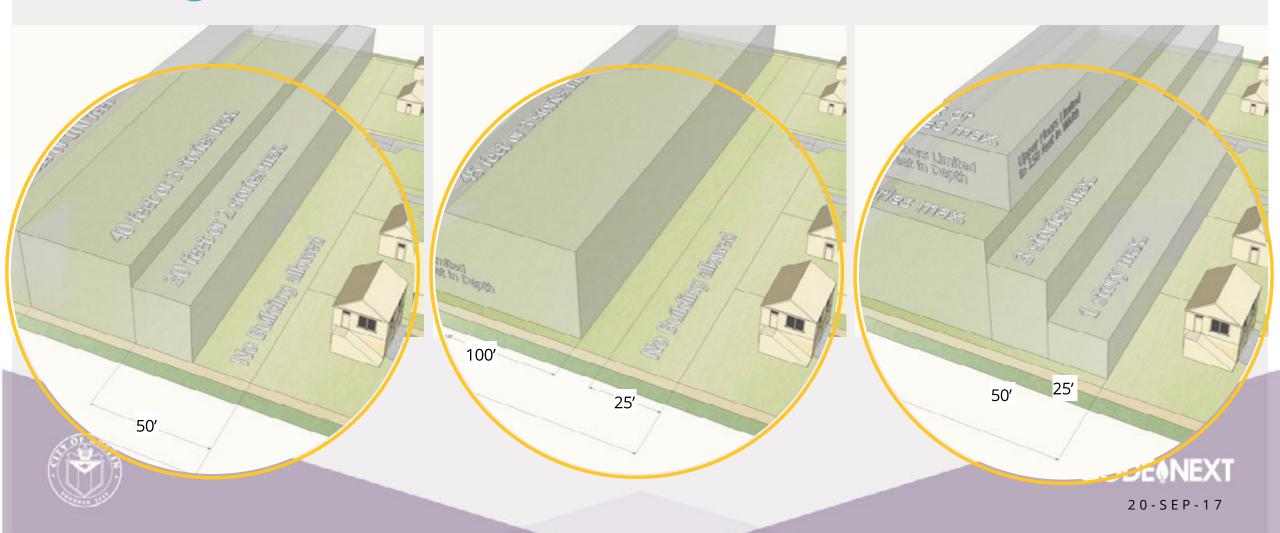




Existing Title 25

DRAFT 1: T4MS

DRAFT 1: T5MS



### Existing Title 25

DRAFT 2: MS2

### DRAFT 2: MS3



## Refine Uses to Improve Neighborhood Compatibility

Draft 1 introduced Main Street and Neighborhood-Open zones not found in the Existing LDC to provide mixed-use opportunities including additional formcontrols while allowed a broad array of uses.

Comments from Draft 1: Form controls in mixed use districts are desirable but some uses are incompatible near residential neighborhoods.

Improvement in Draft 2: Use tables are revised. Additional mixed-use zones include form controls and more refined allowed uses, focusing on office and low-intensity commercial uses compatible with nearby residential neighborhoods.



# Clarified Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Standards

Draft 1 brought all forms of accessory dwellings under one name and provided different standards for Transect zones and Non-transect zones.

Concerns with Draft 1: Confusion with renaming of accessory apartments and caretakers quarters to accessory dwelling units. Concern with size of ADUs both in Transect zones and Non-transect zones.

Draft 2 clarifies intent of ADUs where previously accessory apartments and caretakers quarters were allowed. All ADUs follow the same square footage regulations.



\*\*Continued discussion needed on the overall ADU size allowance.

# Provide More Opportunities for Housing in More Zones

Draft 1 Improved upon the Existing LDC by providing additional types of housing and expanding where the affordable housing bonuses applied.

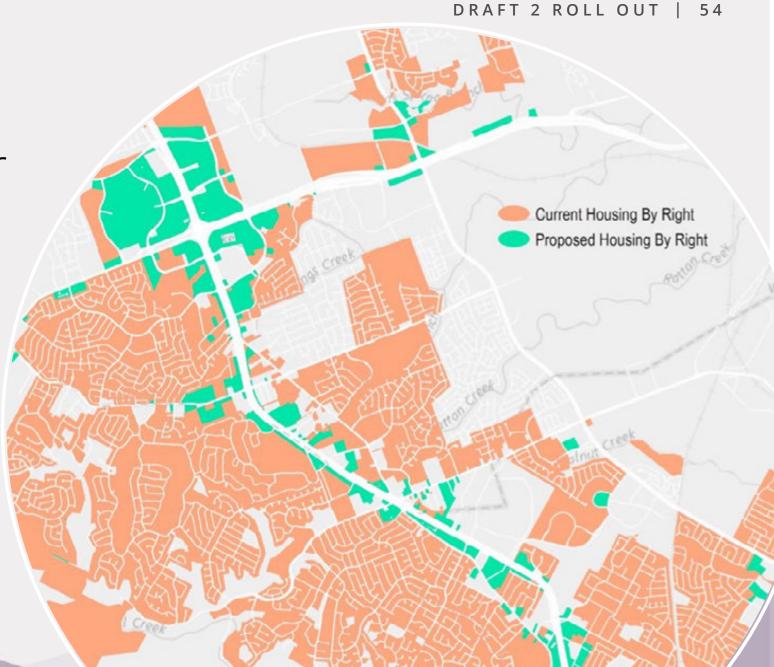
Concerns with Draft 1: While Draft 1 expanded the options portions of Imagine Austin Corridors and other existing commercial areas did not provide for housing opportunities.

Draft 2 allow residential development in more places by allowing residential in former commercial only districts. This approach allows more areas in Austin to accommodate growth and help meet the goals of Imagine Austin.



DRAFT 2 IMPROVEMENTS FROM **EXISTING LDC AND DRAFT 1** 

> Provide More Opportunities for Housing in More Zones





## Overview of Improvements

- D1 → D2 Clarified Bonus Calculations for the AHBP clarifies the tables and adds graphics and examples to help illustrate the new calculations.
- D1 → D2 Requires better units to be built on-site with:
  - o Construction phasing;
  - o Unit dispersion;
  - o Design standards;
  - o Access to amenities; and

12 Base Units Residential GFA 20,000 SF

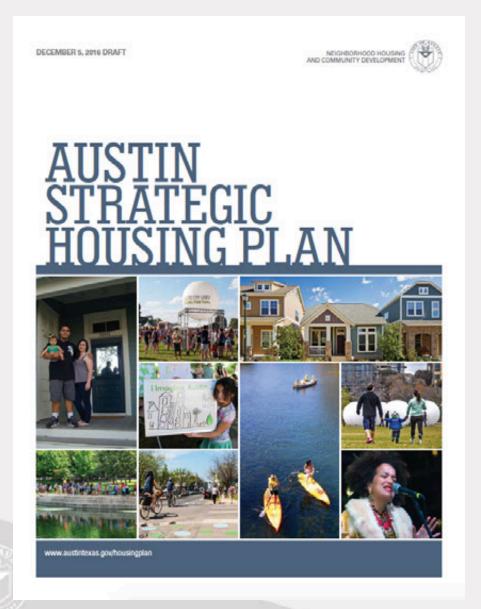
Base (max.)

Proposed w/ Bonus

24 Proposed Units Residential GFA 20,000 SF

Incentives for multiple bedroom units

CODE NEXT

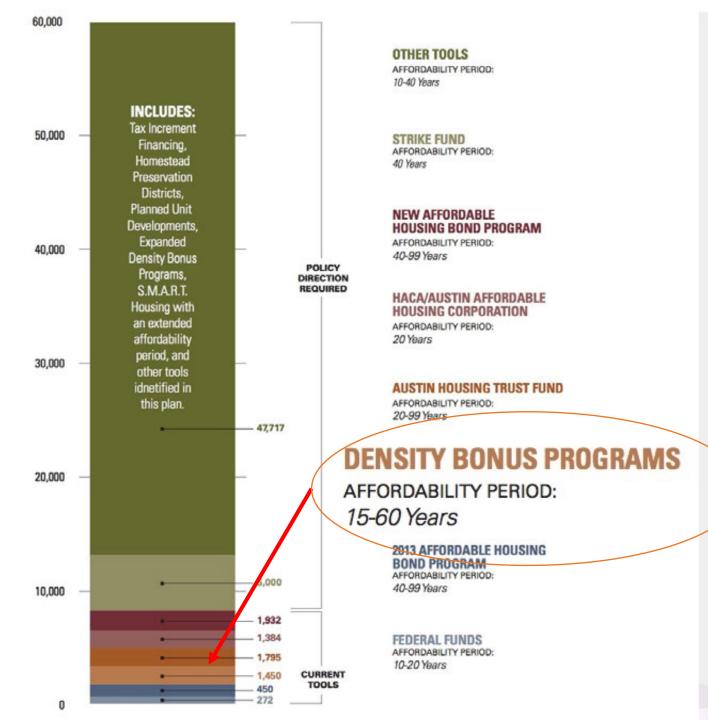


# THE CITYWIDE AFFORDABLE HOUSING BONUS PROGRAM DIRECTLY IMPLEMENTS

#### 4 OF 65

# AFFORDABLE HOUSING TACTICS DEEMED NECESSARY IN THE CITY'S HOUSING BLUEPRINT

- Explore all possible mechanisms to incentivize the development of income-restricted housing
- Implement consistent density bonus programs for centers and corridors
- Revise SMART Housing program
- Implement density bonus program for missing middle housing



## Most existing density bonus programs will continue to exist:

- Downtown (included in CodeNEXT)
- UNO (included in CodeNEXT)
- ERC (remains F25)
- NBG (remains F25)
- TODS (remain F25)
- VMUs with COs (remain F25)

CODENNEXT

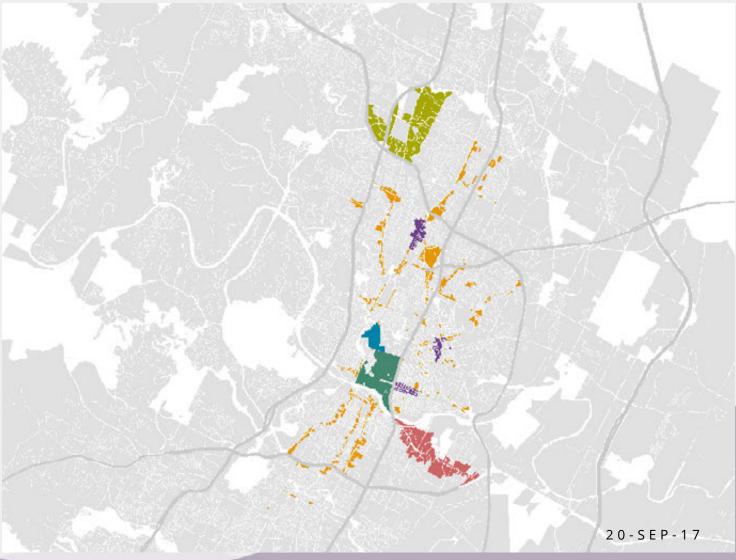
20-SEP-17

### EXISTING BONUS AREAS

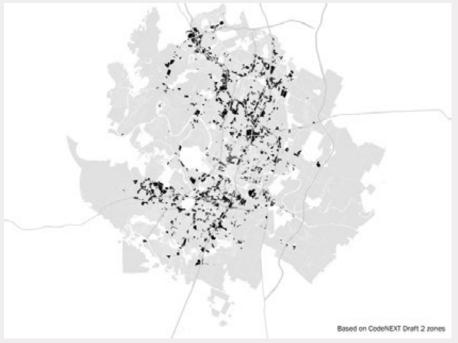


Acres: ~6,200





## DRAFT 2: PROPOSED BONUS AREAS



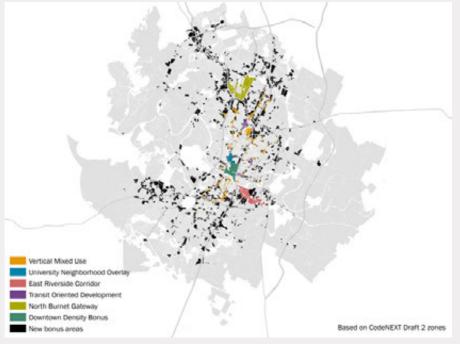
Acres: ~18,500







### DRAFT 2: TOTAL FUTURE BONUS AREAS



Acres: ~23,500





