

**Zoning Code Rewrite** 

May 14, 2025 - Land Uses / Housing

## **Zoning Code Rewrite Goals**

- Zoning code is outdated and needs updated (some regulations were established in the late 1980's, early 1990's).
- Updates have been approved in the past piece by piece (this
  has led to discrepancies or conflicting regulations).
- Goals for this effort are to:
  - Modernize the Code to align with best practices.
  - Address changes in law and <u>reflect community standards</u>.
  - <u>Streamline</u> processes for development applications.
  - Align and <u>consolidate definitions</u> throughout the Code.
  - Avoid ambiguous or technical language.
  - Include graphics and diagrams to <u>illustrate requirements</u>.
- Code rewrite will create new standards to regulate development.
  - The entire code will be revised meaning there <u>will not</u> be a redlined version to visualize changes from the existing code.
  - Comparisons with the existing code can and will be provided to <u>demonstrate the</u> <u>differences</u> between current and future regulations.

#### **Work Session Intent**

- Work sessions are not intended to review the code line by line but rather discuss high level intent for regulations.
  - Staff and the consultant will **incorporate feedback** into specific regulations.
- Work sessions will follow the same approach for each topic:
  - Introduce the discussion topic and **intent** within the zoning code.
  - Provide background on <u>Powell's current regulations</u> and development history.
  - Share <u>recommendations</u> and benchmark examples from the code assessment.
  - Discuss specific questions and <u>future intent</u> for regulations.
- Draft sections will be shared at milestones to ensure regulations address community, Council, and board / commission feedback.

#### Important to remember the new zoning code will not be perfect!

- This effort will provide a strong foundation and structure for future regulations.
- Following adoption, Staff will conduct regular reviews of the zoning code and propose amendments to maintain alignment with community goals.

## Discussion Topic(s)

Background, recommendations, and key questions

#### **Land Uses: Introduction**

- Land uses define what development types are permitted on a property (residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, etc.).
- Typically comprised of two key zoning code sections:
  - <u>Use definitions</u> description of the intent, characteristics, and types of building or land uses that fall within a distinct category.
  - <u>Use table / regulations</u> list of which zoning districts allow a defined use along with any unique or specific standards based on the type of building or land use.
    - Permitted use: allowed by right.
    - Conditional use: allowed upon approval and compliance with use standards.
    - Temporary use: allowed for a designated period of time.
- Uses are one of the most important determining factors for a future residence, business, or development.

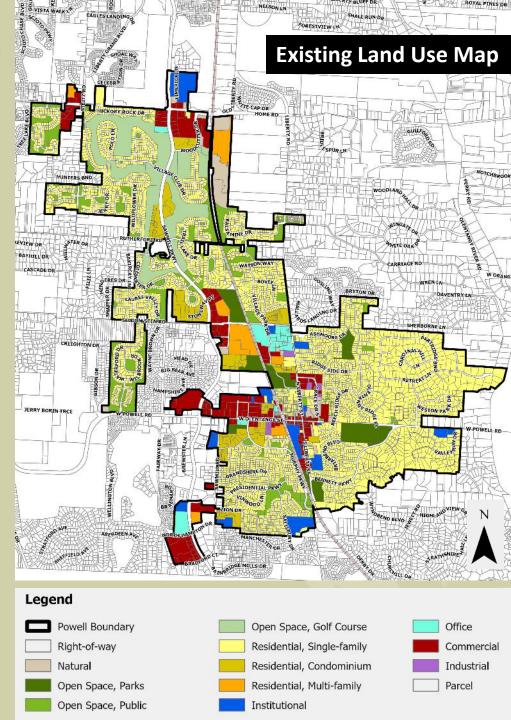
### **Land Uses: Powell Today**

# • Existing land use identifies the primary use of property.

- 43% of all land is <u>residential</u> (37% is single-family).
- 24% is <u>open space</u> (parks, golf course, and other areas).
- 20% is **commercial** (retail, restaurant, services, etc.).
- Most land is developed, <3% considered <u>vacant</u> (natural).

#### Current zoning code:

- Includes uses in multiple sections (not easy to find).
- Has little to no use definitions.
- Includes overly specific uses (i.e., amusement arcade, roadside sale of agriculture).
- Doesn't support modern uses and standards.



#### **Land Uses: Recommendations**

- The following recommendations were identified in the zoning code assessment for consideration:
  - Create a <u>singular Use Title</u> that encompasses the use table, including specific, accessory, and temporary uses, and references to use-specific standards (p.42).
  - <u>Eliminate prescriptive use allowances</u> by zoning district and establish a Use Table (p.42).
  - Create <u>context-sensitive use-specific standards</u> that are tailored appropriately for specific zoning districts (p.43).
  - Reduce the number of uses that require conditional use and special use permits by implementing use-specific standards (p.44).
  - Clearly distinguish the difference between special use permits and conditional use permits by **establishing a clearer use allowance system** (p.44).
  - <u>Define all land uses</u> (p.46).

## **Land Uses: Discussion Prompts**

- 1. What uses should be encouraged or limited in certain areas?

  Downtown, Sawmill Parkway corridor, adjacent to neighborhoods, etc.
- 2. Are there uses we should identify that aren't in the City today?

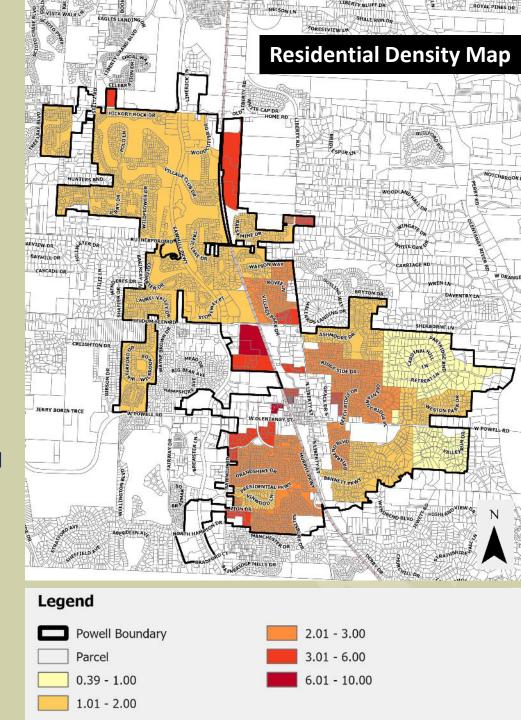
  Attractions or entertainment, R&D, personal or professional services, economic development opportunities, etc.
- 3. Other items for consideration?

## **Housing: Introduction**

- Housing density refers to the relationship between housing units and land (total housing units / total development acreage).
- Defined by a few zoning code factors:
  - <u>Housing type</u> the specific housing use type that is permitted in a zoning district (single-family, duplex, townhome, multi-family, etc.).
  - <u>Site standards</u> regulations for the zoning district that define the developable area for a property including minimum lot size, setbacks, building height, etc.
  - <u>Policy alignment</u> review criteria for applications to demonstrate that a development aligns and supports City policies such as the Comprehensive Plan.
- While the zoning code regulates housing density, policies such as the Comprehensive Plan typically define appropriate density.
  - Future land use categories encourage broad types of development and will provide density ranges to maintain character in specific areas of a community.
  - The 2015 Comprehensive Plan does not include density ranges, however comparisons with other developments provide a method for reviewing density.

## **Housing: Powell Today**

- Housing density is low for most neighborhoods.
  - The Retreat 0.7 units / acre
  - Liberty Hills 1.5 units / acre
  - Grandshire 2.5 units / acre
  - Redwood 5.5 units / acre
  - Encore Park 7.8 units / acre
- Higher density areas near downtown or along CSX railroad corridor.
  - Encore Park, Powell Grand, and The Traditions of Powell
- 2/3 of all neighborhoods are under 3 units per acre.



## **Housing: Powell Today**

#### Current zoning code:

- Housing is permitted in all zoning districts except the Planned Industrial District (PI)
  which is uncommon for most communities.
- Multiple types are permitted including detached single-family, duplexes, townhomes, elderly housing units, multi-family, cluster homes, and patio homes.
- Many regulations are tailored toward or favor detached single-family housing.



## **Housing: Recommendations**

- The following recommendations were identified in the zoning code assessment for consideration:
  - Expand the housing typology (p.45).
  - Deviate from preferential housing choices which could potentially violate the Fair Housing Act (p.45).
  - Continue to provide <u>attainably priced housing</u> options but use holistic measures to achieve affordability (p.45).
  - Retain low-density development patterns but increase density in targeted areas (p.37).
  - Refrain from regulating residential minimum floor area (rely on IRC and IBC standards) (p.37).
  - Implement <u>Missing Middle Housing</u> standards to encourage compatible redevelopment reflective of Powell's existing development character (p.65).

#### Downtown Specific

- Expand <u>accessory dwelling unit (ADU)</u> options in Downtown (p. 38).
- <u>Allow townhouses and duplexes</u> in all areas of Downtown but cap the number of attached townhouses at groups of no more than five (p. 38).
- Include some <u>form and scale standards</u> for the development of multi-family housing (p. 39).

Note – Page numbers listed refer to the Zoning Code Assessment & Diagnostic Report.

## **Housing: Discussion Prompts**

- 1. Are there areas where housing density could be increased?

  Promote redevelopment, diversify housing options, support economic development opportunities, etc.
- 2. Where should certain housing types be directed or encouraged?

  Detached single-family growth, townhome or duplex opportunities, etc.
- 3. What types of housing are appropriate for Downtown?

  Mixed-use development, attached housing options, accessory dwelling units, etc.
- 4. Other items for consideration?

#### **Next Work Session Considerations**

#### **Next Topic:**

**Review Process** 

#### **Questions:**

- 1. Are there specific items you'd like to cover or discuss?

  Opportunities for Powell, concerns in the community, unique or distinct areas
- 2. What information would be helpful for the discussion?

  Maps or exhibits, regional or national trends, previous development history
- 3. Anything else you'd like to share?

## **Zoning Code Background**

Additional information on the zoning code rewrite

## What is the Zoning Code?

- Laws and regulations that determine how each property can and cannot be used, codes are unique to most communities.
- Dictates permitted land uses, building types, and development characteristics (setbacks, height, landscaping, design, etc.).
- Establishes zoning districts and governs the use, placement, spacing, and size of land and buildings on a property.
- The purpose of the Zoning Code is to:
  - Protect health, safety and welfare of the public
  - Ensure the orderly, manageable, and predictable growth of the city
  - Assist with the implementation of community planning goals
  - Separate conflicting land uses
  - Regulate land uses to achieve and maximize public benefits
  - Influence growth by guiding where and how development can occur

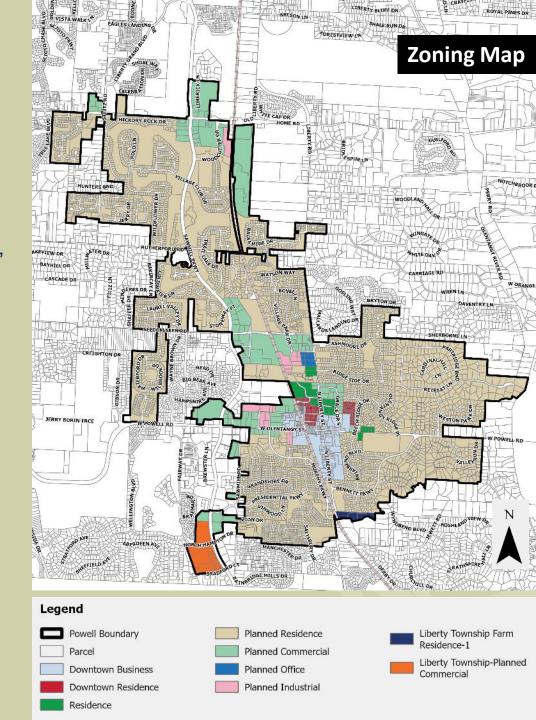
### What is the rewrite process?

- Collaborative process between staff, the consultant (ZoneCo), the community, City Council, and City boards and commissions.
- Incorporate and achieve recommendations from existing plans and studies (Comprehensive Plan, Shared Use Plan, etc.).
- Address city and regional factors including:
  - Population growth and diverse housing needs,
  - Community amenities and identity,
  - Business retention and expansion, and
  - Infrastructure and sustainability.



## **Current Zoning Map**

- Majority of the City is zoned for residential.
  - 80% of all land is <u>residential</u>, Planned Residence District.
  - 12% of all land is <u>commercial</u>, Planned Commercial District.
  - 4% is zoned within the Downtown District.



## What is Missing Middle housing?

- A range of buildings with multiple housing units that is compatible in scale and form with a detached single-family home.
- Created by Opticos Design, these are typically located in walkable neighborhoods and promote different housing options within a community.

