

A Tradition of Stewardship

A Commitment to Service

# NAPA COUNTY

# Design Guidelines and Form-based Codes

December 1, 2016

Larry Florin, Director Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs



## By Right Housing

- "By Right" means that a conditional use permit, a planned development permit, or another discretionary local government review or approval that would constitute a project for the purposes of CEQA cannot be required.
- **CEQA** Design review is allowed to the extent that it does not constitute a discretionary project for the purposes of CEQA.
- Eligible projects must be approved by right Projects consistent with the affordability criteria in the bill as well as the objective general plan and zoning standards at the time of submitting the application <u>must be approved by right</u>.



# By Right Housing

**GOAL -** Streamline the development of attached multifamily housing projects that include a specified percentage of units affordable to households with lower incomes.

**General plan and zoning** - apply to any attached housing project that is located on a site designated and zoned for housing in the local government's general plan or zoning ordinance and that is surrounded on at least **75 percent** of its perimeter by urban uses.



## By Right Housing

#### **Eligible Projects:**

multi-family residential projects vertical mixed use projects with neighborhood commercial on the first floor transitional and supportive housing

#### **Affordability Requirements:**

- **In transit priority areas** (TPAs): either **10 percent** of units affordable to low income households or **five percent** of units for very-low income households
- Outside of TPAs: at least 20 percent of the units affordable for households making 80 percent or less of the median area income.
- **30 year restriction** Affordability provisions must be recorded against the development's property for a term of 30 years or more and be enforceable by a public agency or any member of the public.



## Design Guidelines

#### Design guidelines:

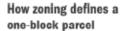
- A set of design parameters for development which apply within a design district, sub-district, or overlay zone.
- The guidelines are adopted public statements of intent and are used to evaluate the acceptability of a project's design.



## Form-Based Codes

#### Form-based code:

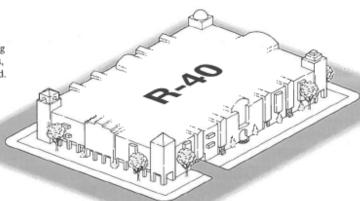
- a land development regulation that is adopted into city, town or county law that fosters predictable built results
- a regulation, not a mere guideline
- uses physical forms rather than distinctions in land-use types as the organizing principles for the code



Density, use, FAR (floor-area ratio), setbacks, parking requirements, and maximum building height(s) specified.

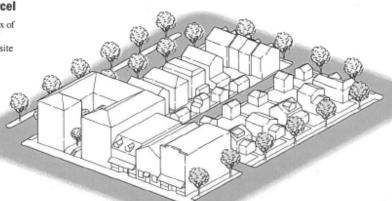
## How design guidelines define a one-block parcel

Density, use, FAR (floor-area ratio), setbacks, parking requirements, maximum building height(s), frequency of openings, and surface articulation specified.



### How form-based codes define a one-block parcel

Street and building types (or mix of types), build-to lines, number of floors, and percentage of built site frontage specified.



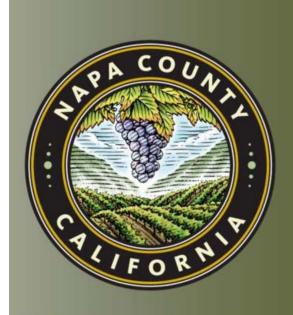


### Form-Based Codes

#### Five main elements:

- 1. REGULATING PLAN a plan or map of the regulated area designating the locations where different building form standards apply.
- 2. PUBLIC STANDARDS specifies elements in the public realm: sidewalk, travel lanes, on-street parking, street trees and furniture, etc.
- 3. BUILDING STANDARDS regulations controlling the features, configurations, and functions of buildings that define and shape the public realm
- 4. ADMINISTRATION a clearly defined and streamlined application and project review process
- 5. DEFINITIONS a glossary to ensure the precise use of technical terms





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### **END OF PRESENTATION**

November xx, 2016

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