

## Chapter 18.25 Middle Housing

A new Chapter 18.25 would be added to the Camas Zoning Code to include development standards for middle housing.

### 18.25.010 Purpose.

To provide opportunities for middle housing throughout Camas's residential zoning districts that is compatible in scale, form, and character with single-family dwellings. Middle housing includes buildings that contain two or more attached, stacked, or clustered homes including duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, townhouses, stacked flats, courtyard apartments, and cottage housing.

### 18.25.020 Applicability.

The provisions of this chapter shall apply to the development of middle housing in all residential and multifamily zones.

### 18.25.030 Unit Density.

The following unit densities apply all lots at least 1,000 square feet in size, unless located in a zone permitting higher densities or intensities:

- A. Two units per lot.
- B. Four units per lot on all lots within one-quarter mile walking distance of a major transit stop.
- C. Four units per lot if at least one unit on the lot is affordable housing meeting the following requirements:
  - 1. The applicant shall commit to renting or selling at least one unit as affordable housing. Dwelling units that qualify as affordable housing shall have costs, including utilities other than telephone, that do not exceed 30 percent of the monthly income of a household whose income does not exceed the following percentages of median household income adjusted for household size, Clark County, as reported by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development:
    - a. Rental housing: 60 percent.
    - b. Owner-occupied housing: 80 percent.
  - 2. The units shall be maintained as affordable for a term of at least 50 years, and the property shall satisfy that commitment and all required affordability and income eligibility conditions.
  - 3. The applicant shall record a covenant or deed restriction that ensures the continuing rental or ownership of units subject to these affordability requirements consistent with the conditions in chapter 84.14 RCW for a period of no less than 50 years.
  - 4. The covenant or deed restriction shall address criteria and policies to maintain public benefit if the property is converted to a use other than that which continues to provide for permanently affordable housing.
  - 5. The units dedicated as affordable housing shall:
    - a. Be provided in a range of sizes comparable to other units in the development.
    - b. The number of bedrooms in affordable units shall be in the same proportion as the number of bedrooms in units within the entire development.
    - c. Generally, be distributed throughout the development and have substantially the same functionality as the other units in the development.

D. Duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, townhouses, stacked flats, courtyard apartments, and cottage housing can be used to achieve the allowed unit densities in this section.

E. Accessory dwelling units are counted towards the unit densities allowed under this section.

## 18.25.040 Development and Design Standards.

A. The density and dimensional standards of Chapter 18.09 apply to middle housing except where this chapter includes standards that are less restrictive.

B. Cottage Housing.

1. Cottage size. Cottages shall each have no more than 1,600 square feet of net floor area, excluding attached garages.
2. Open space. Open space shall be provided equal to a minimum 20 percent of the lot size. This may include common open space, private open space, setbacks, critical areas, and other open space.
3. Common open space. At least one outdoor common open space is required.
  - a. Common open space shall be provided equal to a minimum of 200 square feet per cottage. Each common open space shall have a minimum dimension of 15 ft on any side.
  - b. Common open space shall be bordered by cottages on at least two sides. At least half of cottage units in the development shall abut a common open space and have the primary entrance facing the common open space.
  - c. Critical areas and their buffers, parking areas and vehicular areas shall not qualify as common open space.
4. Entries. All cottages shall feature a roofed porch at least 60 square feet in size with a minimum dimension of five feet on any side facing the street and/or common open space.
5. Community building. A cottage housing development may include only one community building. A community building shall have no more than 2,400 square feet of net floor area.

C. Courtyard Apartments.

1. Common open space. At least one outdoor common open space is required.
  - a. Common open space shall be bordered by dwelling units on two or three sides.
  - b. Common open space shall be a minimum dimension of 15 feet on any side.
  - c. Parking areas and vehicular areas do not qualify as a common open space.
2. Entries. Ground-related courtyard apartments shall feature a covered pedestrian entry, such as a covered porch or recessed entry, with minimum weather protection of three feet by three feet, facing the street or common open space.

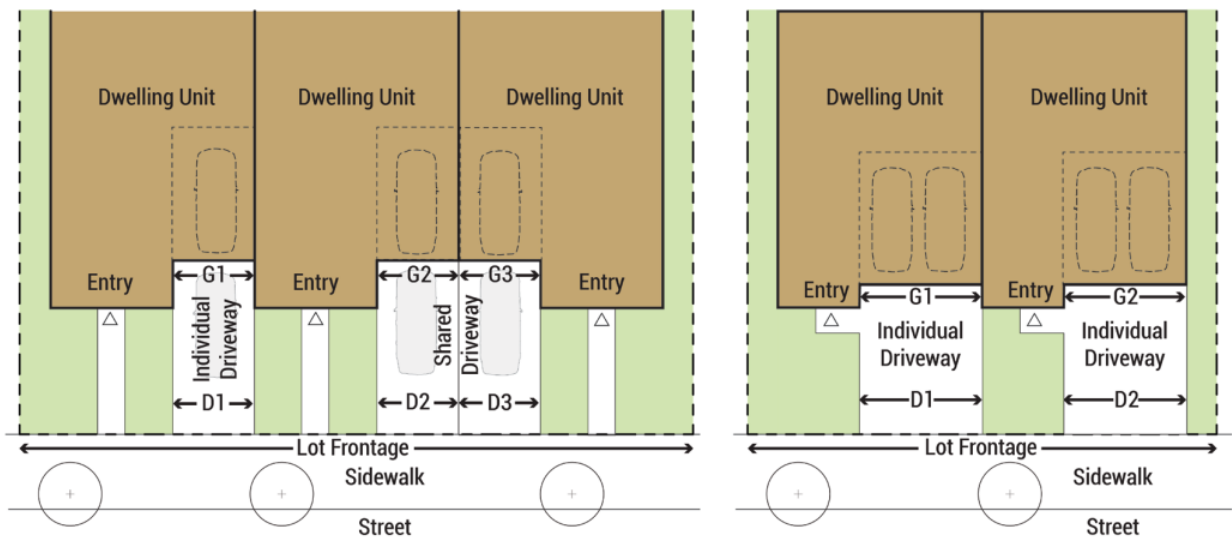
D. Townhouses. No more than six attached dwellings are permitted in a row or single group of structures.

E. Unit articulation. Each attached unit featuring a separate ground level entrance in a multi-unit building facing the street shall include at least one of the following articulation options. Facades separated from the street by a dwelling or located more than 100 feet from a street are exempt from this standard.

1. Roofline change or a roof dormer with a minimum of four feet in width.
2. A balcony a minimum of two feet in depth and four feet in width and accessible from an interior room.
3. A bay window that extends from the façade a minimum of two feet.
4. An offset of the façade of a minimum of two feet in depth from the neighboring unit.
5. A roofed porch at least 50 square feet in size.

F. Vehicle access, carports, garages, and driveways.

1. For lots abutting an improved alley that meets the city's standard for width, vehicular access shall be taken from the alley. Lots without access to an improved alley and taking vehicular access from a street shall meet the following standards.
2. Garages, driveways, and off-street parking areas shall not be located between a building and a street, except when either of the following conditions are met:
  - a. The combined width of all garages, driveways, and off-street parking areas does not exceed a total of 60 percent of the length of the street frontage property line. This standard applies to buildings and not individual units; or
  - b. The garage, driveway, or off-street parking area is separated from the street property line by a dwelling; or
  - c. The garage, driveway, or off-street parking is located more than 100 feet from a street.
3. All detached garages and carports shall not protrude beyond the front building façade.
4. The total width of all driveways shall not exceed 64 feet per frontage, as measured at the property line. Individual driveways and shared driveways shall not exceed 20 feet in width.



*(G1+G2+G3)/Lot Frontage must be no more than 60%*

*(D1+D2+D3) must not exceed 64 feet per frontage*

*Individual driveway width (D1) and shared driveway widths (D2+D3) shall not exceed 20 feet*

## 18.25.050 Parking Standards.

- A. One off-street parking space per unit is required on lots smaller than 6,000 square feet, before any zero lot line subdivisions or lot splits.
- B. Two off-street parking spaces per unit is required on lots greater than 6,000 square feet before any zero lot line subdivisions or lot splits.
- C. No off-street is required within one-half mile walking distance of a major transit stop.

## Other Amendments

In addition to the new Chapter 18.25, additional amendments would be made to the Camas Municipal Code to support middle housing.

### 18.03.030 Definitions for land uses

“Cottage housing” means residential units on a lot with a common open space that either: (a) Is owned in common; or (b) has units owned as condominium units with property owned in common and a minimum of 20 percent of the lot size as open space.

“Courtyard apartments” means up to four attached dwelling units arranged on two or three sides of a yard or court.”

“Duplex” means a residential building with two attached dwelling units.

“Fourplex” means a residential building with four attached dwelling units.

“Major transit stop” means a stop on a high capacity transportation system funded or expanded under the provisions of chapter 81.104 RCW, commuter rail stops, stops on rail or fixed guideway systems, and stops on bus rapid transit routes.

“Middle housing” means buildings that are compatible in scale, form, and character with single-family houses and contain two or more attached, stacked, or clustered homes including duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, townhouses, stacked flats, courtyard apartments, and cottage housing.

“Stacked flat” means dwelling units in a residential building of no more than three stories on a residential zoned lot in which each floor may be separately rented or owned.

“Triplex” means a residential building with three attached dwelling units.

“Townhouses” means buildings that contain three or more attached single-family dwelling units that extend from foundation to roof and that have a yard or public way on not less than two sides.

“Lot, parent” means a lot which is subdivided into unit lots through the unit lot subdivision process.

“Lot, unit” means a lot created from a parent lot and approved through the unit lot subdivision process.

“Unit lot subdivision” means the division of a parent lot into two or more unit lots within a development and approved through the unit lot subdivision process.

“Unit density” means the number of dwelling units (including accessory dwelling units) allowed on a lot, regardless of lot size.

### 17.09.070 Unit Lot Subdivisions.

A unit lot subdivision (ULS) creates new lots much like a typical subdivision, except a ULS allows flexible application of dimensional standards. In a ULS, the development as a whole is on the “parent lot” which conforms to the zoning dimensional standards while individual “unit lots” are not required to. Unit lots (also called child lots) are individual, sellable, legal lots of record with their own tax or parcel identification number.

A. Applicability. A lot to be developed with middle housing or multiple detached single-family residences, in which no dwelling units are stacked on another dwelling unit or other use, may be subdivided into individual unit lots as provided herein.

B. Process. Unit lot subdivisions shall follow the application, review, and approval procedures for a short subdivision.

C. Development as a whole on the parent lot, rather than individual unit lots, shall comply with applicable design and development standards.

D. Subsequent platting actions and additions or modifications to structure(s) may not create or increase any nonconformity of the parent lot.

E. Access easements, joint use and maintenance agreements, and covenants, conditions and restrictions (CC&Rs) identifying the rights and responsibilities of property owners and/or the homeowners' association shall be executed for use and maintenance of common garage, parking, and vehicle access areas; bike parking; solid waste collection areas; underground utilities; common open space; shared interior walls; exterior building facades and roofs; and other similar features shall be recorded with the county auditor.

F. Portions of the parent lot not subdivided for individual unit lots shall be owned in common by the owners of the individual unit lots, or by a homeowners' association comprised of the owners of the individual unit lots.

G. Notes shall be placed on the face of the plat or short plat as recorded with the county auditor to state the following:

1. The title of the plat shall include the phrase "Unit Lot Subdivision."
2. Approval of the development on each unit lot was granted by the review of the development, as a whole, on the parent lot.

## 18.07.040 Table 2—Residential and multifamily land uses.

KEY: P = Permitted Use

C = Conditional Use

X = Prohibited Use

T = Temporary Use

### Authorized Uses in Residential and Multifamily Zones

	R	MF
<b>Residential Uses</b>		
Adult family home, residential care facility, supported living arrangement, or housing for the disabled <sup>1</sup>	P	P
Apartments	P <sup>2</sup>	P
Assisted living <sup>1</sup> , retirement home <sup>1</sup>	C	P
Cottage-style homes housing	X/P <sup>2</sup>	P <sup>8</sup>
Designated manufactured homes	P	P
Duplex or two-family dwelling	C/P <sup>2</sup>	P
Fourplex	P <sup>2</sup>	P
Manufactured home	X	X
Manufactured home park	X	C
Nursing, rest, convalescent home <sup>1</sup>	C	P
Permanent Supportive Housing	C/P <sup>2</sup>	P
Residential attached housing for three or more units (e.g., rowhouses)	X/P <sup>2</sup>	P
Residential Treatment Facility <sup>5</sup>	X	C
Single-family dwelling (detached)	P	P
Sober Living Homes	P	P
Stacked flat	P <sup>2</sup>	P
Townhouses	P <sup>2</sup>	P
Transitional Housing	P	P
Triplex	P <sup>2</sup>	P

<b>Incidental Uses</b>		
Accessory dwelling unit	P	P
Animal training, kennel, boarding	X	C
Day care center <sup>1</sup>	C	P
Day care, family home	P	P
Day care, minicenter <sup>1</sup>	C	P
Electric vehicle battery charging station and rapid charging stations	P	P
Gardening and horticulture activities	P	P
Home occupation	P	P
Bed and breakfast <sup>1</sup>	C	C
<b>Recreation/Religious/Cultural</b>		
Church <sup>1</sup>	C	C
Community clubs, private or public <sup>1</sup>	C	C
Library <sup>1</sup>	C	C
Museum <sup>1</sup>	C	C
Open space <sup>1</sup>	P	P
Public or semi-public building <sup>1</sup>	C	C
Park or playground	P	P
Sports fields <sup>1</sup>	C	C
Trails	P	P
Event center <sup>6</sup>	C	C
<b>Educational Uses</b>		
Private, public or parochial school <sup>1</sup>	P	C
Trade, technical, business college <sup>1</sup>	X	C
College/university <sup>1</sup>	X	X
<b>Communication and Utilities</b>		
Wireless communication facility	Refer to Chapter 18.35	
Facilities, minor public	C	C
Public utilities, minor	C	C
Pumping station <sup>1</sup>	C	C
Railroad tracks and facilities 1	C	C
<b>Temporary Uses</b>		
Sales office for a development in a dwelling <sup>1, 4</sup>	T	T
Sales office for a development in a trailer <sup>3, 4</sup>	T	T

Notes:

1. See Chapter 18.19 "Design Review" for additional regulations.
2. Permitted pursuant to Chapter 18.25 "Middle Housing" and in the LD-NS zone. ~~in all other R zones as part of a planned development only.~~
3. Site plan review required per CMC Section 18.18.020(A)(1).
4. Notwithstanding the time limitations of a temporary use, a sales office proposed and approved through a Type III application may be approved with a longer time frame than one hundred eighty days.

5. A Residential Treatment Facility shall not be located within one thousand feet of public and private schools, public parks, public libraries, other RTFs, or similar uses.
6. Permitted in the LD-NS and HD-NS zones only.
7. ~~Cottages are only permitted in the LD-NS zone.~~
8. ~~Cottages are permitted in the HD-NS zone. In other multi-family zones, cottages are permitted with the MF-C overlay only.~~

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