

## 2. Consultation with Neighbors.

Before siting and designing the house and landscaping, the property owner, architect or builder should meet with neighbors to discuss any special concerns they might have. Resolution of issues early in the design process can save time and cost as well as reducing the processing time for applications. If a conflict occurs between a property owner's desire to develop their property and legitimate issues raised by a neighbor, a design solution will be sought that attempts to balance all issues or concerns that are raised by both parties.

# 3. Pre-application meeting/staff consultation/site visit.

Before designing a project, the property owner/architect/builder is strongly encouraged to meet with Town staff to consider a building location that best preserves the natural terrain and landscape of the lot and positively addresses the objectives of the Hillside Development Standards and Guidelines. On heavily wooded lots, or on lots where trees may be impacted by proposed development, an arborist's report shall be prepared which evaluates potential tree impacts. The report shall be prepared at the applicant's expense.

## B. Visibility Analysis.

## 1. Viewing areas.

Each development project with the potential for being visible (see glossary for definition) from any established viewing area shall be subject to a visibility analysis. ("Potential" is defined as capable of being seen from a viewing area if trees or large shrubs are removed, significantly pruned, or impacted by construction.) The visibility analysis shall be conducted in compliance with established Town procedures using story poles that identify the building envelope. After installing the story poles, the applicant shall take photographs of the project from appropriate established viewing areas that clearly show the story poles and/or house and subject property. Visual aids such as photo simulations or three dimensional illustrations and/or a scale model may be required when it is deemed necessary to fully understand the impacts of a proposed project.

The following steps shall be taken in completing a visibility analysis:

- a. Install story poles per adopted policy.
- b. After the installation of story poles, photographs of the project shall be taken from the applicable viewing areas using 50 MM and 300 MM lenses. Other location(s) as deemed appropriate by the Community Development Director may be chosen in addition to the existing viewing areas.

### Town of Los Gatos

#### HILLSIDE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

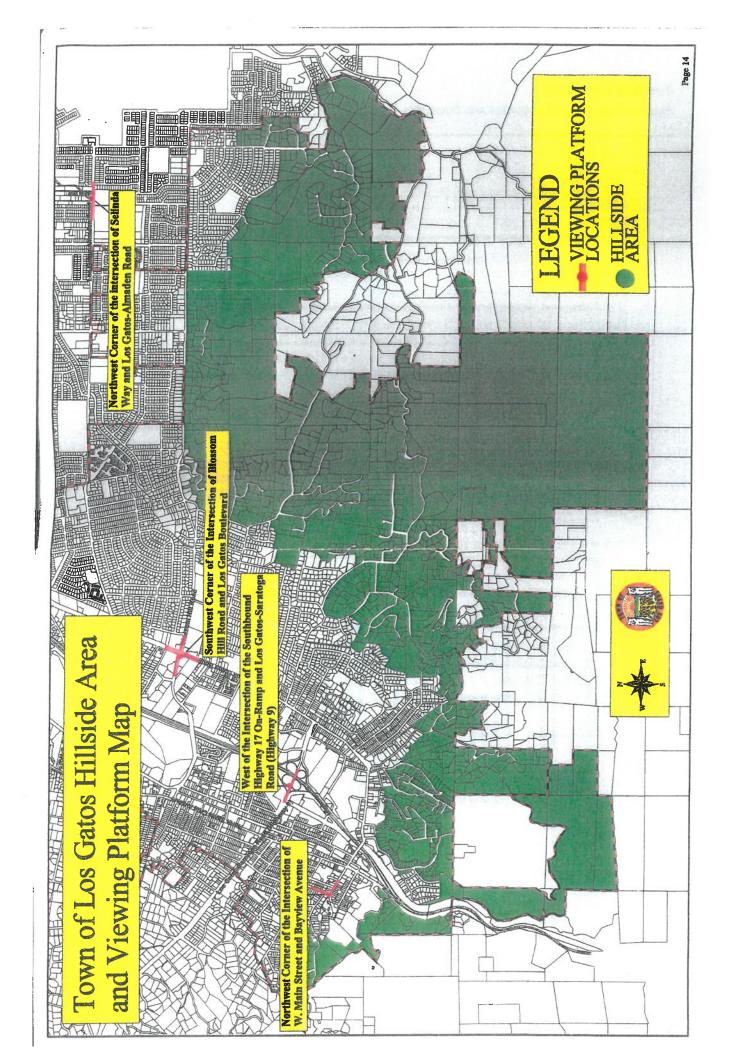


- c. A photograph with a 50 MM lens will represent the visibility of the proposed residence from the naked eye.
- d. A photograph with a 300 MM lens will represent an up-close perspective and help identify any visible story poles, netting, trees, and/or shrubbery.
- e. Existing vegetation and/or landscaping proposed to be removed entirely or partially shall not be included in the visibility analysis.
- f. If determined necessary by the Community Development Director, three dimensional illustrations or photo simulations of the structure may be required.
- g. A visible home is defined as a single-family residence where 24.5% or more of an elevation can be seen from any of the Town's established viewing areas, and/or determined by the Community Development Director. Percentages shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.
- h. A Deed Restriction shall be required that identifies the on-site trees that were used to provide screening in the visibility analysis and requires replacement screening pursuant to the Hillside Development Standards and Guidelines and/or the Tree Protection Ordinance, if these trees die or are removed.
- i. Trees with a poor health rating (less than 50 percent overall condition rating) shall not be included in the visibility analysis.
- j. The Community Development Director shall determine if the use of a third party consultant is required to peer review an applicant's visibility analysis.
- k. A five-year Maintenance Agreement shall be required for on-site trees that were used to provide screening in the visibility analysis and requires their preservation.

The locations of the viewing areas are shown on the map on the next page, and are as follows:

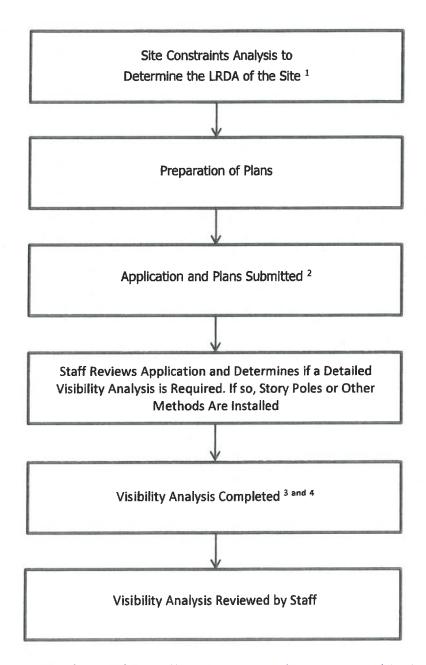
- 1. Blossom Hill Road/Los Gatos Boulevard
- 2. Los Gatos Almaden Road/Selinda Way (across from Leigh High School)
- 3. Hwy 17 overcrossing/Los Gatos Saratoga Road (Highway 9)
- 4. Main Street/Bayview Avenue
- 5. Other location(s) as deemed appropriate by the Community Development Director

Viewing area locations are intended to provide a general vicinity for the visibility analysis and photo locations. Where there are obstructions (buildings, signs, or foreground vegetation) that block a clear and unobstructed view of the site, the origination point shall be adjusted in consultation with staff to the nearest point that provides a clear and unobstructed view by moving away from the viewing area location along a public road up to 500 feet in any direction.





### 2. Visibility Analysis Processing Flow Chart



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Page 12 and page 56 of the HDS&G http://www.losgatosca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/168 and http://www.losgatosca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/175

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Page 63 of the HDS&G http://www.losgatosca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/175

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Page 13 of the HDS&G http://www.losgatosca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/168

Division 2 – Tree Protection Ordinance https://library.municode.com/ca/los\_gatos/codes/code of\_ordinances?nodeId=CO\_CH29ZORE\_ARTIINGE\_DIV2TRPR



### 2. Determination of significant ridgelines.

Significant ridgelines include:

- a. Aztec Ridge;
- b. The ridge between Blossom Hill Road and Shannon Road;
- c. Other ridgelines as determined by the approving body

## C. Selecting the building site.

### Standards:

- 1. Locate buildings within the Least Restrictive Development Area.
- **2. Preserve views of highly visible hillsides.** Views of the hillsides shall be protected from adverse visual impacts by locating buildings on the least visible areas of the LRDA.
- 3. Reduce visual impact. The visual impact of buildings or portions of buildings that can be seen from the viewing areas shall be mitigated to the greatest extent reasonable by reducing the height of the building or moving the structure to another location on the site. Providing landscape screening is not an alternative to reducing building height or selecting a less visible site.
- 4. Ridgeline view protection. Whenever possible within the significant ridgeline areas, no primary or accessory building shall be constructed so as to project above the physical ridgeline (not including vegetative material) as seen from any viewing areas.

Refer to the Blossom Hill Comprehensive Open Space Study

If a building cannot be sited below a significant ridgeline because the area away from it is not the LRDA or is otherwise not suitable for development, the following shall apply:

- a. The building shall not exceed 18 feet in height.
- b. Landscaping shall be provided to screen the building from view to the greatest extent possible.