

CITY COUNCIL MEETING STAFF REPORT

Meeting Date: December 4, 2023			Subject: Frog Pond East and South Development Code		
		Staff Member: Daniel Pauly, Planning Manager			
		Department: Community Development			
Action Required			Advisory Board/Commission Recommendation		
	Motion			Approval	
	Public Hearing Date:			Denial	
	Ordinance 1 st Reading Date:		☐ None Forwarded		
	Ordinance 2 nd Reading Date:				
	Resolution		Comments: N/A		
\boxtimes	Information or Direction				
	☐ Information Only				
☐ Council Direction					
	Consent Agenda				
Staff Recommendation: Provide input on draft Development Code amendments for Frog					
Pond East and South Implementation.					
Recommended Language for Motion: N/A					
Project / Issue Relates To:					
⊠Council Goals/Priorities: ⊠Ado			opted Master Plan(s):		□Not Applicable
		ond East and South			
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ISSUE BEFORE COUNCIL

An important next step in realizing the vision of the Frog Pond East and South Master Plan adopted in December 2022 is to write implementing Development Code amendments. This effort has been ongoing since early 2023. This work session will seek City Council input on development standards controlling the bulk and placement of buildings in Frog Pond East and South.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Frog Pond East and South Master Plan, adopted by City Council in December 2022, provides clear policy direction and guidance for future development in Frog Pond East and South. However, an important implementation step is to develop a detailed set of Development Code standards consistent with the Master Plan. These standards will be relied on by developers to plan and design development. These standards will also be relied on by City reviewers to ensure development meets City expectations.

This work session will seek City Council input on specific topics related to development standards that will control the size of buildings and their location on each lot or parcel. The specific topics include: not having a minimum lot size; front setbacks; side yard maintenance and access; building width; and floor-to-area ratio (FAR). The standards relate to and help differentiate the different Urban Form Types as mapped and described in the Master Plan (see Attachment 1). Staff notes any specific numbers below are draft and reflect the precedents shown in Attachment 2, but ongoing analysis from the site plan testing and conversations with development partners may lead to refinements to these numbers.

No Minimum Lot Size

All of Wilsonville's existing residential zones have a minimum lot size. Minimum lot size often corresponds to maximum density or establishes the default maximum density. Staff suggest dropping minimum lot size requirements to both simplify the standards as well as add flexibility for smaller and lower-cost, for-sale homes. Standards including building width, setbacks, and FAR (see below) will be sufficient to guide the size and location of buildings without lot size standards. If lot size standards were included, staff has concerns about lot size requirements overlapping and causing conflict with the other standards relating both to building size and location, but also housing variety.

Front Setbacks based on Streets

Rather than designating front setbacks based on zoning or Urban Form Type, the project team recommends basing them on the street they face. This allows for consistency along street frontages and smooths transitions between areas with different Urban Form Type designations, which often have a street as a boundary.

Side Setbacks and Usable Side Yards

In other residential zones in Wilsonville, for medium to large buildings, side setbacks are often five feet or ten feet between buildings. For medium to large residential buildings, five feet is a standard side yard setback used throughout much of Wilsonville and generally functions well for maintenance and access. In order to support the efficient use of land and not create barriers to smaller, less-expensive detached homes through increased land costs, the draft standards propose less than five-foot setbacks for smaller buildings, such as detached homes, similar to

Villebois. The Council has previously raised concerns about functionality, maintenance, and access to small side yards. To address these concerns, the draft standards add clear requirements where separation between buildings is less than then ten feet:

- Only allowed where the buildings are less than 50 feet wide;
- The entire area between the buildings operates as a single yard area and has gate access, if fenced; and
- A recorded document clearly identifies use and access easements for continual maintenance for active yard space, maintenance of vegetation, prevention of weeds, and no junk storage visible to adjacent properties.

Maximum Building Widths

A proposed standard for Frog Pond East and South not found in other residential zones is maximum building width. Staff recommends adding this standard to help establish a clear differentiation, in terms of look and feel, between the different Urban Form Types. As can be found in Attachment 2, the project team reviewed precedents of different housing types throughout the City as a starting point with the objective of establishing reasonable standards that allow the housing types typical for the different Urban Form types and create the desired meaningful differentiation between the Urban Form Types. Based on the precedents (Attachment 2), the standards may be something like the following:

Urban Form Type 1 - No maximum (precedent- block length townhouse, condo, or apartment building similar to that in the Villebois Village Center)
Urban Form Type 2 - Maximum of 120 feet (precedent - 7-unit townhouse building)
Urban Form Type 3 - Maximum of 90 feet (precedent – 5-unit townhouse building)

Floor-to-Area Ratio

Floor-to-Area Ratio (FAR) has been used for years in planning and urban design to regulate the bulk of buildings. However, to date it has not been used in Wilsonville. FAR is directly related to both lot coverage (the percent of a given lot that the building footprint can cover) and building height to create an allowed volume or bulk of a building. Wilsonville's other residential zones use lot coverage for similar regulation as the allowed and typical building height are fairly constant. Under State rules the City must allow three story buildings in all of Frog Pond East and South, including in Urban Form 3 where a three-story height is not consistent with most precedent buildings, such as those examined in Attachment 2. FAR allows the City to better encourage a height typical of the precedents. The encouragement occurs because developers will typically choose to maximize the allowed lot coverage before going higher. In other words, in order to build a three-story building in Urban Form Type 3, a developer would have to leave a substantial portion of the site unbuilt. This is unlikely with the high cost of land. Using FAR thus helps encourage the desired differentiation between Urban Form Types, as follows:

- Urban Form Type 1 FAR of 3, allows 75% lot coverage at four stories, however most buildings will likely be two to three stories with a lot coverage of about 65%.
- Urban Form Type 2 FAR of 1.8, allows 60% lot coverage at three stories, which likely provides a number of three-story townhouse and similarly scaled apartment buildings as well as detached homes, which will likely be primarily two-story.
- Urban Form Type 3 FAR of 0.9, allows 45% lot coverage at two stories, and likely result in only one and two-story buildings. An example of the maximum would be a 4,800 square foot two-story house on a 6,000 square foot lot.

Discussion Questions

The following would be helpful feedback from the City Council at this work session:

- Does City Council support not having a minimum lot size in Frog Pond East and South?
- Does City Council support basing front setbacks on the street the property faces?
- Do the requirements for small side yards satisfy concerns raised by City Council about maintenance and access to these small yards?
- Does City Council support the approach to building width standards?
- Does City Council support establishing floor-to-area ratios (FARs) rather than lot coverage standards for Frog Pond East and South?

EXPECTED RESULTS:

Feedback from the meeting will guide completion of a package of Development Code amendments for adoption in the coming months.

TIMELINE:

Following additional work sessions, a public hearing on the Code amendments are expected late in the first quarter of 2024.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET IMPACTS:

The Development Code implementation work is funded by remaining funds from the \$350,000 Metro grant for the Frog Pond East and South Master Plan and matching City funds in the form of staff time.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROCESS:

During this implementation phase the primary focus is on honoring past input. However, the project team continues to engage key stakeholders for input on draft Development Code amendments.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS OR BENEFIT TO THE COMMUNITY:

Realization of the policy objectives set out in the Frog Pond East and South Master Plan to create Wilsonville's next great neighborhoods. This includes furthering of the City's Equitable Housing Strategic Plan and Council's goal of affordable home ownership.

ALTERNATIVES:

The project team is preparing draft amendments to help implement the Frog Pond East and South Master Plan. A number of alternative amendments can be considered to meet the same intent.

CITY MANAGER COMMENT:

N/A

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Frog Pond East and South Master Plan Map excerpts, Urban Form Type descriptions and map
- 2. Precedent residential structures in Wilsonville for establishment of new standards