Note: These slides have been modified from those presented at the 6 workshops held throughout the City of Los Angeles to incorporate some of the information presented orally. This PDF copy of the presentation is intended to supplement the handouts also available for download at the Department of City Planning Website (http://planning.lacity.org) "Proposed Ordinances" section.

BASELINE HILLSIDE ORDINANCE Preliminary Proposal

Public Workshops
February 2010





Background

- Baseline Hillside Ordinance the Third Step in preventing out-of-scale single-family development (mansionization) in the City of Los Angeles.
 - First Step Baseline Mansionization Ordinance (for non-hillside single-family properties)
 - Second Step Hillside Area Map
- Proposal developed from input received at the 5 Kick-Off Meetings held in Early 2009.



Baseline Hillside Ordinance

- To diminish mansionization in hillside singlefamily neighborhoods, proposed regulations address:
 - Floor Area Ratio (FAR)
 - Height
 - Grading
- Includes neighborhood-specific overlays to allow communities to adjust citywide baseline limits.
- Would apply only to R1, RS, RE, & RA Zones in Hillside Area.





Regional Topography







Preliminary Proposal

FLOOR AREA RATIO





What is Floor Area Ratio (FAR)?

- FAR establishes relationship between property and amount of development permitted for that property.
- Usually expressed as percentage or ratio.
- Current FAR regulations result in maximum development limits which are substantially greater than the lot itself.
 - -5,000 sq-ft R1 lot = over 7,000 sq-ft.





Floor Area Ratio

SLOPE BAND METHOD:

- Building/Structure Size regulation based on lot size, zone, & steepness of slopes on a property.
- Unique FAR starting point for each Single-Family Zone.
- FAR is gradually reduced for steeper portions of the lot using identified Slope Bands.



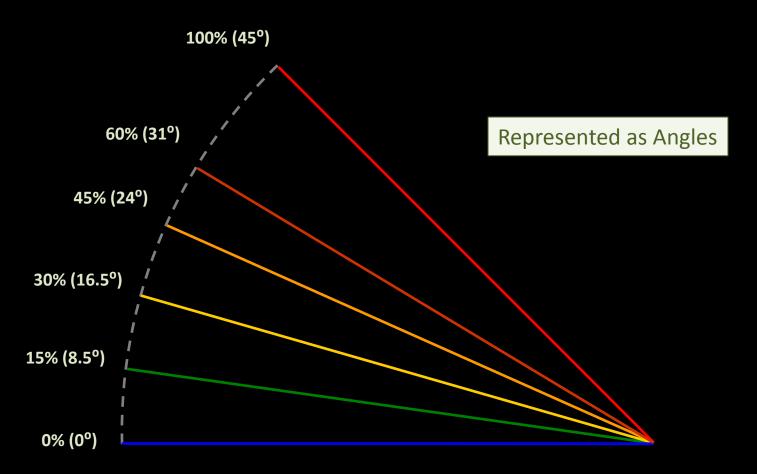
Slope Bands

Slope Band	Angle (in degrees)	Description
0% - 15%	0 – 8.5	Flat to Moderate Slope
15% - 30%	8.5 – 16.5	Strong Slopes (true hillside)
30% - 45%	16.5 – 24	Very Strong Slopes
45% - 60%	24 – 31	Moderately Severe Slopes
60% - 100%	31 – 45	Severe Slopes
100% or greater	45 or greater	Extreme Slopes





Slopes Bands







Floor Area Ratio

FARs from Baseline Mansionization Ordinance

Single-Family Zone Hillside Area Residential Floor Area Ratios (FAR)

Slope Bands (%)	R1	RS	RE9	RE11	RE15	RE20	RE40	RA
0 – 14.99	0.50	0.45	0.40	0.40	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25
15 – 29.99	0.45	0.40	0.35	0.35	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.20
30 – 44.99	0.40	0.35	0.30	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.15
45 – 59.99	0.35	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10
60 – 99.99	0.30	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.05
100 +	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00





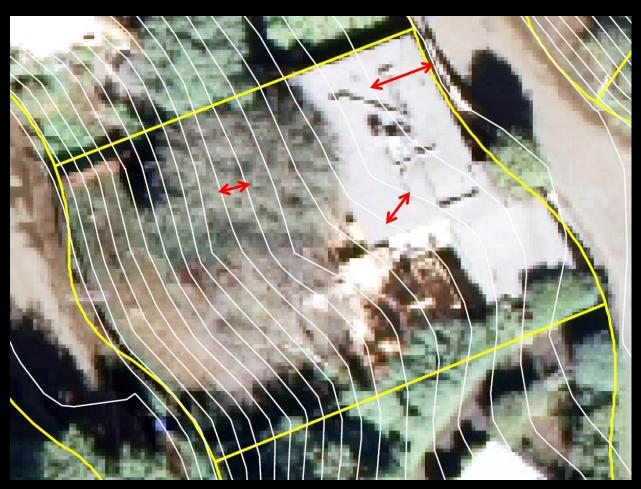
Determining Maximum RFA

Hillside Area Maximum Residential Floor Area Formula									
	Area within								
Slope Bands (%)	Slope Bands		FARs		Residential Floor Area				
0 – 14.99	A^1	×	M^1	=	V ¹				
15 – 29.99	A^2	×	M^2	=	V ²				
30 – 44.99	A^3	×	M^3	=	V ³				
45 – 59.99	A^4	×	M^4	=	V ⁴				
60 – 99.99	A^5	×	M^5	=	V ⁵				
100 +	A^6	×	M^6	=	V 6				
	Maximum Res	sidenti	al Floor Area	=	Sum of V ¹ through V ⁶				





Slope Analysis



(example above uses 2 ft contours)

- Topographical Survey
 prepared by Licensed
 Surveyor (using 1ft contours).
- <u>Contours</u> are lines representing a change in elevation (+/- 1ft).
- Slope Analysis
 measures distance
 between each contour
 line to determine
 slope.
- Shorter Distance = Steeper Slope.





Real World Example: Slope Analysis



Zone: RE20-1-H Lot Size: 40,567 sq-ft "A" Values in Formula





15% - 30% →

30% - 45% →

60% - 100% →

45% - 60%

>100%

Area within Slope Band

15,977.3 sq-ft

3,342.4 sq-ft

5,113.0 sq-ft

6,726.5 sq-ft

7,802.4 sq-ft

1,605.1 sq-ft





Real World Example: FAR

"M" Values in Formula

Single-Family Zone Hillside Area Residential Floor Are Patios (FAR)

Slope Bands (%)	R1	RS	RE9	RE11	RE15	RE20	RE40	RA
0 – 14.99	0.50	0.45	0.40	0.40	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.25
15 – 29.99	0.45	0.40	0.35	0.35	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.20
30 – 44.99	0.40	0.35	0.30	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.15
45 – 59.99	0.35	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10
60 – 99.99	0.30	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.05
100 +	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00





Real World Example: Max RFA

Hillside Area Maximum Residential Floor Area Formula									
	Area within		RE20						
Slope Bands (%)	Slope Bands		FARs		Residential Floor Area				
0 – 14.99	15,977.3	×	0.35	=	5,592.05				
15 – 29.99	3,342.4	×	0.30	=	1,002.73				
30 – 44.99	5,113.0	×	0.25	=	1,278.25				
45 – 59.99	6,726.5	×	0.20	=	1,345.30				
60 – 99.99	7,802.4	×	0.15	=	1,170.36				
100 +	1,605.1	×	0.00	=	0.00				
	Maximum Res	sidenti	al Floor Area	=	10,388.69 sq-ft				





Theoretical Examples

Scenario 1 – "Flat" R1 Lot

Slope Bands (%) Area (sq-ft)		FAR	Residential Floor Are
0 - 14.99	5,000	0.50	2,500
15 – 29.99	0	0.45	0
30 - 44.99	0	0.40	0
45 – 59.99	0	0.35	0
60 - 99.99	0	0.30	0
100 +	0	9.00	Û
	(= 000)		

(5,000)

Maximum RFA = 2,500 sq-ft

Scenario 2 – Sloped R1 Lot

Slope Bands (%	6)Area (sq-ft)	FAR	Residential Floor Area
0 - 14.99	2,500	0.50	1,250
15 - 29.99	1,000	0.45	450
30 - 44.99	950	0.40	380
45 – 59.99	400	0.35	140
60 - 99.99	100	0.30	30
100 +	50	9.00	0
	(= 000)		0.000

(5,000)

Maximum RFA = 2,250 sq-ft

Scenario 3 – Very Sloped R1 Lot

			The same of the sa
Slope Bands (%	6)Area (sq-ft)	FAR	Residential Floor Area
0 - 14.99	500	0.50	250
15 - 29.99	600	0.45	270
30 - 44.99	1,000	0.40	400
45 – 59.99	2,000	0.35	700
60 - 99.99	500	0.30	150
100 +	400	6.00	0
	(5,000)	Maximum RFA =	1,770 sq-ft





Guaranteed Minimum RFA

 To ensure that size limits are not too restrictive, Guaranteed Minimum Residential Floor Area (RFA) are included.

R1	RS	RE9	RE11	RE15	RE20	RE40	RA
5,000	7,500	9,000	11,000	15,000	20,000	40,000	17,500
sq-ft min	sq-ft min	sq-ft min					
lot	lot	lot	lot	lot	lot	lot	lot
1,500	sq-ft	3,000	sq-ft		4,000 sq-ft		3,000 sq-ft

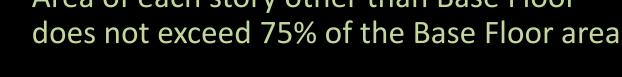
• For lots which comply with minimum lot size requirements.





Proportional Stories Option

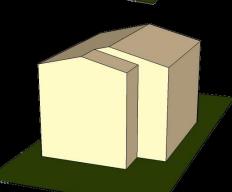
Area of each story other than Base Floor does not exceed 75% of the Base Floor area.





At least 25% of the front facade steppedback at least 20% of the building depth.

These options only available for buildings on a natural/existing "flat" (less than 15% slope) pad.







Minimal Grading Option

Total grading on site, including exempted grading, does not exceed 10% of the total lot size in cubic yards or 1,000 cubic yards, whichever is less.

Available when at least 60% of lot is comprised of slopes of 30% or greater.



Landform Grading Option

Grading done in accordance with Landform Grading Manual in order to better reflect original landform and result in minimum disturbance to natural terrain.

Available when at least 60% of lot is comprised of slopes of 30% or greater, and total quantities of non-exempted grading does not exceed 1,000 cubic yards.

Landform Grading explained in later slide.



Green Building Option

New single-family dwelling in substantial compliance with the requirements for the U.S. Green Building Council's (USGBC) Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED®) for Homes program at "Certified" level or higher.



- Only one 20% RFA Bonus granted, not added together if more than one option utilized.
- Open to suggestions for additional bonus options.
 - Objective: to create incentives for preferred design methods that result in development which remains compatible with surrounding communities or do not increase perceived bulkiness of buildings.



Zoning Administrator Authority

- Zoning Administrator will continue to have authority to grant an Adjustment of no more than 10% of the maximum Residential Floor Area limits.
- Increase larger than 10% would require Variance.
- Zoning Administrator Cases require Environmental Clearance, Notification, and Public Hearing, and include Conditions of Approval.



Preliminary Proposal

RESIDENTIAL FLOOR AREA (RFA) DEFINITION





RFA: What Is Included?

- Interior/Enclosed Spaces (No change from BMO definition.)
 Area within exterior walls of all structures, except as otherwise exempted.
- Vaulted Ceilings (No change from BMO definition.)

 Portions of building, in excess of 100 sq-ft, with ceiling height greater than 14 ft counts as twice the area.
- **Stairwells** (No change from BMO definition.) Stairwells only counted once.
- Potentially Habitable Attics (No change from BMO definition.)
 Any attic (or portion of) with ceiling height more than 7 ft.





RFA: What Is Not Included?

- Covered Parking (Proposed change.)
 Ratio of 200 sq-ft per required covered parking area [still 400 sq-ft].
- **Small Accessory Buildings** (*No change from BMO definition.*)

 Detached accessory buildings, no greater than 200 sq-ft; total combined area not to exceed 400 sq-ft [two 200 sq-ft structures, four 100 sq-ft, etc.].
- **Small Covered Porches** (*No change from BMO definition.*)
 First 250 sq-ft of porches, patios, and breeze-ways with solid roof open on at least 2 sides.
- Open Roof Porches (No change from BMO definition.)

 Porches, patios, and breeze-ways with open lattice roof; no limit.

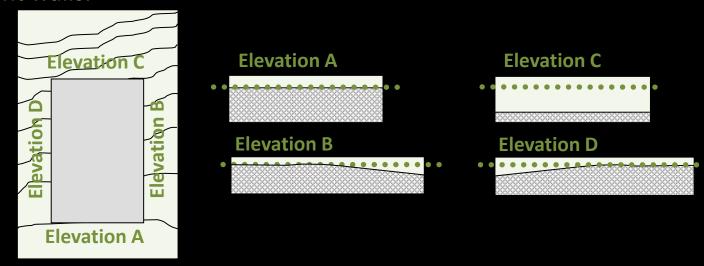




RFA: What Is Not Included?

Basements (Proposed change.)

Height of ceiling does not exceed 2 ft above finished or natural grade, whichever is lower, for at least 60% of perimeter length of exterior basement walls.



Light-wells more than 3 ft by 6 ft would disqualify basement from exemption.





Preliminary Proposal

HEIGHT & STORY LIMITS





Height Limits

Current

 Current method incentivizes tall box-like structures, and discourages/prevents terracing of structures.

Proposed

- Proposal utilizes new method of calculating height which would follow slope of lot called <u>Envelope Height</u> and allows for terracing.
- Envelope height is combined with <u>Overall Height</u> to prevent building from becoming too large.
- Maximum height based on slope of roof; helps to limit visual mass of structures.

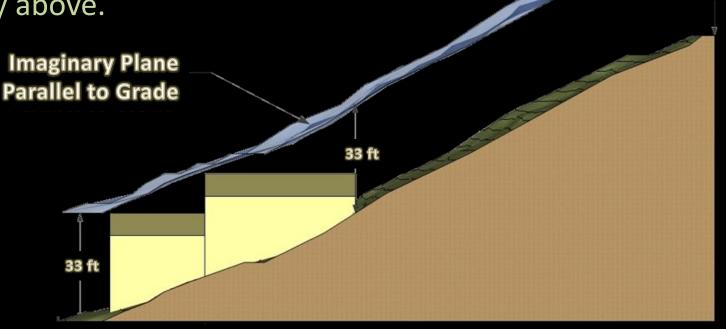




Envelope Height

Envelope Height

Vertical distance from the grade to a parallel plane directly above.

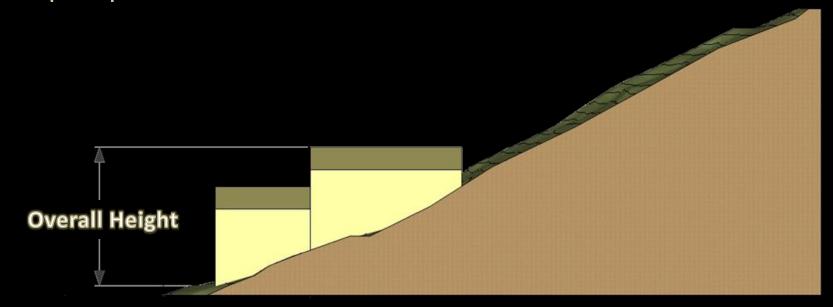




Overall Height

Overall Height

Lowest point of a building to the highest point of the roof or parapet wall.





Sloped Roof Height Limits

(25% Roof Slope or Greater)

Maximum Height of Structures (in feet)

Height Districts	Height Limit	R1	RS	RE9	RE11	RE15	RE20	RE40	RA
1, 1L, & 1VL	Envelope	33	33	33	36	36	36	36	36
	Overall	45	45	45	50	50	50	50	50
1XL	Envelope	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Overall	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
1SS	Envelope	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
	Overall	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35





"Flat" Roof Height Limits

(Less Than 25% Roof Slope)

Maximum Height of Structures (in feet)

Height Districts	Height Limit	R1	RS	RE9	RE11	RE15	RE20	RE40	RA
1, 1L, & 1VL	Envelope	28	28	28	30	30	30	30	30
	Overall	40	40	40	45	45	45	45	45
1XL	Envelope	28	28	28	30	30	30	30	30
	Overall	40	40	40	45	45	45	45	45
1SS	Envelope	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
	Overall	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35





Zoning Administrator Authority

- Zoning Administrator will have authority to allow buildings to exceed maximum envelope height requirements.
- Increase in height may not exceed overall height limits.
- Any increase greater than overall height would require a Variance.



Story Limits

No change from story limits currently in effect:

	H	leight District	S	
1	1 L	1VL	1XL	1SS
n/a	n/a	3	2	1





Preliminary Proposal

GRADING LIMITS





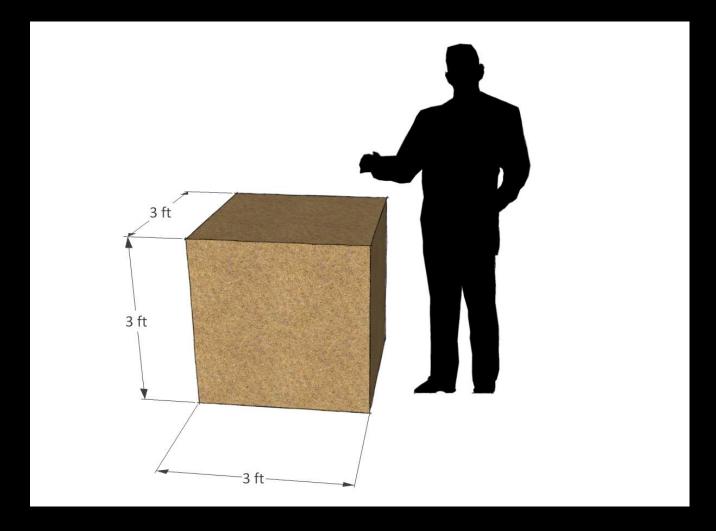
Grading Limits

- Currently no limits on grading or to import/export.
- Results in:
 - Major alterations of City's natural terrain.
 - Loss of natural on-site drainage courses.
 - Increased drainage impacts on surrounding properties.
 - Increased loads on under-improved hillside streets during construction.





What is a Cubic Yard?







Cubic Yard Comparisons

1,000 cubic yards 500 cubic yards 250 cubic yards





Cut & Fill

Cut

A portion of land surface or areas from which earth has been removed or will be removed by excavation.

• <u>Fill</u>

The depositing of soil, rock or other earth materials by artificial means.





Grading Limits

- Link amount of grading allowed on a property to size of lot.
- The total grading (both Cut & Fill) limited to:
 500 cubic yards + 5% of lot size in cubic yards, up to a maximum of 1,000 cubic yards
- Example: 5,000 sq-ft lot → maximum grading of 750 cubic yards (500 cubic yards for the base amount + 250 cubic yards for the 5% calculation).
- Does not include grading for foundations, driveways, and Remedial Grading.





Grading Exemptions

Foundations

Cut and/or fill for foundations and other understructures, basements or other completely subterranean spaces.

Driveways

Cut and/or fill, up to 500 cubic yards, for driveways to required parking closest to accessible street for which a lot has ingress/egress rights.

Remedial Grading

Grading necessary to mitigate a geotechnical hazard on a site, such as repair of a landslide, expansive or compressible soils, and/or site stability. Such grading would need to be recommended in a Geotechnical Investigation Report and approved by the Department of Building & Safety Grading Division.



Import/Export Limits

- Maximum quantity of all earth being brought into a property, or <u>Import</u>, would be limited to no more than 500 cubic yards.
- Maximum quantity of all earth being taken out of a property, or <u>Export</u>, would be no more than 1,000 cubic yards.



Grading on Extreme Slopes

- No grading on slopes 100% or greater.
- Exception: When recommended by Geotechnical Investigation Report and approved by Department of Building & Safety Grading Division in order to mitigate previously existing unsafe conditions.
- Variance is required if exception above does not apply.





Landform Grading

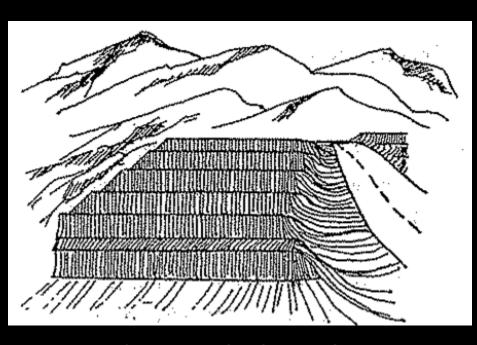
 Projects involving 1,000 cubic yards or more of grading required to utilize the landform grading methods as outlined in:

Department of City Planning — Planning Guidelines Landform Grading Manual

- Purpose: To better reflect original landform and result in minimum visual disturbance to natural terrain.
- Notching into hillsides encouraged so that projects are built into natural terrain.



Landform Grading





STANDARD 2:1 GRADING

LANDFORM GRADING





Grading Permits

- Grading Permit not issued until Building Permit approved.
- Purpose: Reduce instances where grading is done in advance for site preparation, but construction is not started due to financial, entitlement, or other issues.



Zoning Administrator Authority

- Zoning Administrator will have authority to allow:
 - Grading in excess of 1,000 cubic yards; limited to true value of 500 cubic yards + 5% of lot size in cubic yards.
 - Import > 500 cubic yards; Export > 1,000 cubic yards.
 - Grading in excess of 1,000 cubic yards, to accommodate additional parking requirements, accessory building, or additions on a lot which fronts on a Substandard Hillside Limited Street (Existing Authority); limited to true value of 500 cubic yards plus the numeric value equal to 5% of the total lot size in cubic yards (New Limit).
- Any deviations not included above would require a Variance.





Preliminary Proposal

HILLSIDE STANDARDS OVERLAY DISTRICTS





Hillside Standards Overlay District

 Allow individual single-family residential neighborhoods to tailor <u>Residential Floor</u> <u>Area, Height</u>, and <u>Grading</u> limits to more effectively protect or establish their neighborhood character.

 Development regulations limited to changes in numerical values of the limitations only (percentages, feet, cubic yards).



Hillside Standards Overlay District

Initiation Scenario 1 – Application by Individual Property Owners

One or more of owners or lessees of property within proposed boundaries can submit application.

Requires signatures of at least 75% of the owners or lessees of property within proposed boundaries.

Initiation Scenario 2 – City Action

Initiated by City Council, City Planning Commission, or Director of Planning.

Signatures of property owners or lessees not required.





Public Hearings/Meetings

NEXT STEPS





Public Hearings/Meetings

- Public Hearings: Mid-April.
- City Planning Commission: Late-April.
- Planning & Land Use Management Committee (City Council Committee): May.
- City Council: June.

Timeline estimates subject to change.



Public Comments

 We will continue to accept comments regarding the Preliminary Proposal until Monday, March 15, 2010.

 Please email written comments to: erick.lopez@lacity.org



Workshop Dates

- South Valley Meeting
 Wednesday, February 17 (5 PM to 8 PM)
 Braemar Country Club Vista Building, Sierra
 Room
 4001 Reseda Blvd. Tarzana, CA 91356
- Westside Meeting
 Thursday, February 18 (5 PM to 8 PM)
 Mirman School, Ross Family Auditorium
 16180 Mulholland Dr. Los Angeles, CA 90049
- Hollywood Meeting
 Monday, February 22 (4 to 7 PM)
 Hollywood United Methodist Church
 6817 Franklin Ave. Los Angeles, CA 90028

- North Valley Meeting
 Tuesday, February 23 (5 PM to 8 PM)
 Council District Two Field Office
 7747 Foothill Blvd. Tujunga, CA 91042
- Harbor Area Meeting
 Wednesday, February 24 (5 PM to 8 PM)
 Peck Park Gymnasium
 560 N. Western Ave. San Pedro, CA 90732
- Metro/Eastside Meeting
 Thursday, February 25 (5 PM to 8 PM)
 Council District Thirteen Field Office
 3750 Verdugo Rd. Los Angeles, CA 90065



Contact Information

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(email preferred)

To be added to the Interest List send an email to Erick Lopez with your contact information; please include "Add me to the Hillside Interest List" in the Subject line.

facebook Users: look for the <u>Baseline Hillside Ordinance</u> page; sign-up and receive updates in your news feed.



