

## Chapter 16.16

### R-1 LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ZONE

#### Sections:

- 16.16.010 Uses permitted outright.**
- 16.16.020 Conditional uses.**
- 16.16.030 Development standards.**

#### **16.16.010 Uses permitted outright.**

Uses permitted outright in the R-1 zone shall be as follows:

- A.** Single-family dwelling; one single-family dwelling per lot;
- B.** Vegetable gardens, orchards and crop cultivation for personal use only, including greenhouses. No large-scale commercial sale of produce is permitted unless continued as a non-conforming use that was in place prior to the existing zoning designation. Keeping of animals other than domestic pets requires a special permit from the City Administrator unless a continuation of a non-conforming agriculture use.
- C.** Accessory uses and/or accessory structures;
- D.** Accessory dwelling, subject to review and approval through a Type 1 procedure (pursuant to Chapter 16.89.030) and must conform to the following standards:
  - 1.** Compliance with the Oregon Structural Specialty Code;
  - 2.** A maximum of one accessory dwelling is allowed per legal single-family dwelling. The unit may be a detached building, in a portion of a detached accessory building (e.g. above a garage or workshop), or a unit attached or interior to a primary dwelling (e.g. an addition or the conversion of an existing floor).
  - 3.** A detached accessory dwelling may not exceed 800 square feet of floor area or 75% of the primary dwelling's floor area, whichever is smaller.
  - 4.** Accessory dwellings that result from the conversion of a level or floor (e.g. basement, attic, or second floor) of the primary dwelling may occupy the entire level or floor, even if the floor area of the accessory dwelling would be more than 800 square feet.

5. Accessory dwellings must meet all other development standards (e.g. height, setbacks, lot coverage, etc.) for buildings in the zoning district, except that:
  - a. Conversion of an existing legal non-conforming structure to an accessory dwelling is allowed, provided the conversion does not increase the non-conformity; and
  - b. Chapter 16.21, Residential Design Standards do not apply; and
  - c. An additional on-site parking space shall not be required but may be provided.
  
- E. Day care facility in a residential home, with twelve (12) or fewer children;
  
- F. Manufactured and mobile home subdivisions, where developed as planned unit developments, subject to the requirements of Divisions IV and V;
  
- G. Minor public facilities;
  
- H. Manufactured home - with the following additional approval criteria:
  1. Must be double-wide or wider and must enclose at least 1,000 square feet.
  2. Must be located not more than twelve (12) inches above grade on an excavated and back-filled masonry foundation which is enclosed at the perimeter.
  3. Must have a pitched roof with a minimum slope of at least a nominal three (3) feet in height for each twelve (12) feet in width.
  4. Exterior siding and roofing must be similar in color, material and appearance to that used on surrounding dwellings within three hundred (300) feet of the lot.
  5. The exterior thermal envelope must meet performance standards equivalent to those required for single family dwellings under the State Building Code.
  6. Must not have bare metal siding or roofing.
  
- I. Home occupations which meet the strict definition of section 16.04.240.
  
- J. Residential Home/Adult Foster Home - for five or fewer individuals. (Per ORS 197.665).
  
- K. Foster Care Home; as defined in Section 16.04 (Ord. 890 section 15, 1993; Ord. 859 section 1, 1991; Ord. 740 section 10.3.18(A), 1984; Ord. 1080, 2001; Ord 1237, 2007; Ord 1514, 2019)

**16.16.020 Conditional uses.**

Conditional uses in the R-1 zone shall be as follows:

- A.** Cemetery;
- B.** Church;
- C.** Day care facility, other than a residence or caring for more than twelve (12) children;
- D.** Hospital;
- E.** Nursing home
- F.** School;
- G.** Major public facilities;
- H.** Golf courses, public or private, with facilities and structures that are associated with the use;
- I.** Home occupations which otherwise meet the strict definition of section 16.04.240, but which involve the manufacture of products, nonresidential storage of goods, or any activity which is likely to increase traffic;
- J.** Accessory use or structure (not a dwelling) located on a lot or lots abutting the lot which houses the principal use of the property;
- K.** Manufactured and mobile home park or trailer park, subject to the criteria of Chapter 16.44;
- L.** One two-family dwelling (duplex) where the lot contains a minimum of twelve thousand square feet. Through the conditional use process, the Planning Commission may require the two dwellings in a duplex to share a common driveway to minimize curb cuts and paving;
- M.** One duplex on a corner lot that contains a minimum of ten thousand square feet, provided that the building is designed such that vehicle access to the different units is taken from different streets;
- N.** Bed and Breakfast;
- O.** Residential Facility - for six to fifteen individuals (Per ORS 197.667(4) and 443.400 (8))
- P.** Zero-lot line development for uses otherwise allowed, provided that the minimum side yard setback shall be 7 feet when adjacent to housing with standard setbacks. Prior to building permit approval, the applicant shall submit a copy of a recorded

easement for every zero-lot line housing that guarantees rights for the purpose of construction and maintenance of structures and yards. The easement shall stipulate that no fence or other obstruction shall be placed in a manner that would prevent maintenance of structures on the subject lot; and the building placement, landscaping, and/or design of windows shall provide a buffer for the occupants of abutting lots.

**Q.** Other developments customarily found within a residential zone, as determined by the Planning Commission.

**R.** Detached accessory structure (not dwelling) up to twenty-two feet high which is located outside the allowed building footprint area for the principal structure and which does not meet the step-up height standard described in 16.16.030(E)(2)(b). (Ord. 890 section 16, 1993; Ord. 740 section 10.3.18(B), 1984; Ord. 1080, 2001; Ord. 1111 section 7, 2003; Ord 1237, 2007; Ord. 1514, 2019)

### **16.16.030 Development standards.**

The following subsections indicate the required development standards of the R-I zone:

**A.** Minimum and maximum lot area: seven thousand (7,000) square feet minimum, and ten thousand (10,000) square feet maximum, per single-family dwelling. The maximum lot area standard does not apply to single family dwellings existing at the time of subdivision or partition plan approval; and the Planning Commission may approve smaller or larger lots in conformance with subsection B, below. Preexisting, legally created lots of record shall be considered to be legally buildable and separately saleable, provided they contain at least five thousand (5,000) square feet; and further provided, that any new structures on such lots meet the required setbacks.

**B.** Lot area exceptions:

1. The Planning Commission may approve an exception to the minimum and maximum lot area standards in subsection 16.16.030.A as part of a subdivision or partition application when all of the following standards are met:

**a.** The average area of all lots created through the subject land division, excluding required public park land dedications, surface water management facilities and similar public use areas, shall be no less than seven thousand square feet and no greater than ten thousand square feet. Non-required significant natural resource areas shall be included in the average lot size calculation to enable a transfer of density onto buildable portions of the site. Required areas include identified parks, wetland areas, riparian corridors, and other areas in which building is not permitted under local, state, or federal laws or regulations. For land in the North Redwood DCP area, the Planning Commission may allow public park land dedications to be included in the lot size averaging calculation in order to achieve community development goals and allow protection of natural resources; in this case, the resulting average lot size shall not be less than 5,000 square feet.



**E. Maximum building height:**

1. Principal building: thirty-five feet.

2. Detached accessory structure:

- a. If located inside the allowed building footprint for the principal building, a detached accessory structure may be up to twenty-two feet tall, as measured to the highest point of the roof.
- b. If located outside the allowed building footprint for the principal building, a detached accessory structure is subject to a step-up height standard, and is allowed outright only if it meets this standard. The structure shall not exceed eight feet tall, as measured to the highest point of the roof, at a distance of three feet from the property line. The structure may increase in height by one foot vertically for every one foot horizontally away from the three foot line, up to the maximum height of twenty-two feet.
- c. A conditional use permit is required to locate the structure outside of the allowed building footprint for the principal building in violation of the step-up height standard.
- d. Detached accessory structures over twenty-two feet tall are not permitted.

3. For detached accessory dwellings, the Planning Commission may approve building heights over twenty-two feet through the Conditional Use process, but in no case shall the accessory dwelling be higher than the principal building. The Planning Commission may only approve the use of buildings over twenty-two feet in the case of existing structures where no substantial changes to existing roof lines are proposed.

**F. The maximum amount of impervious surface allowed the R-1 zone shall be 60 percent of the lot area.**

1. Impervious surface includes all surface areas that create a barrier to or hinder the entry of water into the soil in comparison with natural conditions prior to development. Impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, buildings, paved parking areas and driveways, roads, sidewalks, patios, packed earth, and oiled surfaces. Open, uncovered retention/detention facilities, green roofs, and permeable surfacing materials shall not be considered impervious surfaces. Roof surfaces are also considered 'pervious' when 100% of the annual average roof runoff is captured and reused on-site for irrigation or approved interior uses.

2. To limit impervious surface, alternative surfacing materials may be used. Alternative surfacing includes, but is not limited to paving blocks, turf block, pervious concrete, and porous asphalt. Other similar approved materials are

encouraged. Utilization of alternative surfacing methods shall be subject to review by the City Public Works Department for compliance with applicable regulations and development standards. Maintenance of alternative surfacing materials located on private property are the responsibility of the property owner.

**G. Other regulations:**

1. Vision clearance distance shall be ten feet from a street to an alley or a street to a driveway, and thirty feet from a street to any other street.
2. All setbacks to be measured from the foundation line of the building; overhangs shall not exceed two feet; mechanical units, used for the heating/cooling of residential units are exempt from interior and/or rear yard setback requirements. A chimney for a fireplace or stove shall not exceed a two foot projection.
3. To provide shade, required yards on southern and western exposures may be reduced by not more than five feet for eaves, canopies, and covered patios if patio posts still comply with required five foot setbacks.
4. Accessory buildings shall not have a larger footprint than the primary building, unless lot area exceeds twelve thousand square feet. (Ord. 890 section 17, 1993; Ord. 740 section 10.3.18(C), 1984; Ord. 955 section 5, 1996; Ord. 981 section 45, 1997; Ord. 1080, 2001; Ord. 1111 section 7, 2003; Ord 1237, 2007; Ord. 1338, 2010; Ord. 1514, 2019)