

Trip 3: Administrative Draft Code

City of Iowa City Form-Based Code



Agenda



- Overview of Admin Draft Code & Regulating Plan (25 minutes)
- Questions Received so far (20 minutes)
- Discussion

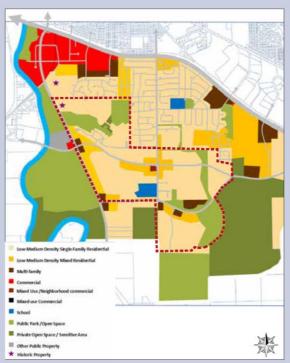
Chapter 3: Summary Of Findings For South District Plan

Overview of Process so far 1

SECTION

ADDITIONAL SOUTH DISTRICT MAPS

South District Plan Map



Aerial Map

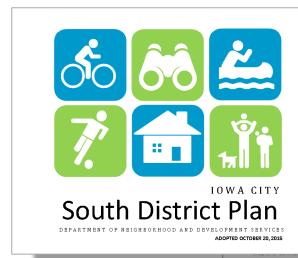


August 31, 2017 I

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Key Steps

- 2015 South District Plan adopted 2015
- 2017 Phase 1 Study
 - Neighborhood Centers with walkable amenities and residential development
- Expand on established open spaces with a strong network of trails and parks
- Address housing options; great opportunities for Missing Middle Housing to accommodate needs for a range of families
- Improve street connectivity
- Improve walkability
- Introduce new zoning or changes to better predict and control future development



-3.2 Summary of South District Pl







Key themes from South District workshop

- · Need for creating neighborhood centers around which to concentrate higher
- Build upon the established open spaces by creating a strong network of trails
- Address housing options for the area; great opportunities for Missing Middle Housing; desire to accommodate housing needs for a range of families from
- Street connectivity needs improvement, including access across Highway 6, plan for extension of streets that do not go all the way through, and relief off of neighborhood streets being used as arterials

Composite Map from South District Workshop Mapping Exercise



= Weakness = Opportunity

28 | August 31, 2017

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Key Steps



- 2018 Phase 2 Code Work
- Implement 2017 workshop direction and South District Plan
- Prepare Market Study
- Prepare administrative draft code.
- Work with city staff on code training
- 2019 Admin Draft Code
- Prepare approach options for Regulating Plan
- Release Administrative Draft Code for Review
- Review Administrative Draft Code

South District Plan Map Designations

Low to Medium Density Residential:

2-8 dwelling units/acre

Intended primarily for detached single-family housing. Duplexes are allowed on corner lots in all single-family zones. In some areas attached housing may be located along arterial streets or adjacent to permanent open space. The residential density for a property should reflect the nature of the site and take into account sensitive environmental features, topographical constraints, street connectivity, and compatibility with historical development patterns.

Low to Medium Mixed Residential: 8-13 dwelling units/acre

Intended for medium- to high- density singlefamily residential development, including small lot detached single-family units, zero lot line development, duplexes, and townhouses. Suitable for sites where a single loaded street is desirable to provide visibility and access to public open space, or where clustering is desirable to protect sensitive environmental features. Lowdensity multi-family residential may also be considered if buildings are designed in a manner that is compatible in scale and design to the lower scale residential dwellings in the neighborhood (e.g. triplexes and 4- or 6-plexes). Higher density housing should be located at the edges of neighborhoods, principally in areas with good street connectivity, access to open space or parks, trails, and transit.

Multi-Family 12-24 dwelling units/acre

Properties developed prior to 2015 may have been established at higher densities, particularly in neighborhoods close to Highway 6. The "New Neighborhoods' section of the plan (page 18) includes language describing the density, location, and design quality that will be part of any rezoning to allow multi-family housing, Higher-density zoning designations may not be suitable for areas with topographical constraints or limited street connectivity or access. Preferred locations for new multi-family developments are along main travel corridors or intersections, especially near permanent open space or adjacent to commercial development.

Commercial

Areas intended to provide the opportunity for a large variety of commercial uses, particularly retail commercial uses, which serve a major segment of the community.

Mixed-Use

An area intended for development that combines commercial and residential uses, Individual buildings may be mixed-use or single-use. Development is intended to be pedestrianoriented, with buildings oriented to the street with sidewalks, street trees and other pedestrian amenities. Buildings with residential uses should be designed to ensure a comfortable and functional environment for urban living in close proximity to commercial uses. The mix of uses requires special consideration of building and site desires.

Public Institutional

Property that is publicly owned and used for a public purpose, including public schools, and City, County, State, and Federal offices or facilities. If the property is proposed to be sold to a private entity for a non-public use, then the land should be rezoned to be compatible with

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Repeating Elements

- Walkable Network of Interconnected blocks, mix of Thoroughfare types
- Strong Public Realm leading to public open space





- Integral stormwater management as part of Public Realm
- On-street parking, slower speeds
- Mix of Houses, 3 and 4 plexes, Cottage Courts, Mansions (6 plexes), Townhouses, Courtyard Buildings
- Strong connection of ground floor frontage to public realm
- Small Main Street



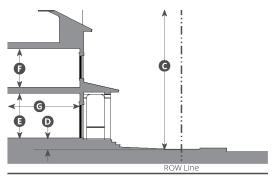




---- ROW/ Lot Line

3. Building Types										
Primary		Lot								
Building Type	Width 🔼		Depth B	Standards						
House-Scale										
House Large	60' min.		120' min.	14-2H-7E						
Duplex Side-by-Side	50' min.		110' min.	14-2H-7G						
Cottage Court ¹	100' min.		140' min.	14-2H-7I						
Block-Scale										
None										
Accessory Building	Туре									
Carriage House	N/A		N/A	14-2H-7D						

¹Up to 1 Cottage may be a Duplex Side-by-Side.



Key

---- ROW Line

Mid-Point of Roof

4. Building Form		
Height		
Main Building¹		
Stories	2.5 stories max.²	
Mid-Point of Roof ³	30' max.	G
Accessory Structure(s) ¹		
Carriage House	2 stories max.	
Other	1 story max.	
Ground Floor Finish Level		O
Residential	6" min.4	
Non-Residential	6" max.	
Ground Floor Ceiling	9' min.	3
Upper Floor(s) Ceiling	9' min.	G
Footprint		
Lot Coverage	40% max. ⁵	
Depth, Ground-Floor Space	30' min.	G
Accessory Structure(s)	36' x 30' max.	
¹ See Section 14-2H-7 (Building Ty	pe Standards) for	
refinements to massing and heig	sht standards.	
² The ".5" refers to an occupiable a	attic.	
³ Mid-Point of Roof from average grac	le along street or civic space	≥.
⁴ Common entries for multifamily	buildings may be set at	

grade in compliance with local and federal accessibility

Overview of Draft Code 2

SECTION

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FBC – Organizing Principle



The Transect

The Natural-to-Urban Transect categorizes a spectrum of natural to urban contexts in six Transect zones (from the most rural T1 to the most urban T6) and is prominent organizing principle within Form-Based Code practice.

Form-Based Codes replace zoning and are not merely design guidelines.

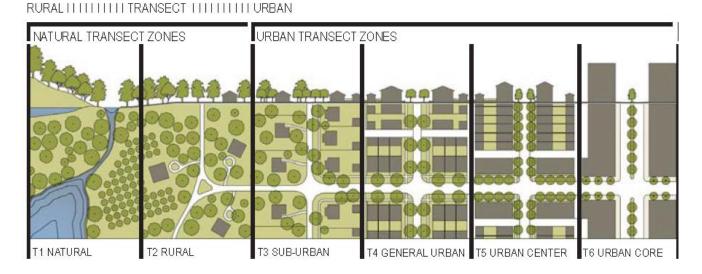


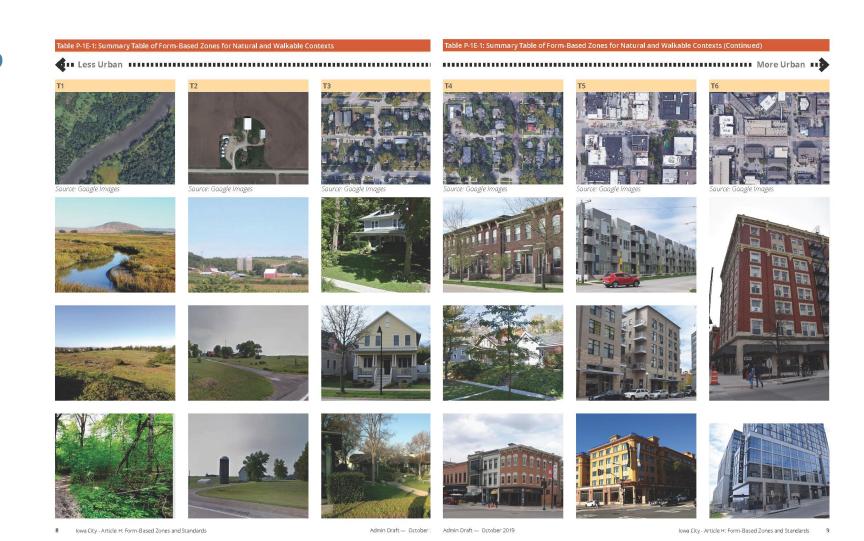
Image courtesy of DPZ Partners

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FBC – Organizing Principle



- The Transect applied to lowa City
- T1 through T6



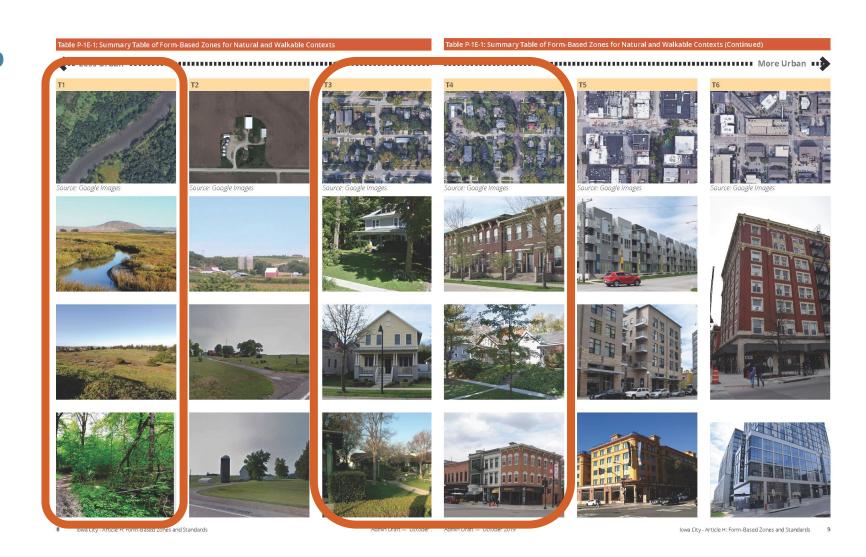
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FBC – Organizing Principle



- The Transect applied to lowa City
- T1 through T6

- South District
- T1 Natural
- T3 Sub-Urban
- T4 General Urban



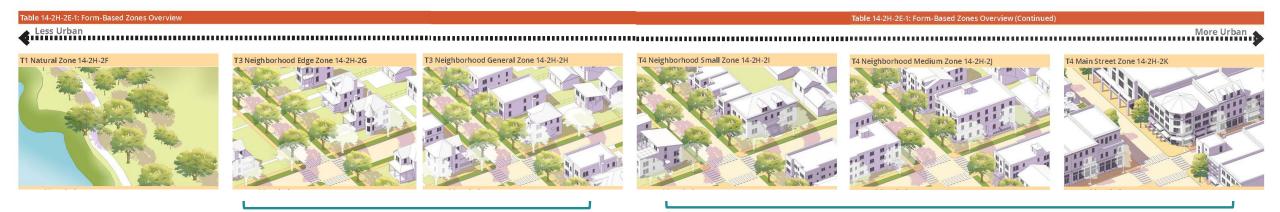
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T3

T1



T4

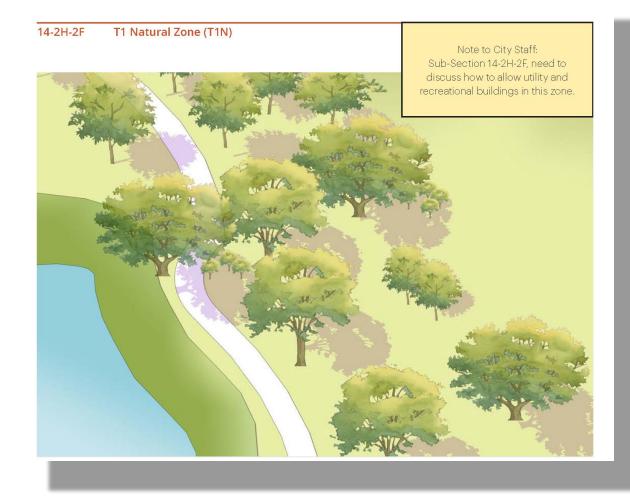


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- No development
- Nature

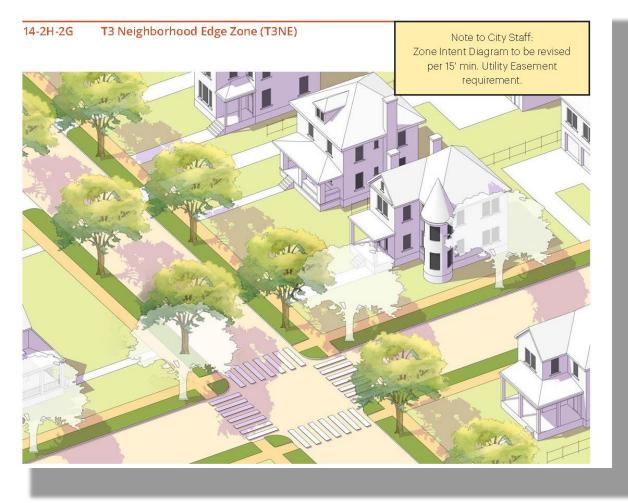


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- 2 stories, occupied attic, walkout basement
- House, Duplex, CottageCourt

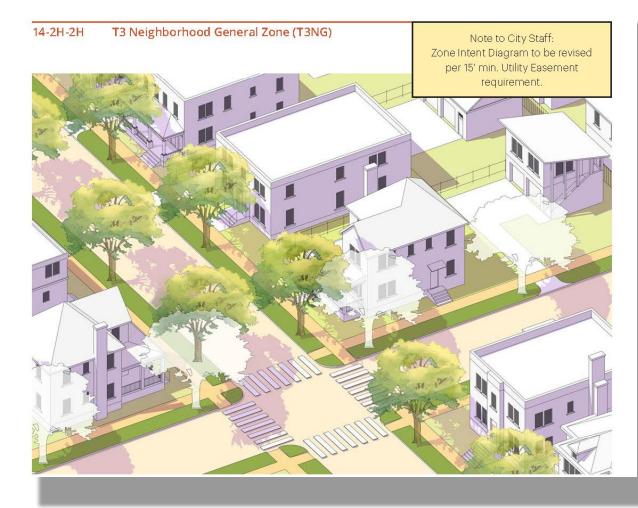


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- 2 stories, occupied attic, walkout basement
- House, Duplex, Cottage
 Court, Multiplex Small,
 Townhouse Small

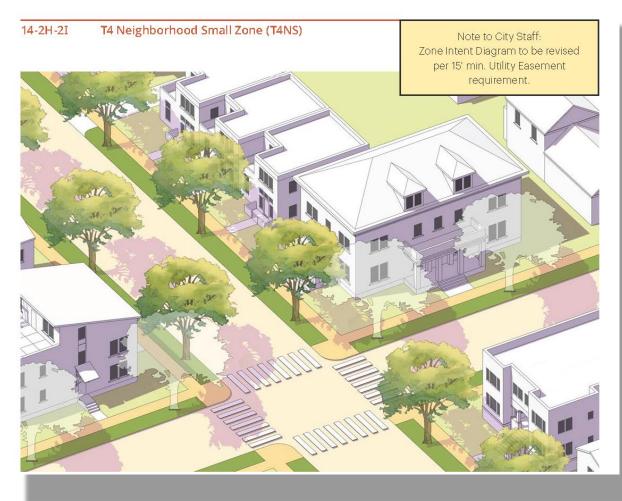


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- 2 stories, occupied attic, walkout basement
- Cottage Court, Multiplex
 Small, Courtyard Building

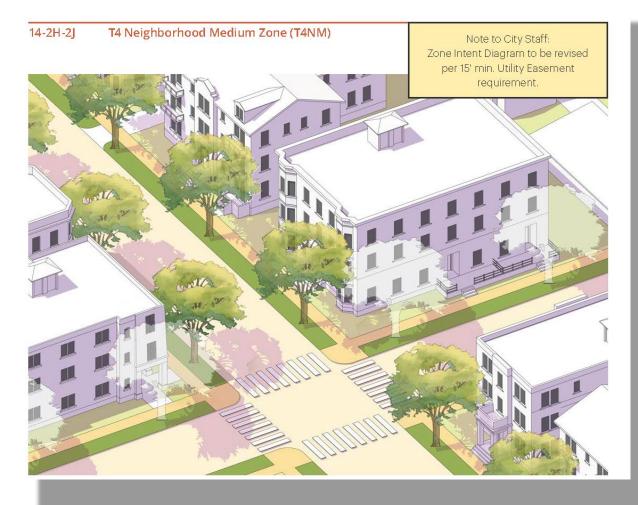


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- 3 stories, occupied attic
- Multiplex Large, Courtyard Building

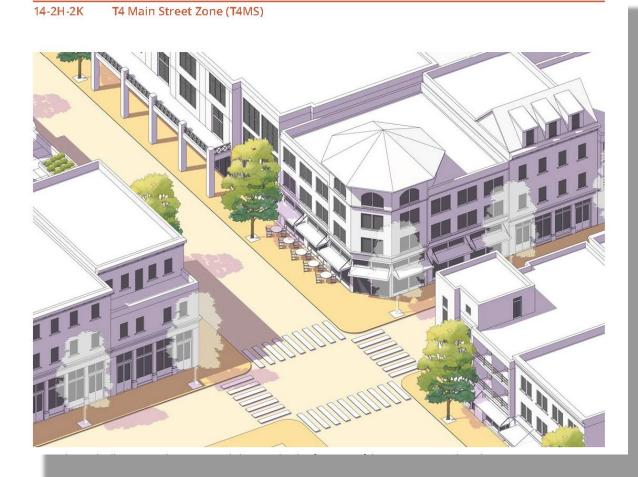


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- 3 stories, occupied attic
- Townhouse Large, Courtyard Building



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Use Standards



14-2H-3 Use Standards

Table 14-2H-3B-1: Uses	Form-Based Zones									Specific Use Standard
	T1		ТЗ				T4			
		NE	NG	NG-O	NS	NS-O	NM	NM-0	MS	
Agricultural Uses										
Agriculture	Р	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Community Garden	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	Р	PR	Р	PR	14-2H-3G-1
Commercial Uses										
Alcohol Sales	-	-	-	-	PR	PR1	PR	PR1	PR	14-4B-4B-15(CN-1)
Animal Raising and Keeping	PR	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	14-4B-4B-3(CI-1)
Eating and Drinking Establishment	-	-	-	PR1	-	PR1	-	PR1	Р	14-4B-4B-10(CN-1)
Office-General	-	-	-	PR1	-	PR1	-	PR1	Р	
Office-Medical/Dental	-	-	-	PR1	-	PR1	-	PR1	Р	
Indoor Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Р	
Lodging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PR	Р	
Parking Facilities-Municipal	Р	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P2	
Parking Facilities-Short Term	Р	-	-	-	Р	-	Р	-	P2	
Retail-General	-	-	-	PR1	-	PR1	-	PR1	Р	
Services-General	-	-	-	PR1	-	PR1	-	PR1	Р	
Veterinary Clinics	-	-	-	-	-	PR1	-	PR1	Р	
Institutional and Civic Uses										
Community Assembly	-	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR2	14-4B-4D-16(CO-1)
Community Service-General	-	-	-	-	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	14-4B-4D-4(CI-1)
Community Service-Shelter	-	PR	PR	-	Р	Р	Р	Р	P2	14-4B-4D-5(CI-1)
Community Service-Long Term Housing	-	-	PR	-	PR	-	PR	-	P2	14-4B-4D-6(CB-5)
Daycare Center	-	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	14-4B-4D.7
Park and Outdoor Recreation	Р	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	14-4B-4D.15
School-Public and Private	-	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	14-4B-4D-10(CO-1)

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 $^{^2}$ Not allowed on the ground floor within 30' of the sidewalk. Allowed on ground floor along side streets if at least 60' from the front of the lot.

Key	P = Allowed	PR = Provisional	S = Special Exception	- = Not Allowed
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14-2H-3 Use Standards

Table 14-2H-3B-1: Uses (Continued)					Specific Use Standards					
	T1		T3				T4			
		NE	NG	NG-O	NS	NS-O	NM	NM-0	MS	
Residential Uses										
Group Living-Assisted	-	PR	PR	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	p2	14-4B-4A-8(CO-1)
Group Living-General	-	PR	PR	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	p2	14-4B-4A-9(RM-44)
Group Living-Independent	-	-	-	-	-	PR	-	Р	P2	14-4B-4A-10(RM-44)
Live/Work	-	-	-	-	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	14-2H-3G-2
Missing Middle Housing	-	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	P2	14-4B-4A-7(CB-5)
Single-Family	-	Р	Р	Р	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Uses										
Accessory Uses	-	PR	PR	Р	PR	Р	PR	Р	PR	14-4C
Temporary Uses	S	S	S	Р	S	Р	S	Р	S	14-4D
Wireless Telecommunication Facilities	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	14-4B-4E-5(CO-1)

¹ Max 1,500 sf per building.

PR = Provisional S = Special Exception - = Not Allowed Admin Draft — October 2019

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² Not allowed on the ground floor within 30' of the sidewalk. Allowed on ground floor along side streets if at least 60' from the

Walkable Community Design Standards



Section 14-2H-5: Walkable Community Design Standards

14-2H-5A Purpose

This Section sets forth standards to create walkable neighborhoods.

- A Walkable Neighborhood Plan (WNP) is intended to create and reinforce walkable environments with a mix of housing, civic, retail and service uses within a compact, walkable, and transit-friendly environment.
- 2. WNP shall achieve the following goals:
- A. Improve the built environment and human habitat;
- Promote development patterns that support safe, effective, and multi-modal transportation options, including auto, pedestrian, bicycle, and ultimately transit;
- Reduce vehicle traffic and support transit by providing for a mixture of land uses, walkability, and compact community form;
- D. Provide neighborhoods with a variety of housing types to serve the needs of a diverse population;
- E. Promote the health benefits of walkable environments;
- F. Reinforce the unique identity of Iowa City and build upon the local context, climate, and history; and
- G. Realize development based on the patterns of existing walkable neighborhoods.

14-2H-5B General to Walkable Community Design

Sites shall be designed per the following requirements.

Walkable Neighborhood Plan (WNP). Each development application is required to include a WNP
per Sub-Section 14-2H-5C (Walkable Community Design) that identifies the relevant pedestrian shed(s)
identified on Figure 14-2H-2D-1 (Regulating Plan) to show the relationship of new development to existing
or planned centers, corridors and neighborhoods.





From undeveloped land to neighborhoods and more Iowa City

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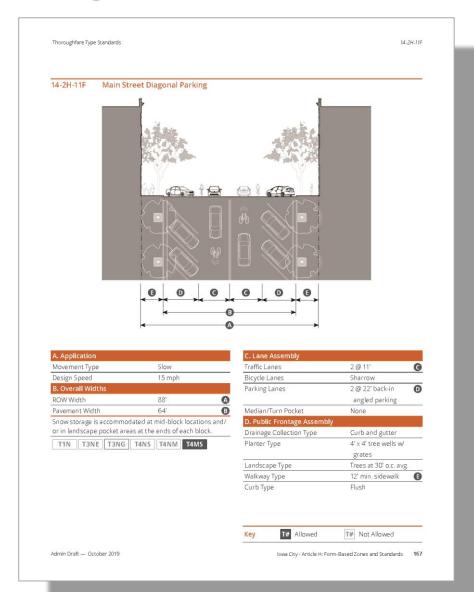
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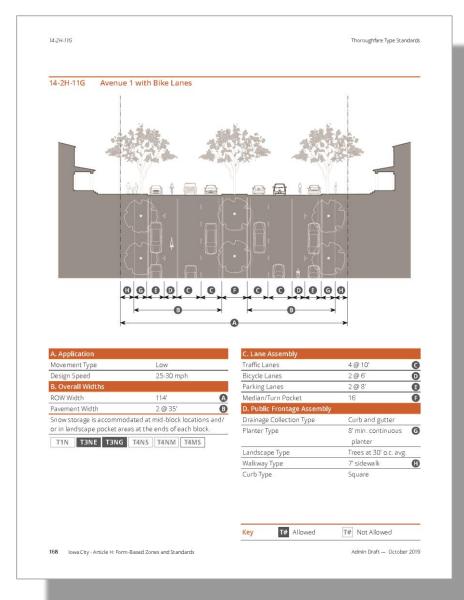
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Thoroughfare Standards







8 choices

(not counting Gilbert, Sycamore, McCollister)

Frontage Standards



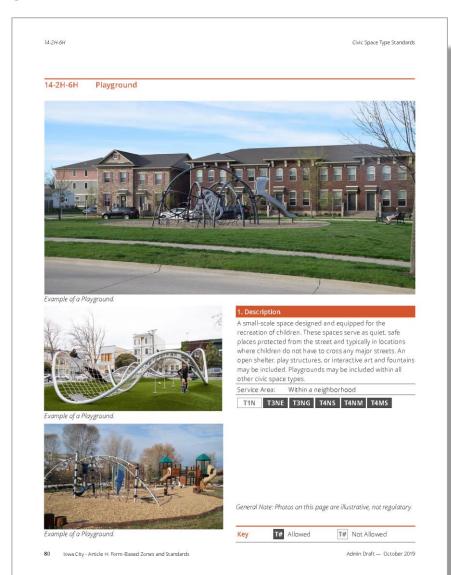


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Civic Space Standards



14-2H-6H



Example of a playground.

2. General Character
Focused toward children
Play structure, interactive art, and/or fountains
Shade and seating provided
May be fenced
Spatially defined by trees

Active and passive recreation
Casual seating

7 choices

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Civic Space Type Standards

Frontage Standards



14-2H-9F

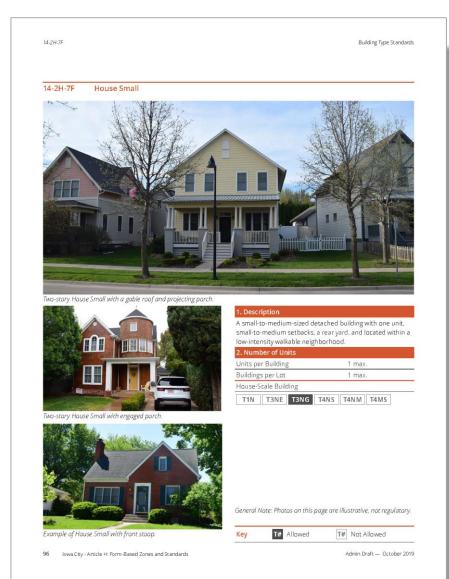


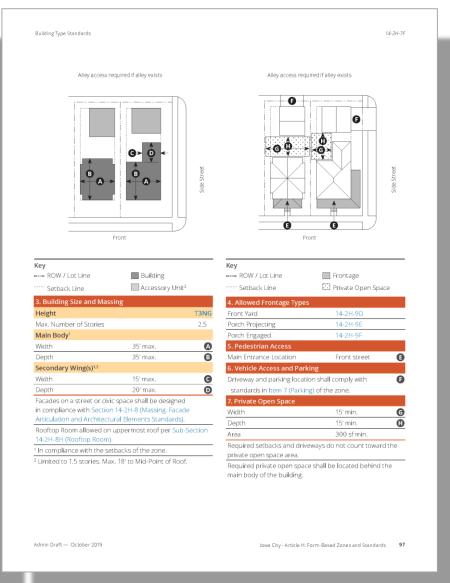
11 choices

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Building Type Standards







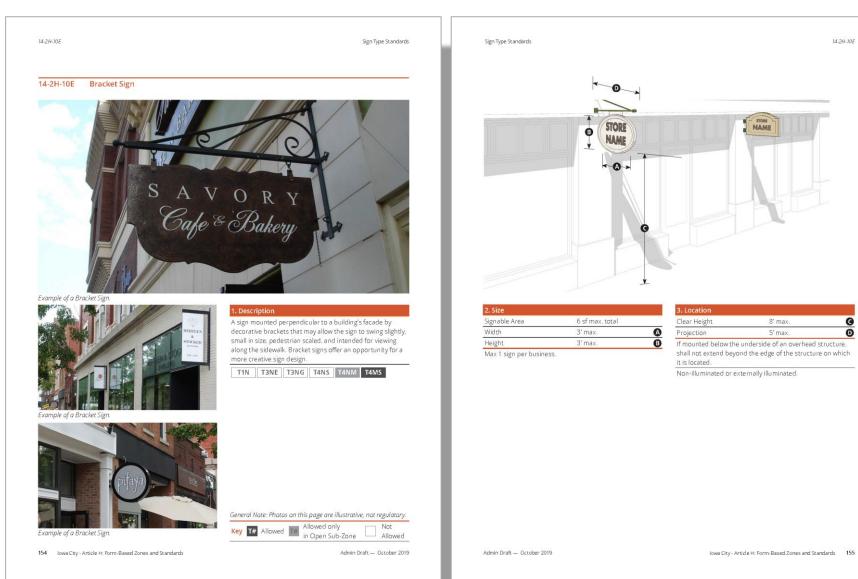
10 choices

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Signage Standards



14-2H-10E



12 choices

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Overview of Regulating Plan 2

Draft Regulating Plan will be

SECTION



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Project Timeline and Next Steps



- April 2019: Project kick-off
- July 2019: Residential Market Analysis
- November 2019: Public Review of Initial Draft Form-Based Code
- Early 2020: Public Review of Final Draft Form-Based Code

 Spring 2020: Planning and Zoning Commission Meeting, City
 Council Public Hearing