Presentation will begin at 6:30 pm



Senate Bill 9 Zoning Ordinance Amendments

STAFF: ROBERT CAIN, JOANNA WILK, & BHARATSINGH

COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC OUTREACH MEETING JULY 20, 2022

Overview

Senate Bill 9 (SB 9) is one of eight new laws aimed at addressing the California Housing Crisis.

Urban Two-Unit Development. Qualifying parcels in urban, single-family residential zones can ministerially develop two (2) primary units (one (1) single-family residence, one (1) Urban Primary Unit) plus one (1) ADU and one (1) junior ADU.



Up to 2 units +1 ADU & +1 JADUs **Urban Lot Splits (Subdivisions).** Qualifying parcels in urban, single-family residential zones can ministerially subdivide into two (2) lots of roughly equal size (two (2) total dwelling units per lot; one (1) single-family residence, one (1) other unit).



Overview

SB 9 overrides some local development standards.

The goal of SB 9 is to make it easier for property owners to develop housing in urban areas; Projects are barred from discretionary reviews, public hearings, and are exempt from CEQA.

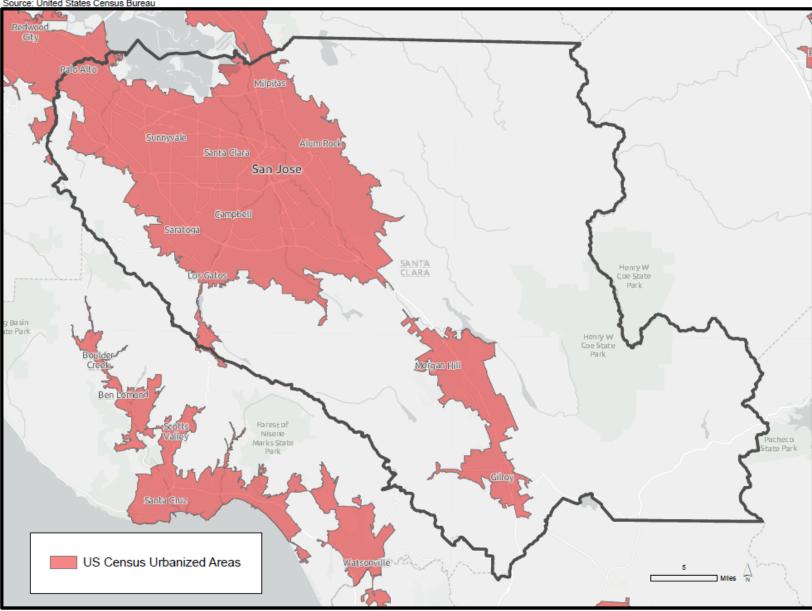
Projects utilizing SB 9 have reduced setbacks and minimum lot sizes; jurisdictions must waive other development standards which would prevent projects on qualified parcels.

SB 9 also extends Parcel Map expiration dates for projects which require expensive off-site improvements

SB 9 applies to "Urban" areas

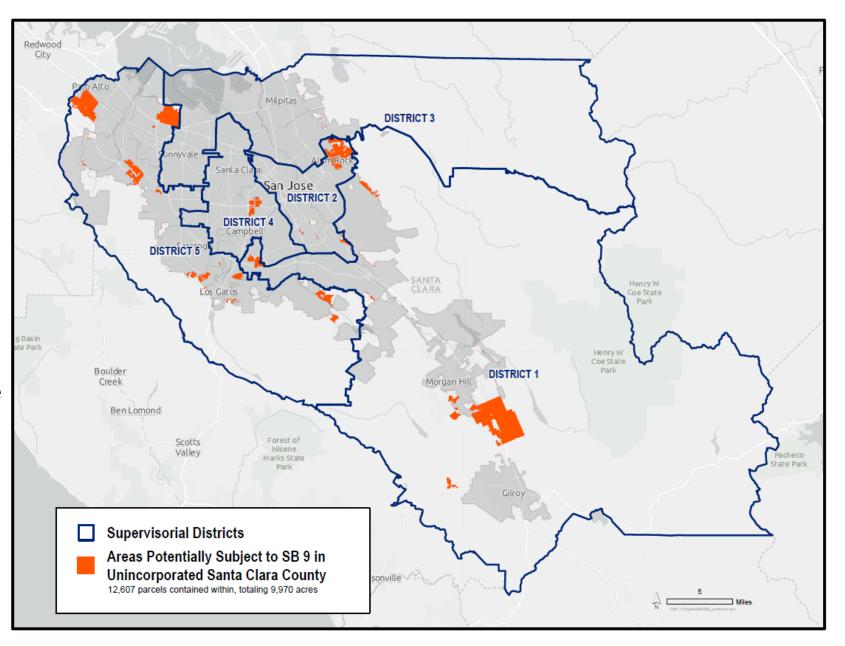
Defined in the bill as "located within a city.... or, for unincorporated areas, a legal parcel wholly within the boundaries of an urbanized area or urban cluster, as designated by the United States Census Bureau."

Santa Clara County Urbanized Areas



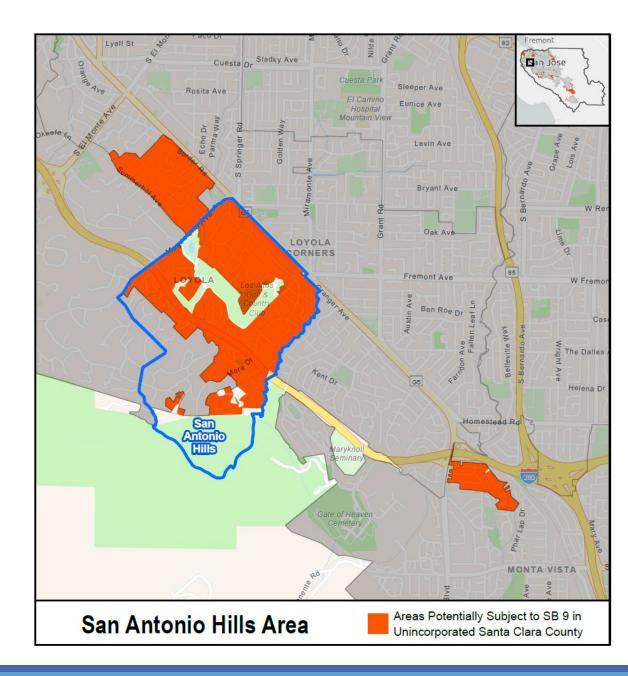
This map shows potentially subject parcels

- **R1, R1E, RHS, R1S**, and **RR** are single-family residential (SFR) zones.
- -d, -sr, and -n zones may be subject to additional restrictions.
- -h zones are not included.



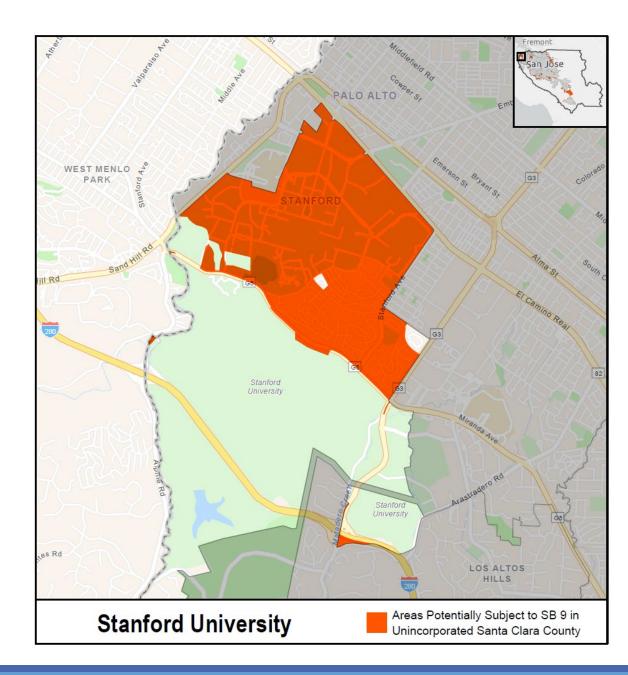
This map shows potentially subject parcels in the San Antonio Hills area

- R1, R1E, RHS, R1S, and RR are single-family residential (SFR) zones.
- -d, -sr, and -n zones may be subject to additional restrictions.
- The County Club and County Parks are not included.



This map shows potentially subject parcels in the Stanford area

- R1S and A1 are similar to singlefamily residential (SFR) zones.
- R3S and park lands are not included.



See Department website for more information

https://plandev.sccgov.org/senate-bill-9



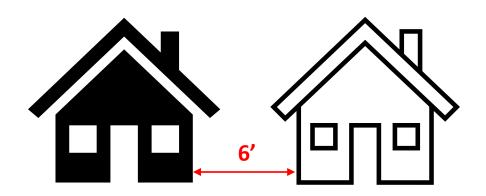
SB9 requirements for qualifying parcels across the state

- Must have adequate **septic**/sewer.
- Cannot demolish affordable housing or housing that has been occupied by a renter in the past three (3) years.
- Applicants for an 'Urban Lot Split' must **reside on the property** for no less than three (3) years.
- SB 9 units cannot be rented for less than 30 days.
- 'Urban Lot Split' can **only be used once** on a property.

*NOTE: **The Building Official can deny any project on a case-by-case basis** if they make a written finding that there would be a specific, adverse impact upon public health and safety or the physical environment for which there is no mitigation or way to avoid.

- Staff is proposing additional objective development standards for SB 9 projects:
 - Units may be attached or detached
 - Units must maintain the same front setback as a single-family residence
 - Fire ratings for walls within 5 feet of a property line
 - Separation of 6 feet been structures on the same property





- Objective development standards for size of SB 9 projects:
 - Units shall not exceed 1,600
 square feet
 - This size is slightly larger that the median single-family residence size across all eligible zoning districts

Base Zoning District	Number of Parcels	Median SFR floor area (sq ft)
R1	8,231	1,210
R1E	1,343	2,520
R1S	709	2,400
RHS	222	3,001
RR	3,886	2,044
All	14,391	1,543

- Objective development standards for privacy concerns for SB 9 projects:
 - Clerestory windows
 - Balcony, second-story deck, rooftop deck restrictions
 - Outside stairway restrictions

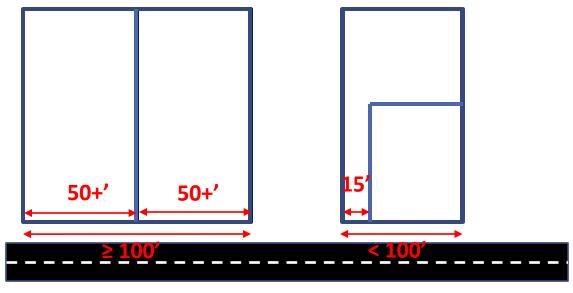


- Objective development standards for special districts for SB 9 projects:
 - Design Review standards for LRV and wall plane size in -d, -d1, -d2, and -sr districts
 - 800 sf Floor Area Ratio (FAR)
 exemption in –n1 and –n2
 districts



SB9 allows objective development standards

- Objective development standards for Urban Lot Split design:
 - 50-foot street frontage for each parcel
 - If lot cannot accommodate this frontage, a flag lot will be required with a 15-foot-wide access corridor



Main Road

Stanford

SB 9 applicability for Stanford owned lands

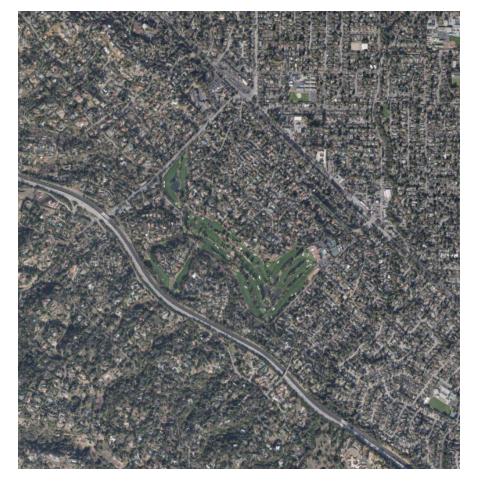
- SB 9 applies to R1S and A1 zoned parcels that are within a U.S. Census Bureau designated urban area
 - Homeowners can apply for building permits to add additional units once they get clearance from Stanford
 - Stanford can apply for urban lot splits, cannot apply to split adjoining parcels



San Antonio Hills

SB 9 applicability for San Antonio Hills Neighborhood

- Development of a first home in the –n1 district must follow all existing –n1 development standards
- Up to 800 square feet for an Urban Primary Unit exempt from FAR requirements; second unit follows SB 9 setback requirements for side and rear, -n1 height and setback requirements for front
- Owners wishing to apply SB 9 to underlying lots must follow underlying lots standards



Timeline

- 1. Draft Amendments (Ongoing)
- 2. Public Outreach (April August)
 - County Wide April 19, August 4
 - San Martin April 20
 - San Antonio Hills April 21
 - West County April 28, July 20
 - SMPAC, PC, and HLUET (December, June)
- 3. San Martin Planning Advisory Committee for recommendation (July)
- 4. Planning Commission for recommendation (July)
- 5. Board of Supervisors for consideration of ordinance (August)



Questions?

Robert Cain, Associate Planner robert.cain@pln.sccgov.org Joanna Wilk, Senior Planner joanna.wilk@pln.sccgov.org Bharat Singh, Principal Planner

https://plandev.sccgov.org/senate-bill-9