

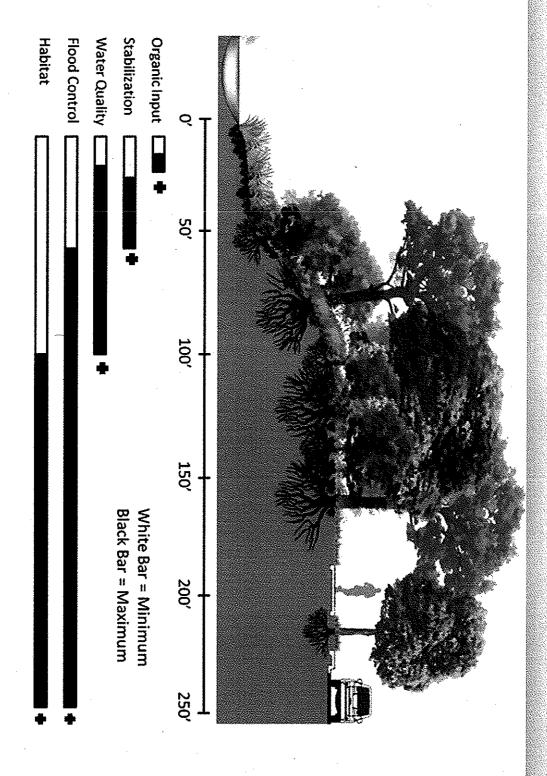
Impervious Cover

The overwhelming weight of scientific evidence including impervious cover with: local studies strongly relate development and increasing

- Degraded water quality
- Increased runoff exacerbating flooding and erosion
- Decreased water infiltration to soils
- Loss of sensitive organisms

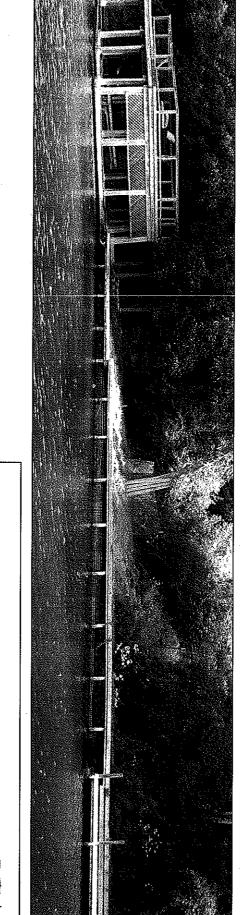
Watersheds with 10% or more impervious cover are degraded (EPA 2002)

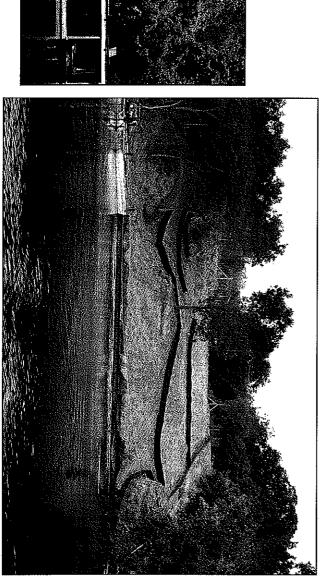
Riparian Zone Functions



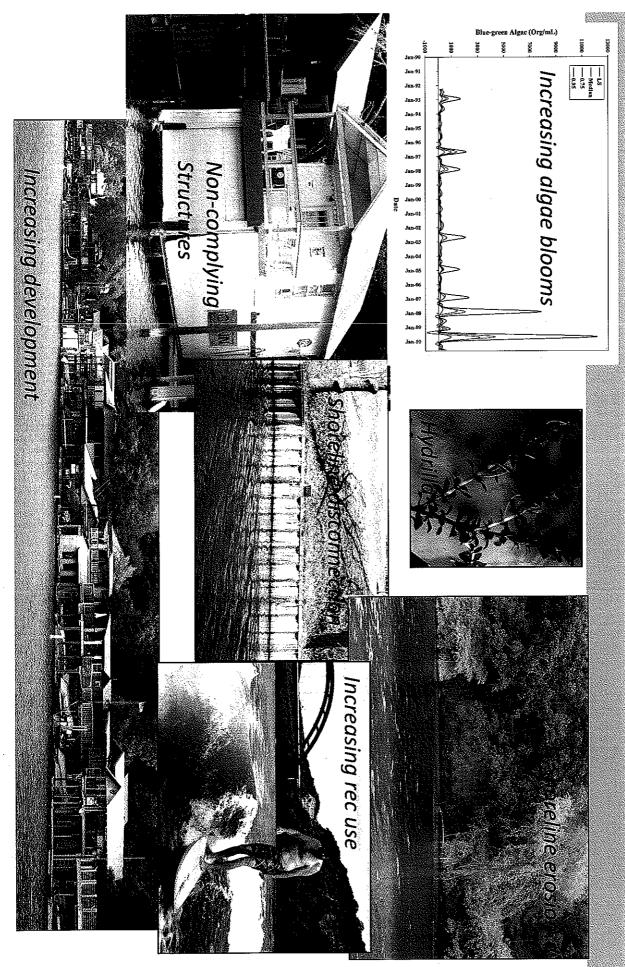
http://austintexas.gov/department/riparian-restoration

Encroachment into Riparian Areas Impairs Lake Function





Lake Austin Issues



Recent Lake Austin Code Amendments

ordinances: On June 26, 2014, Austin City Council approved two new

- Revised shoreline development, Lake Austin Zoning District regulations and boat dock regulations (20140626-113)
- http://www.austintexas.gov/edims/document.cfm?id=213356
- Created a new Lake Austin District Zoning Overlay (20140626-
- http://www.austintexas.gov/edims/document.cfm?id=213357

Required Findings (25-2-474)

determines that: The Board of Adjustment may grant a variance from a requirement if it

- The requirement does not allow for a reasonable use of property;
- the property if located; AND property and is not generally characteristic of the area in which The hardship for which the variance is requested is unique to the
- ω Development under the variance does not:
- ġ Alter the character of the area adjacent to the property;
- Ö with the City requirements; **OR** Impair the use of adjacent property that is developed in compliance
- the property is located Impair the purposes of the regulations of the zoning district in which

The de facto staff recommendation for 25-2 variances is DENIAL

Lake Austin (LA) District Zoning

LA District Zoning (25-2-551)

Key Provisions of Lake Austin (LA) District Zoning:

- Creates setback up to 75 ft from Lake Austin
- Only retaining walls, docks, permitted OSSF, and non-mechanized pedestrian access facilities allowed in shoreline setback
- Limits overall impervious cover, additional impervious cover restrictions based on land slope
- \gg 20% if platted after 1982, 35% if platted before 1982
- Establishes lot requirements on cul-de-sacs
- Special front, rear, side yard setbacks

Site Development Regulations (25-2-492)

	Rear Yard Setback (ft) 20	Interior Side Setback (ft) 10	Street Side Yard (ft)	Front Yard Setback (ft) 40	Max. Height	Max. # Dwellings Units per Lot 1	Min. Lot Width (ft)	Min. Lot Size (ft²) 43,560	Requirement LA District
20 (35*)								Ö	strict

^{*}if platted after 1982 or not required to be platted

Lake Austin (LA) Zoning Overlay

What is an overlay?

- Additional requirements placed on top of base zoning
- Cannot be removed by upzoning
- of Adjustment Variance from overlay requirements need approval of Board

What issue does this address?

From LATF: Up-zoning eliminates protections that are unique to Lake Austin

Lake Austin (LA) Zoning Overlay

within 1,000 feet of Lake Austin: LA District (25-2-551) regulations apply to all properties

- Zoned LA, I-LA, DR, RR, I-RR, PUD on or after June 24, 2014; or
- after June 24, 2014 If two or more SF lots are aggregated to yield a lot ≥ 1 acre

Considerations for LA Variance Required Findings

25-2-474(A):

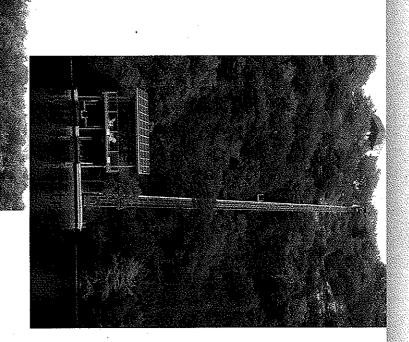
- (1) Reasonable use: > 61% individual LA parcels already developed
- (2) <u>Unique hardship</u>: > 79% individual LA parcels have areas with slopes > 15%
- (3)(c) Impair the purpose of the district: LA was created to impact the shoreline or riparian area of Lake Austin? protect the shoreline and riparian area of Austin's drinking water supply. Does the variance adversely

Tams

Trams in LA District

Within the LA District, new trams are prohibited:

- Within the shoreline setback
- Only <u>non-mechanized</u> pedestrian access facilities allowed in shoreline setback
- On slopes > 35%
- Only <u>non-mechanized</u> pedestrian access facility (foot path, stairs, sidewalk)



Considerations for Tram Variance Required Findings

25-2-474(A):

- Reasonable use: Does the property have an existing shoreline access?
- (2) <u>Unique hardship</u>: > 49% individual LA parcels within 500′ of the lake have areas with slopes > 35%
- (3)(a) Alter area character: Does the tram alter the aesthetic character of the river valley?
- (c) Impair the purpose of the district: LA was created to impact the shoreline or riparian area of Lake Austin? drinking water supply. Does the variance adversely protect the shoreline and riparian area of Austin's

New Shoreline Development Regulations

What moved out of 25-2?

- Shoreline setback vegetation requirements
- Dredging
- Land capture

environmental variance approvals Moved to 25-8 to be consistent with process for other

Definitions (25-2-1172)

<u>Dock</u>: wharf, pier, float, slip, lift, stationary platform, or any similar structure

Cluster dock: non-commercial dock associated with family subdivision with common lake frontage lakefront multifamily development or single

Bulkhead: revetment or wall constructed to stabilize or modify the shoreline

Shoreline access: improvements constructed to provide means of approaching the shoreline including stairs and trams

Personal watercraft: count as ½ of a boat

Dock Accessory Uses (25-2-893)

- Docks are an accessory use per residential use
- If house crosses multiple lots, only one dock
- Habitable structures on docks not permitted
- Defines allowable appurtenances
- Closet, roof, 2nd floor, lockers, railings, electrical, non-potable mechanized recreational equipment pump/connections, lighting, fans, non-mechanized access, slips, non-

use restrictions can appeal staff interpretation of allowable appurtenances and There are no variances to 25-2-893 use regulations; applicants

Modifying Non-Complying Docks (25-2-963)

- height and horizontal footprint in perpetuity Legal, non-compliant docks can keep existing length,
- $\, ar{>}\,$ Modifications to dock structural components allowed but rest of dock
- Cannot increase non-compliance, number of walls, height, width, depth or number of slips

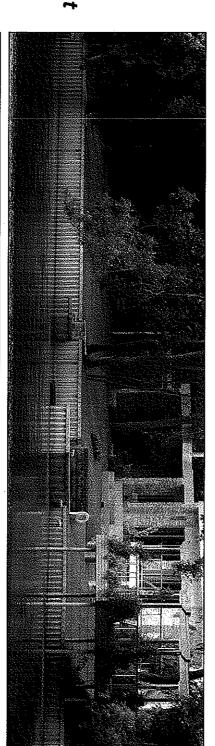
must meet current code

- A survey of existing conditions is now required
- Docks constructed prior to 1984 do not need to provide proof of permit to be considered legally constructed

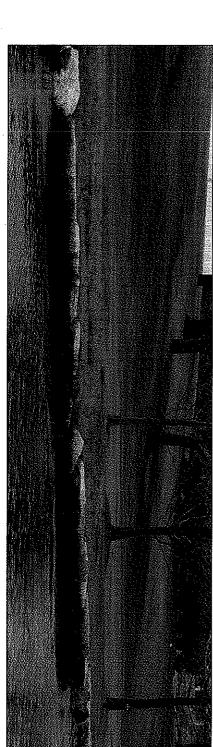
Structural Requirements (25-2-1174)

are prohibited Bulkheads with greater than 45° vertical slope

Non-Compliant



Compliant



Considerations for Vertical Bulkhead Variance Required Findings

25-2-474(A):

- (1) Reasonable use: Why is a non-vertical bulkhead not feasible?
- (2) Unique hardship: How is the lot different from other lots without vertical bulkheads?
- (3)(b) Impair adjacent compliant property: Do adjacent lots have vertical bulkheads?
- (c) Impair the purpose of the district: Vertical bulkheads impair riparian function, increase erosion and exacerbate wave action

Dock Regulations (25-2-1176)

Docks:

- May extend out 30 ft from the shoreline, but may not exceed 20% of any channel width
- May not exceed 30 ft in height from the water (492.8 msl)
- May not be closer than 10 ft to the side property line
- Width may not exceed 20% of the shoreline width of the property
- ➤ If shoreline width < 70 ft, then dock can be 14 ft wide</p>
- Dock footprint must be $\leq 1,200 \text{ ft}^2$
- Cluster dock footprint \leq 600 ft² * number of units with access
- Docks may not store more than 2 motorboats
- Cluster docks number of boats = number of units with access
- Enclosures limited to storage closets up to 48 ft²
- No more than one solid wall per floor
- All other walls must be > 66% open (includes all materials such as screen, columns, etc)

For More Information

Visit the webpage:

austintexas.gov/department/lake-austin-development-code-revisions

Call or Email:

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