Impervious Coverage DCA212-008

Zoning Ordinance Advisory Committee (ZOAC) 1 Aug 23

Lori Levy, AICP Senior Planner Planning and Urban Design (PUD) City of Dallas



City of Dallas

Presentation Overview

- Background/History
- Purpose
- Issues/ Operational or Business Concerns
- Operational Impact
- Proposed Recommendations
- Next Steps



Background/History



	Date	Action
	March 22, April 8, May 5, 8, 25; June 13,14, 16, and July 5, 2023	Staff met with internal departments to get input
	April 27, 2023	Staff met with Commissioner Hampton to get an understanding of intent of impervious coverage code amendment from the code amendment initiators
	May 25, 2023	Staff conducted outreach meetings with industry representatives, Texas Real Estate Commission (TREC) and Dallas Builder's Association (DBA)
	June 12, 2023	Staff met with directors of MetroTex Realtors and Apartment Association of Greater Dallas (AAGD) on June 12, 2023, per advice of TREC and DBA representatives

City Plan Commission authorized a public hearing on 7/22/2022 to consider amending Chapters 51 and 51A of the Dallas Development Code to consider developing appropriate standards associated with impermeability, permeability, pervious and impervious surfaces, including but not limited to definitions, paving, surfaces, materials, and applicability



Purpose



- Address concerns of natural infiltration of rainwater, runoff, snow/ice melt into the ground impeded by impervious surfaces
- Address concerns regarding stormwater runoff and the heat island effect exacerbated by impervious surfaces
- Address concerns regarding compatibility of existing residential development

Issues/Operational Concerns

- Resident's documented concerns spurred CPC's decision to initiate a hearing for a possible Code amendment
 Document described concerns regarding
- Document described concerns regarding stormwater runoff, and the heat island effect
- Other concerns regarding compatibility of existing front yards of residential lots



Photo Credit: Dallas Resident





Issues/Operational Concerns

- Code requirements need to align with CECAP, Housing Policies, and REP
- Goals to reduce environmental impacts of flooding and the heat island effect exacerbated by stormwater runoff from lack of soil infiltration from impervious surfaces
- Compatibility with existing neighborhoods



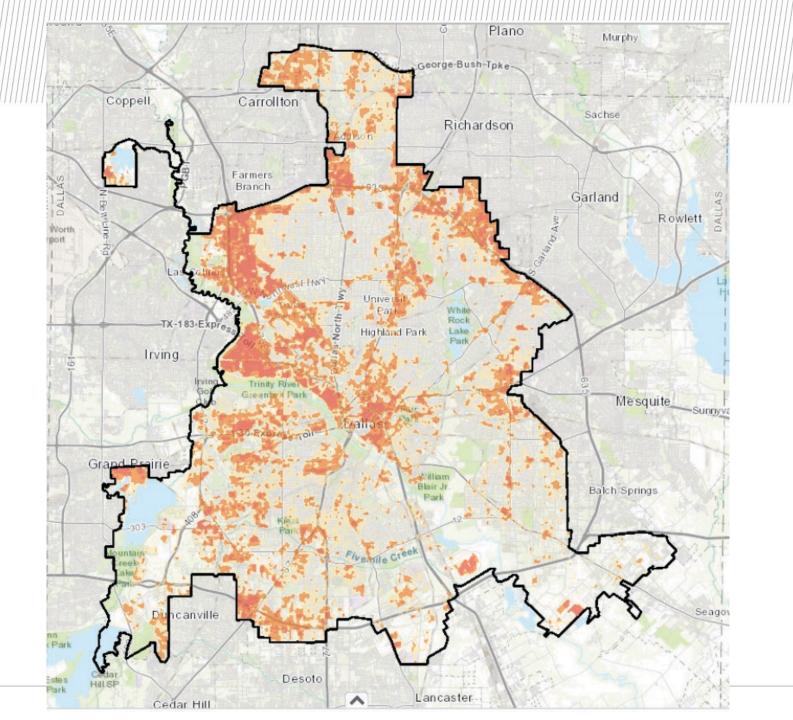




Heat Island Effect on Land Surfaces From Impervious Surfaces in Dallas

Source: Trust for Public Lands

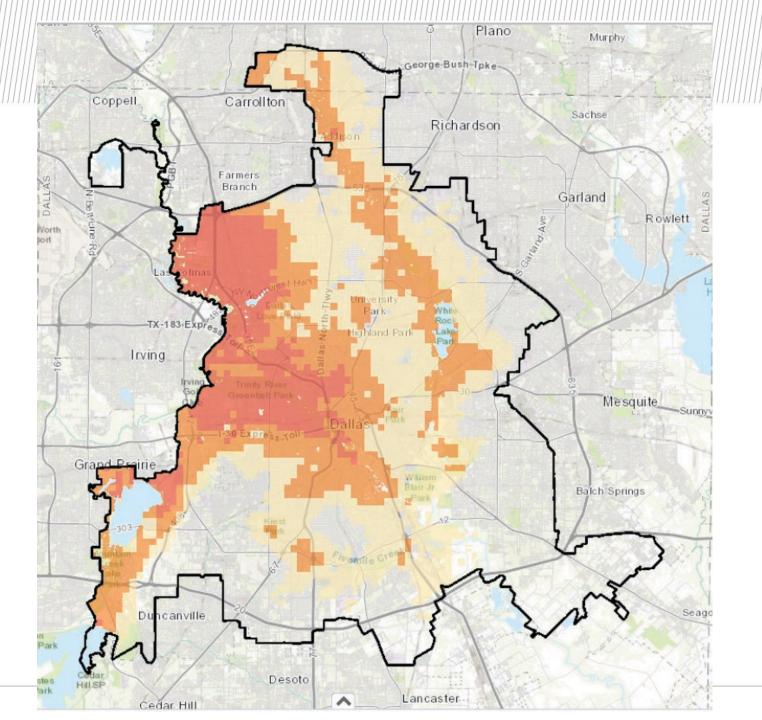
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Heat Island Effect on Air Temperatures From Impervious Surfaces in Dallas

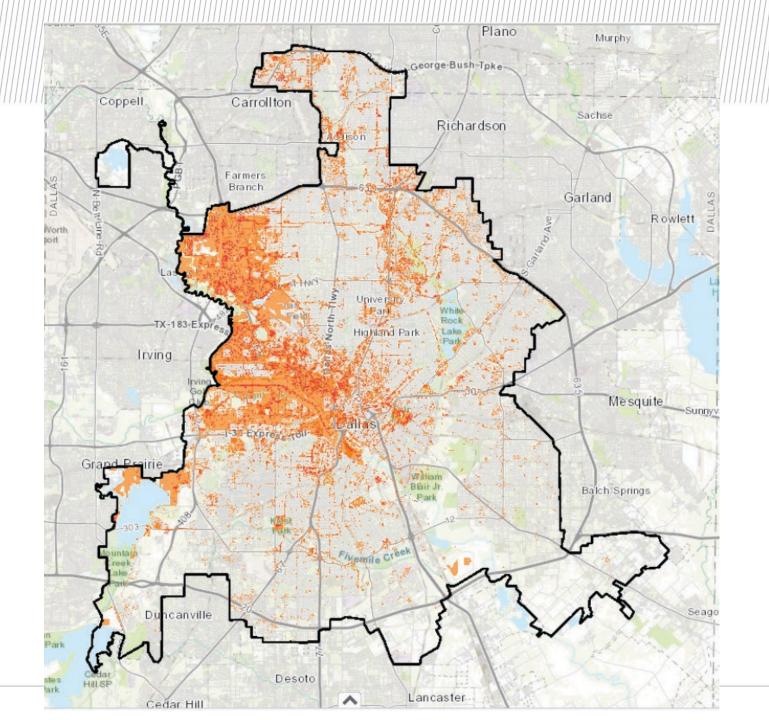
Source: Trust for Public Lands





Heat Island Effect on Air Temperatures & Green House Gas (GHG) Emissions From Impervious Surfaces in Dallas

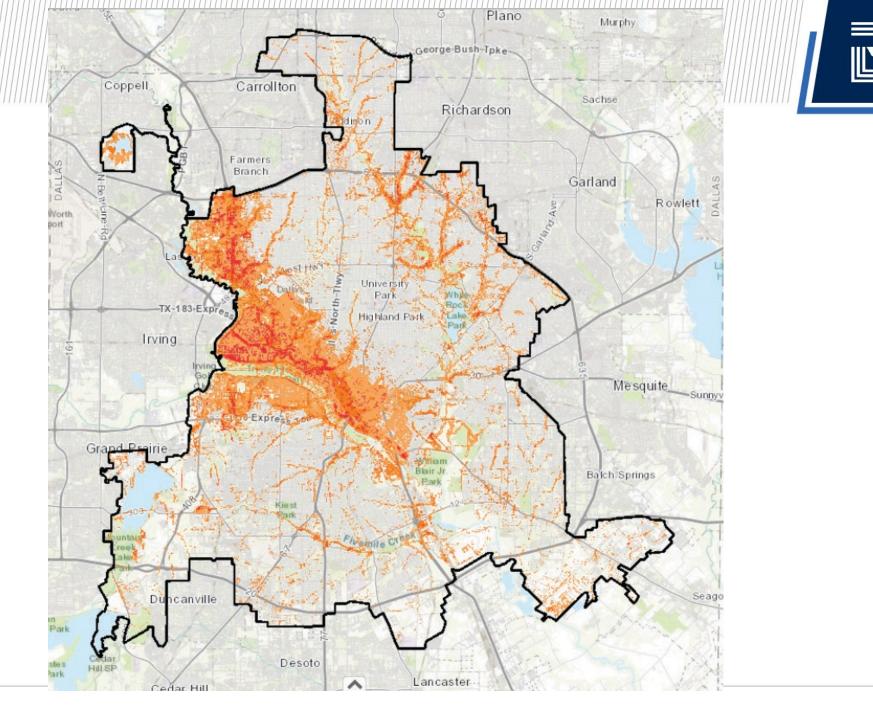
Source: Trust for Public Lands





Runoff Concentrations & Immediate **Impacts From** Impervious Surfaces on Natural **Resources** (Assets) in Dallas

Source: Trust for Public Lands



Proposed Recommendations



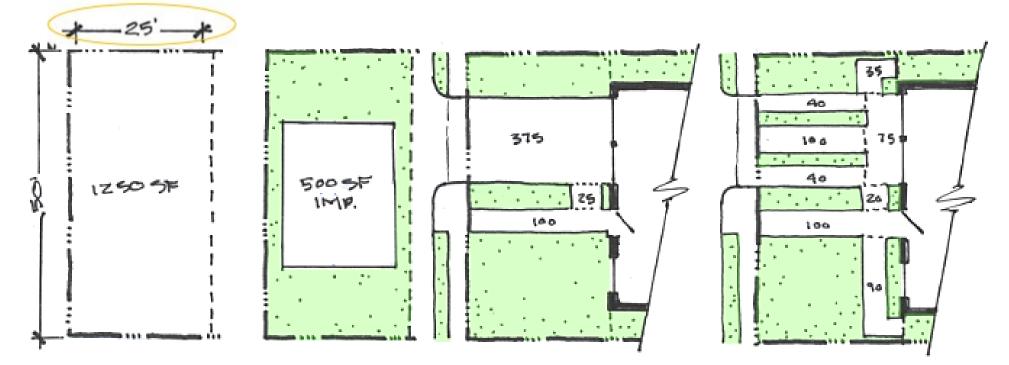
- 1. <u>Definition</u>
 - IMPERVIOUS COVERAGE means any surface that prevents or substantially impedes the natural infiltration of stormwater into the ground, and includes, but is not limited to hardscape surfaces such as asphalt, concrete, wood, crushed granite, pavers, synthetic turf, compacted soil or rock, and similar surfaces. Linear borders such as landscape barriers, retaining walls, and fences are excluded in these calculations.
- 2. Applying Maximum Impervious Coverage to Residential Front Yards
- 3. <u>Impervious Coverage Maximum</u>
 - Establish a lower base maximum percentage without design standards
- 4. Incentivizing Design Standards
 - Additional impervious coverage allowances (administrative review and special exception options)



2 2 X X In Drawings: Don Raines, Planning & Urban Design

Maximum 40% (R-7.5) - 50' Lot Width

FY Setback

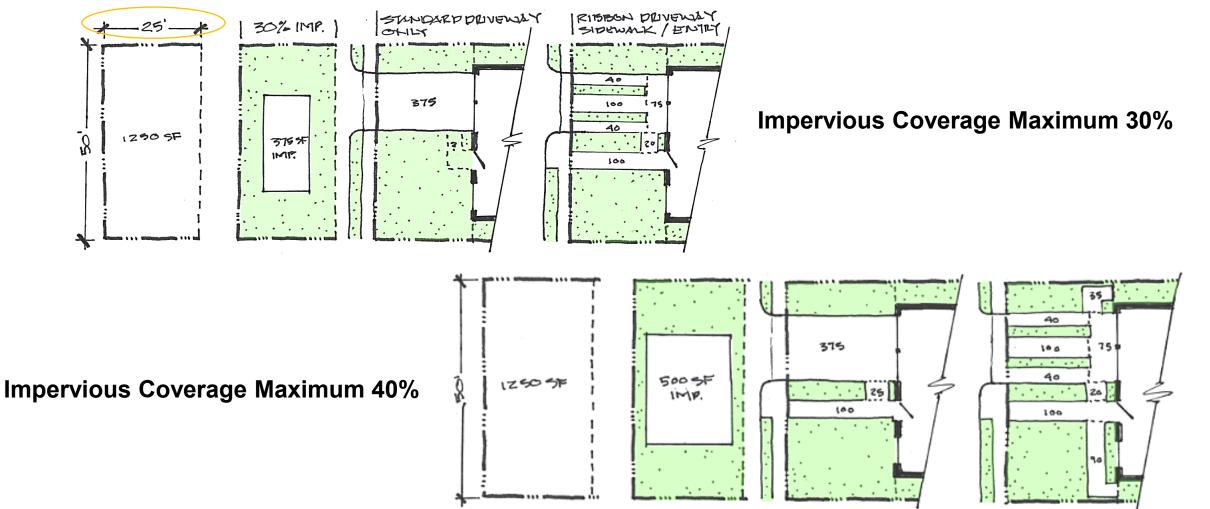




Other Scenarios (R-7.5) - 50' Lot Width



FY Setback

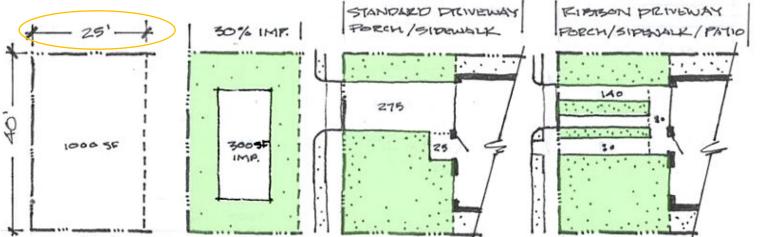


Drawings: Don Raines, Planning & Urban Design

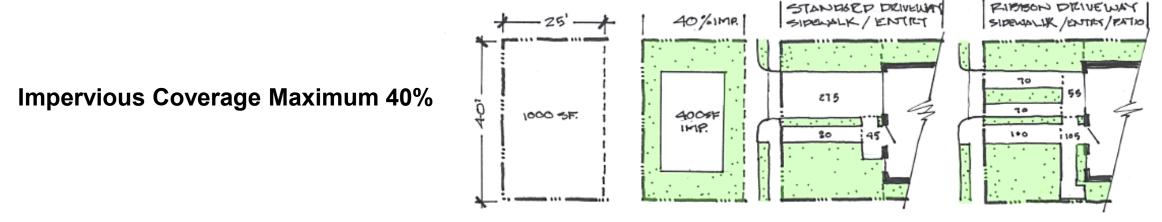
Maximum 30% & 40% (R-7.5) - 40' Lot Width /



FY Setback



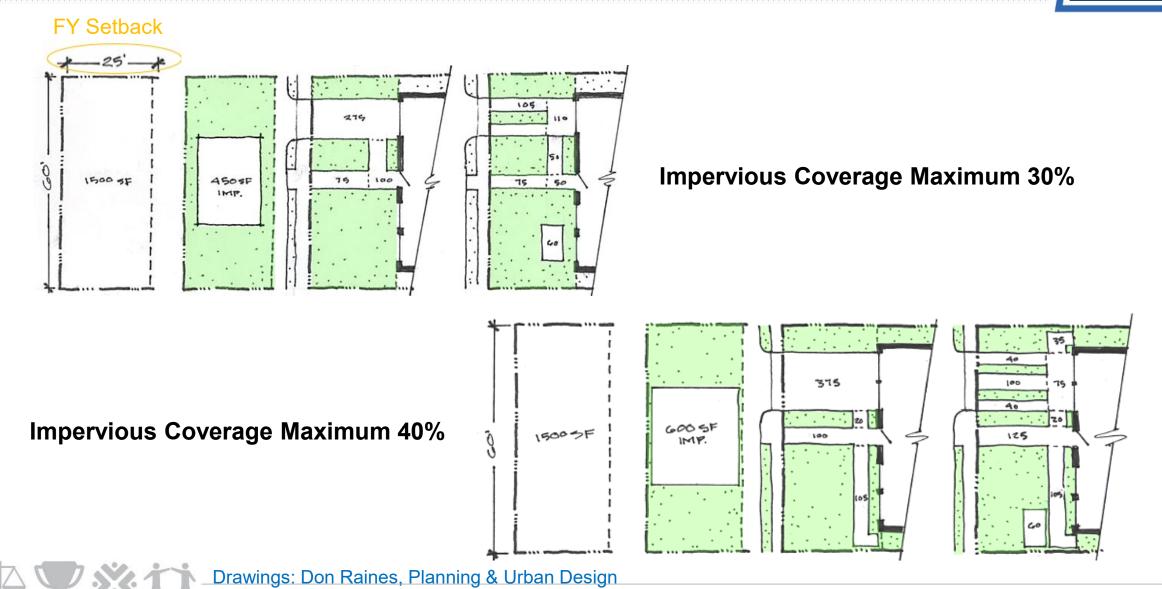
Impervious Coverage Maximum 30%



Drawings: Don Raines, Planning & Urban Design

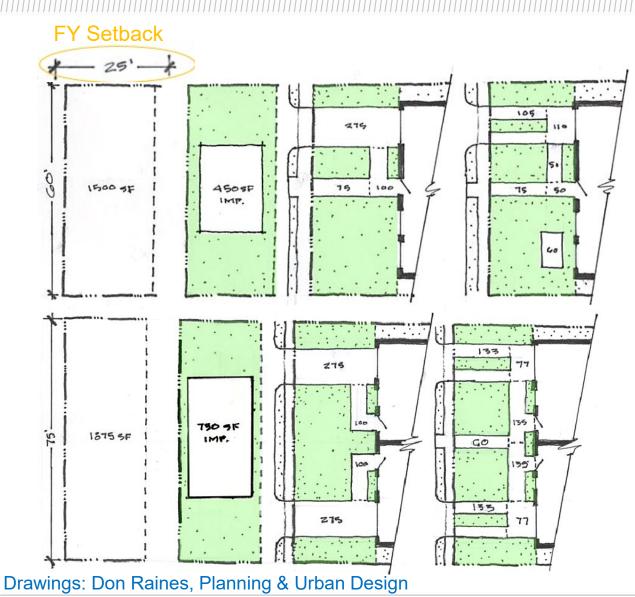
Maximum 30% & 40% Single Family (R-7.5) - 60' Lot Width





Maximum 40% Duplex D(A) - 60' & 75' Lot Width



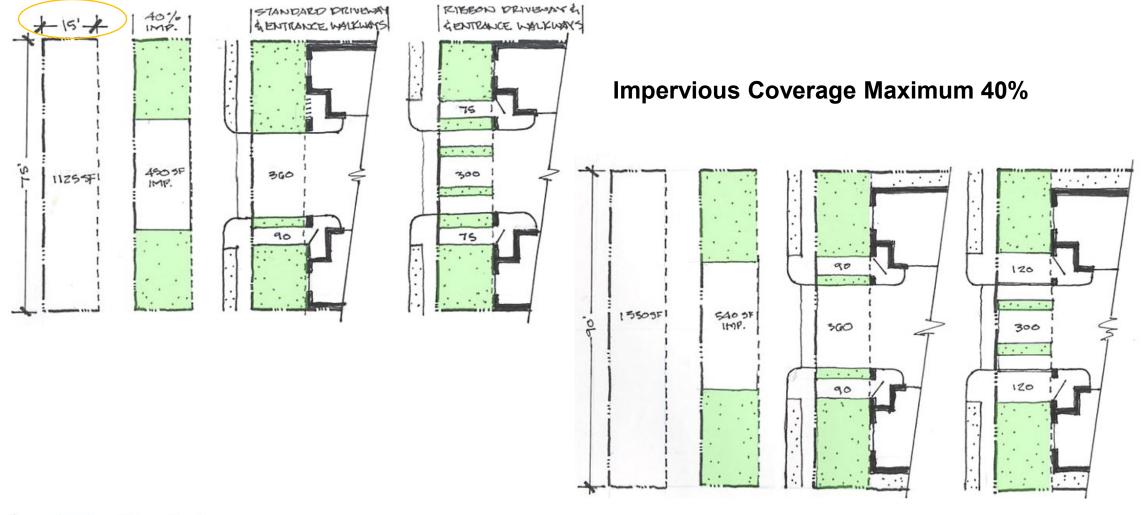


Townhouse/Multifamily TH(A)/MF(A) - 75' Lot Width



FY Setback

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Drawings: Don Raines, Planning & Urban Design

Incentivize Design Standards Based on Complete Streets Typology

Additional Incentives by allowing additional impervious coverage up to an additional 10 percent in a residential district when sites do not front onto a parkway street

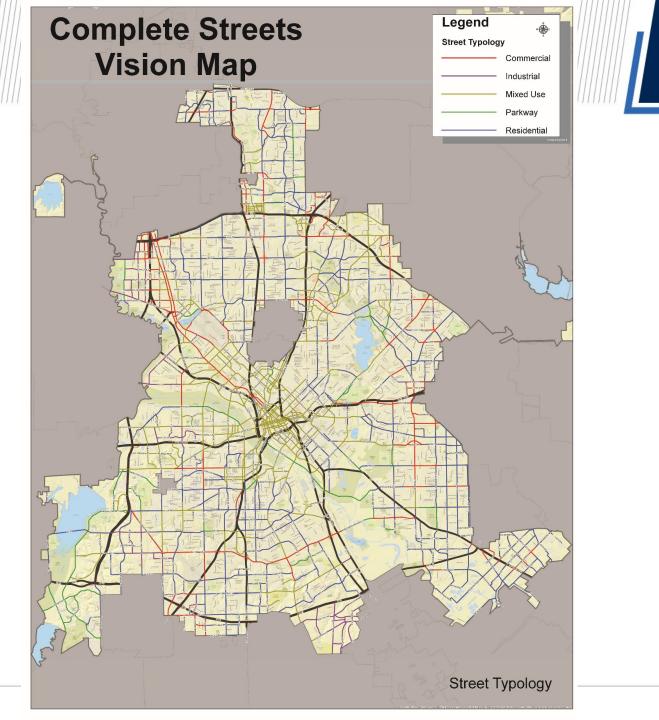






Photo Credits: Don Raines, Planning & Urban Design







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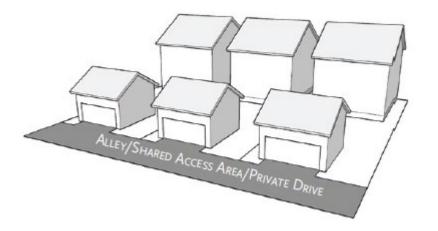


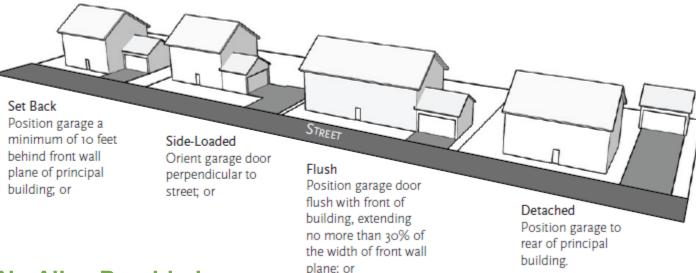
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Photo Credits: Don Raines, Planning & Urban Design







Alley Provided:

- 1. If alley (paved), all vehicular access from garage
- 2. If garage less than 20' from alley, automatic garage door opener

No Alley Provided:

- 1. Garages positioned as above
- 2. If garage less than 20' from alley, automatic garage door opener
- 3. Permeable paved driveways may be up to 20'; otherwise, a maximum of 12'
- 4. Green infrastructure per Street and Drainage Design Manual, as amended (Perm. paving, grasscrete)

Proposed Recommendations

- 5. <u>Reduced Parking Requirements</u>
 - No <u>Required</u> Parking or one parking space per unit or unit of measure
- 6. Alley Setback for Enclosed Parking Spaces
 - No distance (setback) requirement for garage parking spaces in alley
 - No change for distance (setback) requirement for garage parking spaces to street
- 7. Adding Neighborhood Stabilization Overlay (NSO) Options
 - Add impervious coverage as option to NSO's for lesser or stricter requirements
- 8. Landscaping Requirements
 - Clarification artificial turf and permeable paving not allowed within required landscaping area in FY
 - Add min. # of trees (based on lot size) for lots over 1 acre
 - Update additional clarifications



Staff Recommendation

 Staff recommends ZOAC hold under advisement for discussion and staff to bring Draft Ordinance back to ZOAC.



Next Steps



- Staff to bring back Draft Ordinance based on ZOAC discussion.
 - Timeline depends upon ZOAC discussion.



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ADDISON

• **Nonpermeable.** Any surface lacking the ability for air and water to pass through to the root zone of plants.

BALTIMORE

 Impervious surface. (1) In general. "Impervious surface" means any surface that does not allow stormwater to infiltrate into the ground. (2) Inclusions. "Impervious surface" includes rooftops, driveways, sidewalks, and pavement. (3) Exclusions. "Impervious surface" does not include ballasted railroad tracks.





COLLEGE STATION

- **Impervious Cover.** Impervious cover is the percentage of a lot's area that is covered, or proposed to be covered, by impervious surfaces.
- **Impervious Surface.** Impervious surface is considered any portion of a site occupied by materials or construction that limits the absorption of water by covering the natural land surface; this shall include, but is not limited to, buildings, sidewalks, drives, all-weather surfaces, parking, rooftops, patios, decking, masonry, stone, and other alternative pavements. Alternative materials used for landscaping purposes in non-load bearing areas, and the water surface area within the walls of pools are not considered impervious surfaces. An area of gapped decking shall be calculated as fifty percent (50%) of the proposed decked area for the purpose of impervious cover.





FRISCO

Front Yard Coverage. The cumulative area of any driveway plus any impermeable surface area located between the front property line and any front building wall shall not exceed fifty (50) percent of the area between the front property line and any front building wall.

MINNEAPOLIS

Lot and Impervious Surface Coverage. Maximum lot coverage and maximum impervious surface coverage standards are established to combat the urban heat island effect, promote adequate space for landscaping, reinforce existing or planned development patterns, and to reduce stormwater runoff and encourage the natural absorption of stormwater into the soil.





RICHARDSON

Lot Coverage. The cumulative area of any driveway plus any impermeable surface area located between the front property line and any front building.

ROCKVILLE

Impervious surface. Means an area that prevents or severely restricts water from reaching the subsurface and recharging groundwater. This condition can be caused by a structure, paving, compacted soil or gravel or other feature that forms a barrier between precipitation and the earth's surface. Impervious surface also includes elevated structures, such as a bridge or deck regardless of whether the land surface beneath it itself is pervious or impervious.





SAN ANTONIO

Impervious cover. Roads, parking areas, buildings, pools, patios, sheds, driveways, private sidewalks, and other impermeable construction covering the natural land surface; this shall include, but not [be] limited to, all streets and pavement within the subdivision. "Percent impervious cover" is calculated as the area of impervious cover within a lot, tract, or parcel or within the total site being developed, divided by the total area within the perimeter of such lot, tract, parcel or development. Vegetated water quality basins, vegetated swales, other vegetated conveyances for overland drainage, and public sidewalks shall not be calculated as impervious cover.

SAN FRANCISCO

Permeable Surface. Permeable Surfaces are those that allow water to infiltrate the underlying soils. Permeable Surfaces shall include, but not be limited to, vegetative planting beds, porous asphalt, porous concrete, single-sized aggregate, open-jointed blocks, stone, pavers, or brick that are loose-set and without mortar. Permeable Surfaces are required to be contained so neither sediment nor the permeable surface material discharges off the site.





SAN JOSE

Impervious Surface. An "impervious surface" is any surface, on or above ground, that prevents the infiltration or passage of water into the soil. Impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, non-absorbent rooftops, paved or covered patios, driveways, parking lots, paved walkways, compacted soil or rock, and streets.

UNIVERSITY PARK

Impermeable Coverage. Impermeable lot coverage is the total area of the lot or zone on the lot covered by impermeable surfaces, such as buildings, driveways and sidewalks. Semi-permeable materials are not included in this calculation.





DEFINITION (TERM)	NUMBER OF CITIES	CITIES
Impervious Cover/Coverage:	2	College Station, San Antonio
Impervious Surface:	3	College Station, Rockville, San Jose
Impervious Surface Coverage and Lot:	1	Minneapolis
Impermeable Coverage:	1	University Park
Permeable Surface:	1	San Francisco
Nonpermeable:	1	Addison
Lot Coverage (included in Lot Coverage):	1	Richardson
Front Yard Coverage:	1	Frisco



Other Cities Maximum Percentages



Cities with Maximum % (FY)	Districts	Maximum % (RY)	Districts	Exceptions/Other
50% Maximums (FY)				
Baltimore	"R" type	65%	Rowhouse	
College Station	Residential	N/A		
Ft. Worth	All Residential Districts	N/A		65% for circular driveways
Frisco		N/A		
Richardson		N/A		
San Francisco		N/A		Plus 20% unpaved & devoted to landscape
San Jose		N/A		Paving in FY limited to greater of 10' in width or 50% of width (Lots <40' in width)



Other Cities Maximum Percentages



Cities with Maximum % (FY)	Maximum % (FY)	Districts	Maximum % (RY)	Districts	Exceptions/Other
Variable Maximums (FY)					
Georgetown	45% / 50%	All Residential / MF	N/A		
Austin	40% 65%	All Residential Districts Lots < 4,000 sf	N/A		
University Park	52% or the greater of 4,500 sf	"R" type Residential Lots 7,501-10,000 sf	N/A		

