St. Charles Parish Department of Planning & Zoning

LAND USE REPORT CASE NUMBER: PZR-2014-07

GENERAL APPLICATION INFORMATION

 Name/Address of Applicant: Russell Bossier, Jr. For RJ Boss Construction 111 Surrey Drive Hahnville, LA 70057 504.722.9565

Location of Site:
Square 5 Lot 2 of the Village of Hahnville, 129 Hahn Street

• Requested Action: Rezone from R-1A to R-1A(M)

SITE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

• Size of Parcel: 18,579 sq. ft.

• Zoning and Land Use:

The property has been zoned R-1A since the 1981 comprehensive rezone. The current land use is vacant.

• Surrounding Land Uses and Zoning:

To the north, across Hahn Street, property is zoned R-1A and developed with site-built single-family houses. To the east, or right along Hahn Street, property is split-zoned C-2 and R-1A and developed with single family houses. To the south or rear, property is zoned C-2, but developed with a shed that has been vacant and unused for five years or more. To the west, or left along Hahn Street, property has been zoned R-1M since 1982 and developed with 8-10 mobile homes along a private drive.

Plan 2030 Recommendations:

This property is in a Neighborhood Commercial node—an area to accommodate retail sales and services for the daily self-sufficiency of resident of a neighborhood (CLUP p. 65)

• Utilities:

Standard utilities are available for the site.

• Traffic Access:

The property has 98.41 feet of width along Hahn Street near LA 18/River Road.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

Appendix A., Zoning Ordinance, Section IV.9:

Rezoning Guidelines and Criteria: Before the Planning & Zoning Commission recommends or the Parish Council rezones property, there should be reasonable factual proof by the proponent of a change that one or more of the following criteria are met:

- 1. Land-use pattern or character has changed to the extent that the existing zoning no longer allows reasonable use of the proponent's property and adjacent property. Reasonableness is defined as:
 - a. Land use the same as, or similar to that existing or properties next to, or across the street from the site under consideration.
 - b. Consideration of unique or unusual physical or environmental limitations due to size, shape, topography or related hazards or deficiencies.
 - c. Consideration of changes in land value, physical environment or economic aspects, which tend to limit the usefulness of vacant land or buildings.
- 2. The proposed zoning change, and the potential of a resulting land use change, will comply with the general public interest and welfare and will not create:
 - a. Undue congestion of streets and traffic access.

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- b. Overcrowding of land or overburden on public facilities such as transportation, sewerage, drainage, schools, parks and other public facilities.
- c. Land or building usage which, is, or may become incompatible with existing character or usage of the neighborhood.
- d. An oversupply of types of land use or zoning in proportion to population, land use and public facilities in the neighborhood.
- 3. The proposed zoning change is in keeping with zoning law and precedent, in that:
 - a. It is not capricious or arbitrary in nature or intent.
 - b. It does not create a monopoly, or limit the value or usefulness of neighboring properties.
 - c. It does not adversely affect the reliance that neighboring property owners or occupants have placed upon existing zoning patterns.
 - d. It does not create a spot zone, that is, an incompatible or unrelated classification which would prevent the normal maintenance and enjoyment of adjacent properties.

AND:

[II.] *R-1A(M). Single Family Residential Detached Conventional Homes, Manufactured Homes, and* <u>Mobile Homes—Medium density</u>.

Policy statement: This district is composed of areas containing one-family dwellings constructed on a permanent foundation, connected to public utilities, and which meet the architectural and aesthetic standards of a permanent residence. Additionally, mobile homes which meet the special provisions below are allowed.

1. Use Regulations:

a. A building or land shall be used only for the following purposes:

(1) Site-built, single-family detached dwellings.

(2) Manufactured homes.

(3) Mobile homes.

(4) Accessory uses.

(5) Private recreational uses.

(6) Farming on lots of three (3) acres or more and at least one hundred fifty (150) feet frontage.

b. Special exception uses and structures include the following:

(1) Additional residences for family and relatives on unsubdivided property on a non-rental basis, and which meet the criteria outlined in Special Provisions [subsection 3].

(2) Parks, public libraries, fire stations, police or sheriff's stations or substations, and sewer pumping stations.

(3) Showing and operation of historic buildings and/or sites and their related activities, provided a certificate from the United States Department of Interior is furnished by the owner verifying that the buil ding and/or site is on the National Register of Historic Places.

(Ord. No. 06-12-6, § II, 12-4-06)

c. Special permit uses and structures include the following:

(1) Child care centers.

(2) Public and private schools (except trade, business and industrial).

(3) Golf courses (but not miniature courses or driving ranges) and country clubs with a site of at least five (5) acres and with all parking at least fifty (50) feet from rear and side property lines.

(4) Educational, religious and philanthropic institutions. These buildings must be set back from all

property lines a distance of at least one (1) foot for each foot of building height.

(5) Private commercial access roads, upon review by the Planning Commission and supporting resolution of the Council. (Ord. No. 92-10-9, § II, 10-5-92)

2. Spatial Requirements.

a. Minimum lot size: five thousand (5,000) square feet per family; minimum width-fifty (50) feet.

b. Minimum yard sizes:

(1) Front—fifteen (15) feet.

(2) Side—five (5) feet.

(3) Rear—five (5) feet.

(4) For lots with less than one hundred (100) feet depth, front setback shall be fifteen (15) percent of lot depth with a minimum of ten (10) feet to the front lot line and five (5) feet to the rear lot line. (Ord. No. 99-8-6, 8-2-99)

(5) Whenever property abuts a major drainage canal as defined by the Subdivision regulations the required setback for all structures shall be ten (10) feet measured from the inner boundary of such servitude or right-of-way, not withstanding any other more restrictive setbacks, this provision shall not apply to any lot of record created and existing prior to the effective date of Ordinance No. 99-12-8, December 15, 1999. (Ord. No. 08-8-9, § IV, 8-18-08)

c. Accessory buildings:

(1) The accessory building shall not exceed two-story construction.

(2) Minimum setback of accessory buildings shall be three (3) feet.

(3) Nonresidential accessory buildings shall not be permitted. (Ord. No. 12-7-4, § IV, 7-2-12)

d. Permitted encroachments:

(1) Overhangs projecting not more than twenty-four (24) inches, excluding gutter.

(2) Stairs and landings not more than three (3) feet in height, projecting no more than four (4) feet into required front yard.

3. Special Provisions:

a. Additional dwellings on unsubdivided property:

(1) Additional dwellings on unsubdivided property referred to in 1.b(1) above will be permitted at the rate of one (1) dwelling unit for each seven thousand (7,000) square feet of lot area.

(2) The applicant for any additional dwellings on unsubdivided property shall submit a copy of all subdivision restrictions (covenants) which govern the property in order to protect the integrity of the neighborhood.

(3) Under no circumstances will the total number of dwellings per unsubdivided lot permitted under these provisions exceed four (4).

(4) Permits issued under this provision will be issued for a two-year period. At the expiration of this time, an investigation will be conducted by the Planning and Zoning Department to determine if this Code is complied with. Non-compliance will result in the revocation of the permit.

b. All manufactured housing and mobile homes shall be secured according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Sept. 1985 publication *Manufactured Home Installation in Flood Hazard Areas*. c. Skirting or foundation plantings as approved by the Zoning and Regulatory Administrator in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions to ensure aesthetic compatibility with the residential character of the neighborhood. The entire underfloor of the home shall be completely enclosed, except for the required openings.

Editor's note— The enforcement of this subparagraph c. was placed on a one-year moratorium expiring Sept. 5, 1990.

d. All dwelling units shall be connected to utility systems which provide for health and safety under all conditions of normal use. Home utility services shall only be connected to the supply source by means of approved materials, and shall be inspected by the appropriate agency.

ANALYSIS

Russell Bossier, Jr. purchased the subject property in 2005. At 18,579 square feet, the property is three times the minimum lot area for its R-1A zoning district, however, with 98.14 feet of width/frontage, the property cannot be resubdivided into even two lots without a waiver from the required width. The requested R-1A(M) zoning would allow two dwelling units of site-built, modular, and/or mobile home construction to be permitted by right without resubdivision. At the time of writing this report, the applicant has not responded to requests for information about current uses of the property or the intent of the rezoning.

In order to receive a recommendation for approval, a rezoning request must meet all of the criteria of at least one of three evaluation tests. This application fails all three.

The first test is designed to grant relief when land use character in an area changes over time making the zoning district obsolete or allowing no reasonable use of the property. While the property far exceeds the minimum lot size for R-1A, this is not unique or unusual in the Village of Hahnville. Hahnville is characterized by large squares or blocks—Square 5, where the subject property sits is over 600 feet by 1200 feet. Two properties on the square hold the nine mobile homes, but site-built single family structures have predominated for years; in other words, the land use character in the area has not changed.

The second test is designed to ensure that the proposed zoning change and potential land use change will comply with the general public interest and not result in certain negative impacts. Two dwelling units sharing 18,579 square feet is not likely to cause congestion of streets or overburden of infrastructure or services; however, modular or mobile home construction would be incompatible with the R-1A zoning district and much of the surrounding area.

The third test is designed to ensure the rezoning is not capricious or arbitrary. This request does not pass the tests of the third criteria because it creates a spot zone. It would be the only property in the area with R-1A(M) zoning which may limit the value or usefulness of neighboring properties; adversely affect the reliance that neighboring property owners or occupants have placed upon existing zoning patterns; and is an incompatible or unrelated classification which may prevent the normal maintenance and enjoyment of adjacent properties.

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATION Denial.