

CITY OF LAKE SAINT LOUIS
BOARD OF ALDERMEN
PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION
JOINT WORK SESSION

JULY 20, 2020

The Board of Aldermen for the City of Lake Saint Louis, Missouri met with the Planning and Zoning Commission in a Joint Work Session on Monday, July 20, 2020 at approximately 5:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL:

Alderman Gary Torlina, President of the Board, presided over the meeting in the absence of Mayor Schweikert. Aldermen present were: Mike Potter, Ward II; Gary Torlina, Ward I; Karen Vennard, Ward II; Gary Turner, Ward I; Jason Law, Ward III; and John Pellerito, Ward III. Alderman John Pellerito attended via teleconference. Commissioners present were: Pearson Buell, Rhonda Ferrett, Tom Mispagel and Glen Heiman. Also present were: Paul Markworth, City Administrator; Donna Daniel, City Clerk; Louis Clayton, Community Development Director; George Ertle, Assistant City Administrator; and Chris DiGiuseppi, Police Chief.

Development Code and Zoning Map Update

Louis Clayton, Community Development Director, gave a presentation, attached hereto and made a part hereof, and answered questions about the Development Code and Zoning Map Update. Comments included:

- Commissioner Mispagel said he thought the reduction from 300 feet to 200 feet for residential property notice requirements was too low.
- Commissioner Mispagel noted neighbors won't be notified on minor Preliminary Plats.
- Alderman Pellerito asked about the zoning for the horse stable. Mr. Clayton replied, "The zoning will be changed to Rural Residential".
- Commissioner Buell noted reducing the parking lot interior landscaping tree requirement for parking spaces will not stop request for variances.
- Alderman Pellerito asked who determines the tree canopy. Mr. Clayton replied, "The canopy is determined by the "tree group" identified and listed in the Municipal Code chart."
- Aldermen Pellerito, Torlina, Turner and Commissioner Mispagel were opposed to eliminating parkland dedication requirements (land or fee).

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- The consensus of the Board of Alderman and the Planning and Zoning Commission was to keep the current parkland dedication requirements (add back in to the proposed Code).
- Commissioner Mispagel recommended keeping the 300 feet residential project property notice requirements and reducing the 1000 feet commercial project property requirement notice to 500 feet.
- Commissioner Ferrett concurred, keep 300 feet for residential projects and 500 feet for commercial notice requirements.
- Alderman Pellerito asked if the 200 feet notice requirement was in line with surrounding communities' requirements.
- Alderman Buell noted the residential projects were less concerning for him, but he thought a commercial project should have a 500 feet notice requirement. He said he could compromise at 300 feet notice requirement for both residential and commercial.

Louis Clayton asked for input on the forum for public engagement which will take place prior to the public hearings and adoption. The public engagement could be digital, virtual or in-person. The consensus was to begin the public engagements with a digital version.

General Discussion

ADJOURNMENT:

There being no further business to come before the Board of Aldermen and the Planning and Zoning Commission in their Joint Work Session, the meeting adjourned at approximately 7:01 p.m.

Donna F. Daniel, City Clerk



DEVELOPMENT CODE AND ZONING MAP UPDATE

Presentation to the Planning and Zoning Commission, Board of Aldermen - July 20, 2020

PRESENTATION OUTLINE



1. Project Background
2. Summary of Development Code Changes
3. Summary of Zoning Map Changes
4. Next Steps & Discussion



PROJECT BACKGROUND

LAND USE REGULATIONS 101

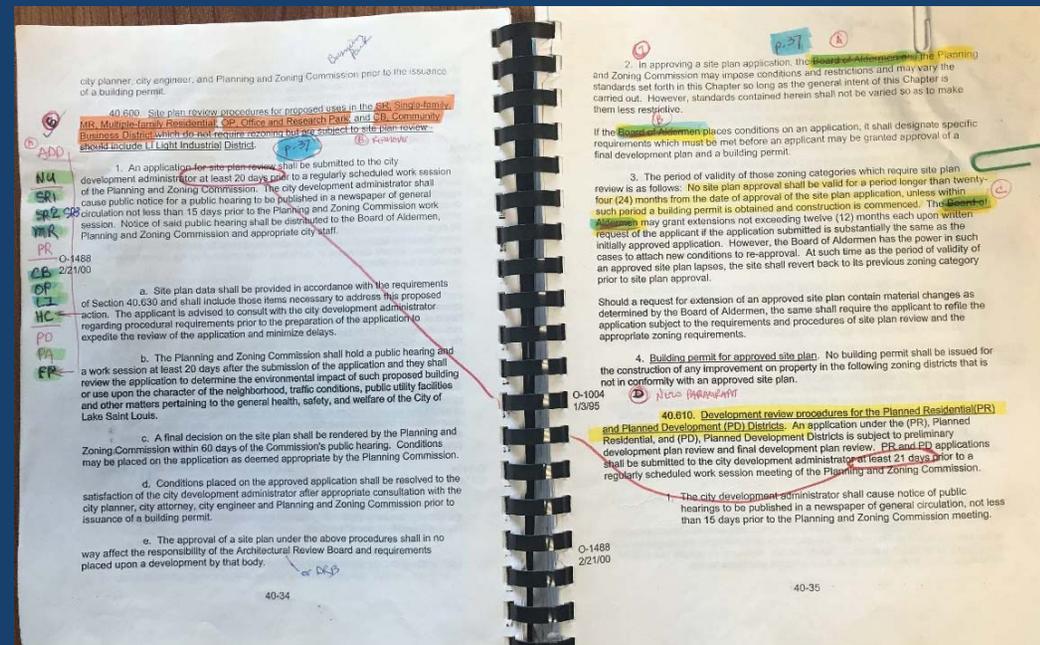


- Land use regulations affect the development and use of land.
- The most common form of land-use regulation is zoning.
- Every lot in the City is assigned a zoning classification which when grouped together, comprise larger zoning districts.
- Zoning regulates the uses allowed within each zoning district (e.g. residential, commercial, industrial) as well as the physical characteristics (e.g. height, setbacks) of buildings within each zoning district.
- Other types of land use regulations address subdivisions, signage, parking, landscaping, lighting, and architecture.

PROJECT NEED



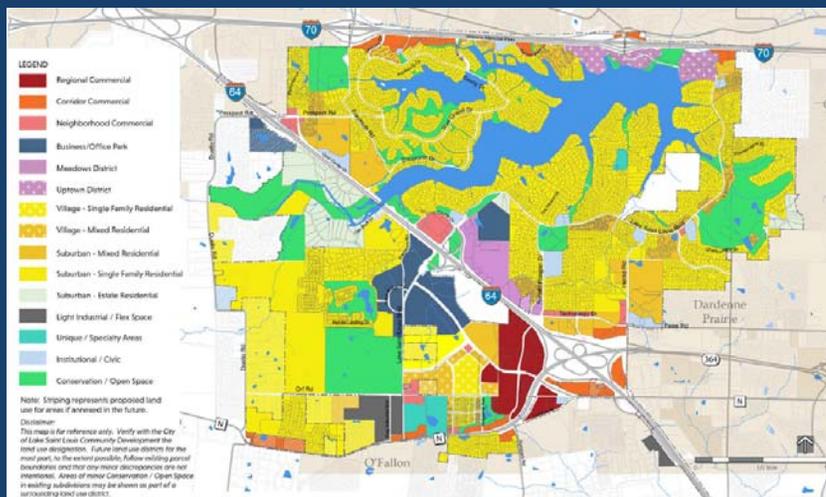
- The current land use regulations were adopted in 1988 and have been amended approximately 180 times.
- Many of the requirements and processes outlined in the Code are not clearly defined, are onerous, overly complex, contradictory, unenforceable, or have become obsolete.
- This has lead to:
 - Inconsistent application of code requirements
 - Delays in plan review and application processing
 - Risk for legal challenges
 - Confusion and frustration for staff and public



PROJECT NEED



- Two of the top priorities of the Comprehensive Plan (2017) include updating the City's land use regulations to ensure conformity with the plan's goals, and to update the zoning map to align with the future land use plan.



PROJECT GOALS



**Make the Code
user friendly**

**Implement the
Comprehensive
Plan**

**Establish
predictable and
transparent
development
review
procedures**

**Modernize and
standardize
requirements**

TIMELINE



RFP / Consultant Selection (August – December 2018)

Phase 1 – Information & Fact Finding (January – July 2019)

- Project Website
- Kickoff Meeting with City Staff
- Community Survey (ongoing)
- Builder/Developer Stakeholder Meeting
- Code Review and Recommendations Report
- Presentation to P&Z, Board of Aldermen, and Open House

Phase 2 – Drafting, Internal Review and Editing (July 2019 – June 2020)

Phase 3 – Public Engagement and Adoption (July 2020 - TBD)

- Presentation to P&Z, Board of Aldermen
- Public Engagement (TBD)
- Public Hearings and Adoption (TBD)



DEVELOPMENT CODE CHANGES

SCOPE OF CHANGES



- In order to achieve the project goals, the existing Code was rewritten.
- Existing code language, requirements and standards were retained where applicable.
- The rewriting of the Code was guided by:
 - Past code interpretations and issues.
 - The Comprehensive Plan policies, recommendations, and future land use map.
 - Recommendations of the Code Review and Recommendations Report.
 - State and federal statutes and court cases.
 - Local and national best practices.
- Due to the amount and scope of changes proposed, not all changes can be easily identified.

CODE ORGANIZATION



EXISTING	PROPOSED
Chapter 400 Boards and Commissions - Land Use and Development	Chapter 400 General Provisions
Chapter 405 Development Regulations and General Provisions	Chapter 405 Administration and Procedures
Chapter 410 Zoning Districts and Regulations	Chapter 410 Definitions and Interpretations
Chapter 415 Subdivision Regulations	Chapter 415 Zoning Districts
Chapter 420 Supplementary Use Regulations	Chapter 420 Use Regulations
Chapter 425 Development Standards	Chapter 425 Development Standards
Chapter 430 Additional Development Standards	Chapter 430 Subdivision and Improvement Standards
Chapter 435 Urban Redevelopment	
Chapter 440 (Reserved)	
Chapter 445 Floodplain Management	



APPLICATIONS AND PROCEDURES

COMMON APPLICATION PROCEDURES



Generally

- Proposed: Common procedures which apply to all application types regarding pre-application meetings, application submission, staff review, notice and public hearings, review and decision-making bodies, and post-decision actions and limitations.
- Existing: No common procedures that apply to all application types, which leads to conflicting requirements and difficulty in administration.

Pre-Application Meetings (Section 405.030)

- Proposed: Pre-application meetings with staff and with surrounding property owners (within 200 feet) are required for Zoning Map Amendments, Major Preliminary Plats, master Plans, and Major Site Plans.
- Existing: Pre-application meetings are encouraged for larger projects but are not required.

COMMON APPLICATION PROCEDURES



Notice and Public Hearings (Section 405.060)

- Proposed: Mailed notice to property owners within 200 feet of a subject property.
- Existing: Mailed notice required to property owners within 1,000 feet for commercial projects and 300 feet for residential projects.

Amendments (Section 405.080)

- Proposed: Minor amendments will be reviewed and approved by staff, major amendments will require approval of a new application.
- Existing: Not addressed.

Resubmission (Section 405.080)

- Proposed: If an application is denied, the same or similar application shall not be refiled within one year.
- Existing: If an application is denied, there is no limitation on submittal of the same or similar application.

SPECIFIC APPLICATION PROCEDURES



Table 405.010, Summary Table of Application Procedures, lists the applications authorized by the Code and application-specific requirements for pre-application meetings, public hearing notice, review and decision-making bodies, and expiration of approval.

Table 405.010 Summary Table of Application Procedures										
KEY: X = Required - = Not Applicable/Not Required R = Review and Recommendation D = Review and Decision [] = Public Hearing A = Appeal										
Procedure	Code Section	Pre-application Meeting				Review and Decision-Making Bodies				Post Decision Actions and Limitations
		Staff Meeting	Neighborhood Meeting	Publish	Mail	Staff	Planning & Zoning Commission	Board of Aldermen	Board of Adjustment	Period of Validity
TEXT AND ZONING MAP AMENDMENT PROCEDURES										
Text Amendment	405.090	-	-	X	-	R	[R]	[D]	-	does not expire
Zoning Map Amendment	405.100	X	X	X	X	R	[R]	[D]	-	does not expire
Annexation	405.110	PURSUANT TO MISSOURI REVISED STATUTES								
SUBDIVISION PROCEDURES										
Preliminary Plat, Minor	405.120	-	-	-	-	D	A	-	-	one year
Preliminary Plat, Major	405.120	X	X	X	X	R	[R]	[D]	-	two years
Record Plat	405.130	-	-	-	-	D	A	-	-	one year
Vacation of Rights-of-Way/Easement Plat	405.140	-	-	X	X	R	[R]	[D]	-	one year
DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCEDURES										
Master Plan	405.150	X	X	X	X	D	[R]	[D]	-	two years
Site Plan, Minor	405.160	-	-	-	-	R	[D]	[A]	-	one year
Site Plan, Major	405.160	X	X	X	X	R	[R]	[D]	-	one year
Special Use Permit	405.170	-	-	X	X	R	[R]	[D]	-	one year
Improvement Plan	405.180	-	-	-	-	D	-	-	-	one year
DEVELOPMENT PERMIT PROCEDURES										
Floodplain Development Permit	405.190	-	-	-	-	D	-	-	[A]	one year
Sign Permit	405.200	-	-	-	-	D	-	-	[A]	one year
Storm Sewer Permit	405.210	-	-	-	-	D	-	-	-	one year
Building Permit	500.010	-	-	-	-	D	-	-	-	varies
Right-Of-Way Permit	511.040- 511.120	-	-	-	-	D	-	-	-	60 days (maximum)
Small Wireless Facility Permit	511.400	-	-	-	-	D	-	-	-	10 years (minimum)
Grading Permit	540.010- 540.110	-	-	-	-	D	-	-	-	one year
FLEXIBILITY AND RELIEF PROCEDURES										
Minor Adjustment	405.230	REFER TO CONCURRENT APPLICATION PROCEDURES								
Variance	405.240	X	-	X	X	R	-	-	[D]	one year
APPEAL PROCEDURES										
Appeal of Administrative Enforcement	405.250	-	-	X	-	R	-	-	[D]	does not expire
Appeal of Final Decision	405.260	REFER TO ORIGINAL APPLICATION PROCEDURE								

SPECIFIC APPLICATION PROCEDURES



Architectural Review

- The Architectural Review Board (ARB) and Development Review Board (DRB) have been eliminated based on feedback from the development community, applicants, City staff and elected officials.
- Depending on the type of project, conformance with the proposed site and building design standards will be conducted concurrently with an application for Site Plan or Building Permit, as applicable.

Text Amendments (Section 405.090)

- Proposed: Text amendments may only be initiated by the Community Development Director, Planning and Zoning Commission, or the Board of Aldermen.
- Existing: "Any interested resident of the City" may submit an application for text amendment.

SPECIFIC APPLICATION PROCEDURES



Preliminary Plat (Section 405.120)

- Proposed: Minor plats are approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission and major plats are approved by the and Board of Aldermen.
- Existing: All subdivision plats require approval by the Board of Aldermen.

Record Plat (Section 405.130)

- Proposed: Record plats are approved administratively.
- Existing: Final subdivision plats (record plats) require approval from the Planning and Zoning Commission and Board of Aldermen except in PR and PD districts where they are approved administratively.

Minor Preliminary Plat	Major Preliminary Plat
Creates three or fewer new lots or 10 or fewer new condominium units.	Creates more than three new lots or more than 10 new condominium units.
Converts an existing building into condominium units.	Requires the dedication of right-of-way or construction of public improvements.
Combines two or more lots into a single lot.	Does not qualify as a minor preliminary plat.
Adjusts the property lines between two or more properties.	
Amends a recorded final plat to correct minor survey or drafting errors.	
Dedicates easements to the City.	
Does not require the dedication of right-of-way or construction of public improvements.	

SPECIFIC APPLICATION PROCEDURES



Site Plan (Section 405.160)

- Proposed: Minor site plans are approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission and major site plans are approved by the Board of Aldermen.
- Existing: No specific thresholds for when approval of a site plan is required. As a result, many small projects such as additions and site alterations require Planning and Zoning Commission and Board of Aldermen approval.

Master Plan (Section 405.150)

- The master plan is a new application and procedure meant to provide a mechanism for review of large or complex development projects and provides the ability to obtain preliminary approval of a development concept before substantial technical work has been undertaken.
- Approval of a master plan constitutes acceptance of the overall planning concepts and development parameters and authorizes the subsequent submittal of applications for preliminary plats or site plans. It does not authorize specific development activity.

Minor Site Plan	Major Site Plan
The construction of one or more new principal buildings with a gross floor area greater than 1,000 square feet and less than 10,000 square feet.	The construction of one or more new principal buildings with a gross floor area of 10,000 square feet or more.
A building addition to one or more existing principal buildings where the gross floor area added is greater than 1,000 square feet and less than 10,000 square feet.	A building addition to one or more existing principal buildings where the gross floor area added is 10,000 square feet or more.
The installation or addition of more than 1,000 square feet but less than 10,000 square feet of impervious coverage.	The installation or addition of more than 10,000 square feet of impervious coverage.

**Detached houses and duplexes, additions to such dwellings, and structures accessory to such dwellings, are not subject to site plan review.*

SPECIFIC APPLICATION PROCEDURES



Minor Adjustment (Section 405.220)

- Proposed: This is a new procedure intended to allow minor modifications, waivers, or alternatives to strict compliance with Code standards.
- Existing: Any minor modifications, waivers, or alternatives require approval of a variance from the Board of Adjustment unless an alternative process is specified.

Appeal of Final Decision (Section 405.250)

- Proposed: Appeals of decisions by city staff or the Planning and Zoning Commission will follow the same procedures as the original application being appealed, and will be decided by the Board of Adjustment, Planning & Zoning Commission, or Board of Aldermen, as applicable. Decisions by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Adjustment may only be appealed to the Circuit Court.
- Existing: Appeal procedures for each for each application type are not specified.



ZONING DISTRICTS AND DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

ZONING DISTRICTS



- Table 415.000.B, Zoning District Transition Table, identifies the proposed zoning districts and their corresponding existing zoning district (where applicable).

Table 415.000.B Zoning District Transition Table

Previous Zoning Districts		Current Zoning Districts	
Abbreviation	District Name	Abbreviation	District Name
Residential Zoning Districts			
NU	Non-Urban	RR	Rural Residential
SR-3	Single-Family Residential	R1	Residential 1
SR-1	Single-Family Residential	R2	Residential 2
SR-2	Single-Family Residential	R3	Residential 3
None		R4	Residential 4
MF	Multiple-Family Residential	R5	Residential 5
None		R6	Residential 6
Nonresidential and Mixed-Use Zoning Districts			
None		MU	Mixed-Use
OP	Office and Research Park	None	
BP	Business Park	CO	Commercial-Office
CB	Community Business	C1	Commercial 1
HC	Highway Commercial	C2	Commercial 2
LI	Light Industrial	LI	Light Industrial
PA	Public Activity	PA	Public Activity
Overlay Zoning Districts			
PD	Planned Development	PUD	Planned Unit Development
PR	Planned Residential		
Overlay Zoning Districts			
DLRD	Downtown Lakefront Redevelopment Overlay District	UPT	Uptown
FP	Floodplain	None	

Note
This table identifies the new zoning districts and their corresponding existing zoning district (where applicable).

Note
New district

Note
New district

Note
New district

Note
Eliminated district

Note
Eliminated district

Note
Eliminated district

ZONING DISTRICTS



- R₄ – Residential 4 (Chapter 415, Article III)
 - The R₄ District is a new district intended to accommodate detached houses in suburban or walkable neighborhood settings and to create transitions to complimentary and supporting uses.
 - The minimum lot size is 7,000 square feet, which is smaller than the current minimum of 9,000 square feet.
 - Includes the following subdivisions approved prior to 1978 or through the Planned Residential/Planned Development procedures:
 - Bridlespur, Fairways, Heritage of Hawk Ridge, Oak Hills, Patio Cove, Patio Green, Palomino Ridge, Parks at Woodlake, Prospect Village, Stonecrest, Villas at Ridgepointe.

ZONING DISTRICTS



R6 – Residential 6 (Chapter 415, Article III)

- The R6 District is a new district that implements the “Village Residential” land use category recommended in the Comprehensive Plan and is intended to accommodate a variety of residential uses with a wide range of housing types in a compact and walkable neighborhood setting, adjacent to activity centers and walkable destinations.
- Includes the Saratoga subdivision, and Muk Subarea (part)



ZONING DISTRICTS



MU –Mixed Use (Chapter 415, Article IV)

- The MU District is a new district that implements the “Meadows District” and “Uptown District” land use categories recommended in the Comprehensive Plan and is intended to provide walkable and active development within the City’s core commercial areas with an emphasis on high-quality building and site design and a mixture of residential and nonresidential uses.



ZONING DISTRICTS



PUD Overlay District (Section 415.130)

- The PUD Overlay District is a new district intended to encourage innovative land planning and site design concepts that achieve a high level of environmental sensitivity, energy efficiency, aesthetics, high-quality development, and other community goals.
- The PUD Overlay District will replace the existing Planned Development District (PD) and Planned Residential District (PR).
- PUD overlay districts, as opposed to planned base zoning districts, are common in other municipalities and are easier for staff to administer and for the general public to understand.
- PUDs are subject to all applicable standards of the Code, including those of the underlying base zoning district (for example, setbacks and lot size), unless specific waivers or modifications are approved during the zoning amendment process.

ZONING DISTRICTS



PUD Overlay District (Section 415.140)

- Eligibility
 - The existing Code does not have minimum eligibility criteria for PR and PD Districts. PUD districts are intended for larger projects which meet the following criteria:
 - a contiguous area of at least five acres; or
 - at least 50,000 square feet of nonresidential gross floor area; or
 - at least 100 dwelling units.
- Approval Process
 - The proposed Code simplifies the review and approval process for PUDs by requiring approval of a Preliminary Plat, Site Plan, or Master Plan concurrently with a request for zoning amendment to PUD.

DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS



- Currently, dimensional standards are listed separately in each zoning district. Residential, nonresidential and mixed-use, and overlay zoning district dimensional standards are combined into three separate tables for easy reference and comparison.

Table 415.030 Residential Dimensional Standards

	RR	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6
Lot Standards (minimum)							
Lot Area <i>square feet</i>	130,680 (3 acres)	43,560 (1 acre)	15,000	9,000	7,000	7,000	3,000 ^[1]
Lot Area Per Dwelling Unit <i>square feet</i>	130,680 (3 acres)	43,560 (1 acre)	15,000	9,000	7,000	3,500	2,000 ^[1]
Lot Width <i>feet</i>	250	100	70	70	50	50	35 ^[1]
Lot Width Per Duplex or Townhouse Dwelling Unit <i>feet</i>	-	-	-	-	-	35	20 ^[1]
Lot Depth <i>feet</i>	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Setbacks (minimum)							
Front Setback <i>feet</i>	90	50	35	25	20	30	10 ^[1]
Side Setback <i>feet</i>	35	20	8	7	6	10	5 ^[1]
Rear Setback <i>feet</i>	50	50	30	25	20	30	5 ^[1]
Building Separation <i>feet</i>	-	-	-	-	-	15	10
Other Standards (maximum)							
Building Height <i>feet</i>	35	35	35	35	35	40	40
Floor Area Ratio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lot Coverage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Density <i>Dwelling Units Per Acre</i>	-	-	-	-	6	12	18
Notes							
[1] Front-loaded detached houses shall comply with the dimensional standard in the R4 Zoning District. Front-loaded duplexes and townhouses shall comply with the dimensional standard in the R5 Zoning District.							

- Note**
Yellow = New Zoning Districts or new standards
Green = Less restrictive change
Orange = Mixed change
- Note**
The existing code requirements have different dimensional standards based on the building type (multi-family, townhouse, duplex, etc.). The proposed standards do away with this distinction. Depending on the building type, this may result in a more or less restrictive standard
- Note**
Currently, plats recorded prior to March 21, 1978 are not subject to setbacks, and lot width requirements. These lots account for 29% of all single family lots.

The proposed code eliminates this exception, but reduces the side setback in R3 from 8 feet to 7 feet (the setback requirement when the lots were approved by St. Charles County). The majority of these lots should comply with the proposed dimensional standards.
- Note**
Existing code requirement is 30 feet or 20% of the lot depth (whichever is greater).
- Note**
Existing code requirement is 25 feet or 20% of the lot depth (whichever is greater).
- Note**
The existing code limits building height in feet and stories.
- Note**
Existing code requirement is 6 feet.
- Note**
This is meant to incentivize rear-loaded detached houses, duplexes, and townhouses in R6.

DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS



- Currently, dimensional standards are listed separately in each zoning district. Residential, nonresidential and mixed-use, and overlay zoning district dimensional standards are combined into three separate tables for easy reference and comparison.

Table 415.080 Nonresidential and Mixed-Use Dimensional Standards

	MU	CO	C1	C2	LI	PA
Lot Standards (minimum)						
Lot Area <i>square feet</i>	-	-	21,780 (0.5 acre)	21,780 (0.5 acre)	43,560 (1 acre)	43,560 (1 acre)
Lot Area Per Dwelling Unit <i>square feet</i>	1,500	-	-	-	-	-
Lot Width <i>feet</i>	-	-	-	-	150	-
Lot Width Per Duplex or Townhouse Dwelling Unit <i>feet</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lot Depth <i>feet</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setbacks (minimum)						
Front Setback <i>feet</i>	-	50	50	42 ^[2]	50	35
Side Setback <i>feet</i>	-	15	10	9	25	9
Rear Setback <i>feet</i>	-	30	45	20	25	20
Building Separation <i>feet</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Standards (maximum)						
Building Height <i>feet</i>	40	70 ^[1]	30	30	50	35
Floor Area Ratio	-	-	1.25	1.25	-	-
Lot Coverage	-	60%	None	None	-	-
Net Density <i>Dwelling Units Per Acre</i>	30	-	-	-	-	-
Notes						
[1] 50 feet where a proposed building is located less than 300 feet from any platted and improved detached house lot located in any residential zoning district and in existence on January 1, 2007.						
[2] 20 feet when all parking areas are located in the side or rear yards.						

- Note
Yellow = New Zoning Districts or new standards
Green = Less restrictive change
Orange = Mixed change
- Note
Currently 1 acre.



USE REGULATIONS

TABLE OF ALLOWED USES



Generally (Chapter 420, Article II)

- Table 420.040, Table of Allowed Uses (following slide), lists the principal uses allowed within each base zoning district.
- The proposed permitted and special uses (by zoning district) correspond as close as possible to the existing permitted and special uses.
- Any proposed changes are based on existing land uses, the Comprehensive Plan, and current market trends.
- In the existing Code, unlisted uses are prohibited, except in some districts, the Code states that the Board of Aldermen may approve unlisted uses on a case-by-case basis. The proposed Code establishes a procedure for the Community Development Director to determine if an unlisted use is permitted because it is reasonably comparable to a use that is already listed. These decisions are appealable to the Board of Adjustment.

USE SPECIFIC STANDARDS



Generally

- Proposed: Cross references them in the Table of Allowed Uses, and all use-specific standards are located in Chapter 420, Article II.
- Existing: Use specific standards are referenced throughout the Code in an inconsistent manner.

Group Home (Section 420.070.C)

- Updated standards to comply with state statute, including eliminating the existing separation distance of 500 feet between group homes.

Medical Marijuana Facilities (Section 420.090.B)

- The method of measurements from places of worship, education facilities, and licensed child daycare centers was revised based on rules approved by the State after adoption of the City's regulations.
- Instead of measuring the distance between property lines, the State requires that the distance be measured by walking distance.

USE SPECIFIC STANDARDS



Self-Storage Facility (Section 420.100.A)

- Proposed: Self-storage facilities are permitted in C₁, C₂, and LI, but only if they are fully enclosed and do not have outdoor storage.
- Existing: Self-storage facilities are only permitted in the CB and LI zoning districts; however, one was recently approved in the HC District (but not constructed).

Sexually Oriented Businesses (Section 420.090.C)

- Proposed: Sexually oriented businesses are a special use in the LI – Light Industrial District, subject to specific use standards which are consistent with standards established by Supreme Court decisions.
- Existing: “Adult” or “sexually-oriented” uses are not listed, which means that they are currently prohibited. Regulations that ban sexually oriented business may be challenged based on First Amendment protections, and may be struck down if they fail to meet the standards established by the Supreme Court.

USE SPECIFIC STANDARDS



Wireless Facilities (Section 420.110.A)

- Existing: Most new wireless facilities require Development Review Board (DRB) approval and/or a Special Use Permit
- Proposed: These regulations were updated to comply with state statute. The following installations may be approved administratively:
 - Collocation and replacement of existing antennas
 - Mounting of antennas on buildings or structures
 - Disguised support structure
 - Wireless facilities and wireless support structures on public lands
 - Dual solar panel antennas
 - Temporary Wireless Support Structures
 - Small Wireless Facilities



ACCESSORY & TEMPORARY USES



Buildings for storage (Section 420.150.C)

- Proposed: Buildings for storage, such as utility sheds, are not permitted in residential zoning districts.
- Existing: Prior to 2006, accessory residential storage structures were permitted and could not exceed 10% of the gross floor area of the home and 12 feet in height. Since 2006, storage structures have been prohibited.

Caretaker's Residence (Section 420.150.D)

- Proposed: A caretaker's residence is a dwelling unit located on the premises of another principal use for the occupancy of a caretaker, security guard, or other person charged with oversight or protection of the principal use. Caretaker's residences are a permitted accessory use in mixed-use and nonresidential zoning districts.
- Existing: Prohibited.

ACCESSORY & TEMPORARY USES



Outdoor Storage (Section 420.150.J)

- New standards are proposed for outdoor storage in the MU, C1 and C2 Zoning Districts:
 - Located behind the front line of the principal structure and in conformance with the required side and rear yard setbacks.
 - Paved and screened.
 - No materials shall be stacked above the top of the screening device. Items extending beyond the top of the screening device are permitted provided they are not stacked.
 - Outdoor displays of merchandise for sale are not subject to these requirements.

Display House (Section 420.190.C)

- The existing “model home” regulations have been rewritten in conformance with current polices and practice. A financial guarantee is now required, which is common in other municipalities.



DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

LANDSCAPING



Parking Lot Perimeter Landscaping (Section 425.030.C)

- Proposed: Parking lots located in the front setback shall be landscaped along the street frontage.
- Existing: No requirement.

Parking Lot Interior Landscaping (Section 425.030.D)

- Proposed: 1 tree per 10 parking spaces.
- Existing: 1 tree per 7 spaces.



LANDSCAPING



Tree Protection (Section 425.070)

- Distinguish between minor and major tree removal.
- When major tree removal isn't associated with a preliminary plat, a site plan is required.
- Tree replacement, when required, shall be calculated based on tree canopy coverage potential (the approximate canopy coverage when the trees are full grown) rather than diameter.
- The tree preservation area shall be shown on the record plat, so that future owners are aware of any restrictions on their property.

Tree Group	Tree canopy coverage potential
Deciduous-Large	750 square feet
Deciduous-Medium	500 square feet
Deciduous-Columnar/Small/Ornamental	250 square feet
Evergreen-Large	500 square feet
Evergreen-Medium	250 square feet

FENCING



Uniform Subdivision-Specific Fence Standards (Section 425.110.C)

- Proposed:
 - Subdivisions with subdivision-specific fence standards are identified, and it is the responsibility of the property owners association to verify that any proposed fence complies with the subdivision specific standards.
 - New subdivision-specific fence standards to be approved during the preliminary plat process.
- Existing
 - Historically, subdivision-specific fence standards have only been approved through pre-annexation agreements, and are not referenced in the Code. Each of these subdivisions has detailed fence standards which makes administration of the requirements difficult for staff. This has led to confusion and difficulty in administration.

Perimeter Fences (Section 425.110.D)

- Proposed: Perimeter fences enclosing a portion of a subdivision or the entire perimeter of a subdivision are permitted.
- Existing: Perimeter fences have been permitted in practice but never codified.

PARKING



Applicability (Section 425.130.B)

- Proposed: Parking requirements do not apply to “the change or enlargement of a building or use constructed or established prior to the effective date of this Code by less than 15 percent in terms of gross floor area, number of dwelling units, or seating capacity.”
- Existing: No exceptions for small projects. This has resulted in minor changes in use or additions that require additional parking spaces which can’t be accommodated on site.

PARKING



Required Off-Street Parking (Section 425.150.A)

- Proposed:
 - No minimum parking requirements based on land use (except for detached houses, duplexes, and townhouses).
 - Instead, applicants will have to justify that the proposed number of off-street parking spaces is sufficient to serve the proposed use or activity through the submittal of a parking plan.
- Existing:
 - Detailed minimum parking requirements for different types of land uses.
 - This can lead to an undersupply or oversupply of parking, or requests for parking waivers.

Alternative Parking Solutions (Section 425.160)

- Proposed: Allows a reduction in the number of required parking spaces by submitting a parking study, providing shared parking, having on-street parking, or providing bicycle parking.
- Existing: The number of required parking spaces may only be reduced through site plan review or rezoning to a planned development.

PARKING



Loading Requirements (Section 425.170)

- Proposed: Uses requiring shipping and receiving of materials or goods shall provide off-street loading spaces, but a minimum number of spaces is not specified.
- Existing: Loading requirements are based on land use and building square footage.

Stacking Space Requirements (Section 425.180)

- Proposed: Stacking requirements for multiple drive-through activities.
- Existing: Only stacking space requirements for banks.

PARKING



Location (Section 425.190.B)

- Proposed: Off-site parking shall not be located more than 500 feet walking distance measured from the main entrance of the use to the pedestrian entrance/exit of the parking area.
- Existing: 300 feet.

Setbacks (Section 425.190.B)

- Proposed: Parking areas and drive aisles shall be set back 10 feet from all property lines (the same as what is required in The Shoppes at Hawk Ridge).
- Existing: No standard setback requirements for parking areas and drive aisles.

PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION



Pedestrian and Bicycle Circulation (Section 425.220)

- The proposed sidewalk requirements are consistent with our current polices. Sidewalks shall be installed on both sides of all arterials, collector streets, and local streets, and within and along the frontage of all new development and redevelopment. Sidewalks are not required on local streets in the RR, R₁, and LI Zoning Districts.
- Additional sidewalk requirements are proposed to increase pedestrian infrastructure in multi-unit, nonresidential, and mixed-use developments. They will require sidewalks from the main entry to the public sidewalk, to adjoining streets, between multiple buildings on a site, and to adjacent development.



RESIDENTIAL SITE & BUILDING DESIGN



Building Height Transitions (Section 425.280)

- Proposed: A new building with a height that exceeds that of an adjacent residential building within 50 feet by one story or more shall provide a transition using at least one of the following techniques:
 - “Stepping down” building height and mass along the shared property line to meet the height of the existing neighboring home;
 - Providing variations in the side building wall and/or roof form so that new structures have a comparable scale as neighboring homes;
 - Utilizing a roof pitch and overhang similar to that of the neighboring structures; and
 - Utilizing dormers and sloping roofs to accommodate upper stories.
- Existing: No requirement.



RESIDENTIAL SITE & BUILDING DESIGN



Architectural Variety (Section 425.290.A)

- Proposed:
 - For each detached house, duplex, or townhouse, a minimum of three different architectural features must be provided; and for each multi-unit building, a minimum of five different architectural features must be provided.
 - Examples include covered porches; balconies; prominent entry features; bay windows; door openings; variations in color, materials, building height, or roof form; dormers; projected or recessed building walls.
- Existing: No requirement.

Housing Type Variety (Section 425.290.B)

- Proposed: In the R6 Zoning District, development sites larger than 10 acres shall incorporate a minimum of two housing types, including detached houses, duplexes, townhouses, or multi-unit buildings.
- Existing: No requirement.

RESIDENTIAL SITE & BUILDING DESIGN



Street-oriented Garages (Section 425.310.C)

- Proposed:
 - For detached houses, street-oriented garages shall not comprise more than 50 percent of the width of the front façade.
 - For all residential development in the R6 Zoning District, garages that protrude towards the street in front of the primary façade of the structure are prohibited. All street-oriented garages shall be recessed.
- Existing: No requirement.

Model Plans

- Proposed: Model plans will be reviewed and approved administratively in accordance with the standards in this Article.
- Existing: Model plans are approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission or the Architectural Review Board.

MIXED-USE AND NONRESIDENTIAL SITE AND BUILDING DESIGN



Generally (Chapter 425, Article V)

- The purpose of these standards is to promote high-quality building design.
- The majority of these standards are new.
- Some existing site and building design standards were incorporated where applicable.

EXTERIOR LIGHTING



Generally (Chapter 425, Article VI)

- The purpose of these standards is to ensure that outdoor lighting provides adequate illumination to promote safety at night, and to minimize light pollution and light spillover onto adjacent properties.
- The existing Code does not have specific lighting standards.
- The proposed standards are modeled after existing requirements in the Shoppes at Hawk Ridge.

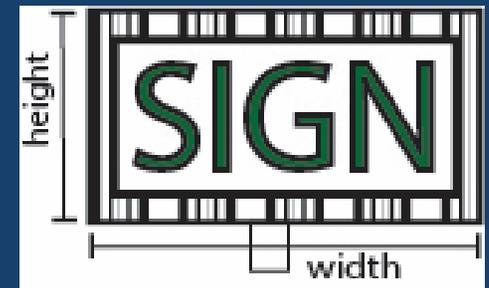


SIGNS



Content-Neutral Regulations

- These regulations were updated to remove content-based requirements for compliance with case law and first amendment protections.
- Based on rulings of the Supreme Court, any sign regulation with different rules for different categories of signs is "content based," as long as the categories are defined by the content, topic, or subject matter of the sign's message.
- Content-based regulations are not automatically unconstitutional; however, they are subject to the "strict scrutiny" test in the courts, which is extremely difficult to pass.
- Most standards (sign type, size, and location) are the same as existing.



SIGNS



Billboard Spacing (Section 425.550.D)

- Proposed: Spacing requirement between billboards is 2,000 feet.
- Existing: Spacing requirement between billboards is 5 miles. Prior to 2009, it was 1,000 feet. Five miles is overly restrictive (the City isn't 5 miles in any direction) and could be challenged.

Billboard Size (Section 425.550.D)

- Proposed: 672 square feet.
- Existing: 1,200 square feet.

SIGNS



Electronic Message Center (Section 425.550.C.4)

- Proposed: Maximum brightness 5,000 NIT (daytime) and 300 NIT (night).
- Existing: Maximum brightness 10,000 NIT (daytime) and 700 NIT (night).

Comprehensive Sign Plan (Section 425.580)

- Proposed: This is an optional process to approve site-specific signage requirements which may exceed the limits of the sign regulations. Comprehensive sign plans will be reviewed and approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission.
- Existing: Signs that do not conform with the sign regulations require approval of a variance, or if located in a PD District, an amendment to the approved development plan.



OTHER CHANGES

DEFINITIONS & INTERPRETATIONS



Generally

- Proposed: All terms in the proposed Code are defined or cross-referenced in Chapter 410.
- Existing: Terms are defined in multiple chapters, and the same term is often defined more than once, which leads to confusion and conflicting requirements.

General Terms (Section 410.090)

- Existing terms still in use were updated for compliance with state statute, case law, or current policies and practices.
- Terms no longer in use were removed and new terms were added.

Use Categories and Use Types (Section 410.100)

- The majority of use categories and use types are new.
- Use categories and use types are referenced more frequently than general terms, and are grouped separately for ease of access.

DEFINITIONS & INTERPRETATIONS



Measurements and Exceptions (Chapter 410, Article III)

- The majority of these terms were redefined for clarity.
- Terms related to dimensional standards are referenced more frequently than general terms, and are grouped separately for quicker access.
- Additional details for interpreting these requirements are also included.

Table 410.130.G, Permitted Setback Projections

- A new table that lists in one place, all of the permitted encroachments into required yards and setbacks.
- Minor revisions were made to address past polices, interpretations, and common issues regarding encroachments.

NONCONFORMITIES



Generally (Chapter 400, Article IV)

- Proposed: Requirements for nonconforming uses, structures, lots and site features.
- Existing: Requirements for nonconforming uses only.

SUBDIVISION & IMPROVEMENT STANDARDS



Public Water Supply (Section 430.490)

- Proposed: Wells are not permitted on lots less than three acres in area. This change is consistent with other municipalities.
- Existing: Wells are permitted on lots less than three acres in area if a public water system is not reasonably accessible.

Required Improvements and Guarantees (Chapter 435, Article IX)

- The proposed terminology and procedures are similar to other municipalities. No substantive changes to existing standards are proposed.

SUBDIVISION & IMPROVEMENT STANDARDS



Impact Fees and Parkland Dedication

- Proposed: Impact fees (one-time payments from a developer to the City, meant to offset the impact of the new development on the area's public infrastructure) and parkland dedication requirements are eliminated, based on feedback from the development community.
- Existing:
 - The City can assess impact fees, but to staff's knowledge these fees have never been assessed.
 - Developers are required to dedicate parkland or pay a onetime fee in an amount based on the number of new dwelling units. The current fees are \$900 per single-family lot or dwelling unit and \$700 per multi-family dwelling unit.



ZONING MAP CHANGES

OVERVIEW



- In order to implement the new Code, the City must apply the new zoning districts to all properties in the City.
- In most circumstances, properties will only experience very minor changes to their zoning.
- Zoning Map Update Guidelines
 - Zoning District Transition Table
 - Future Land Use Map
 - Lot and Development Characteristics
 - Development Potential

ZONING MAP UPDATE GUIDELINES



Zoning District Transition Table

- Table 415.000.B, Zoning District Transition Table, identifies the proposed zoning districts and the corresponding existing zoning district (where applicable). To the extent possible, properties were zoned in conformance with this table.

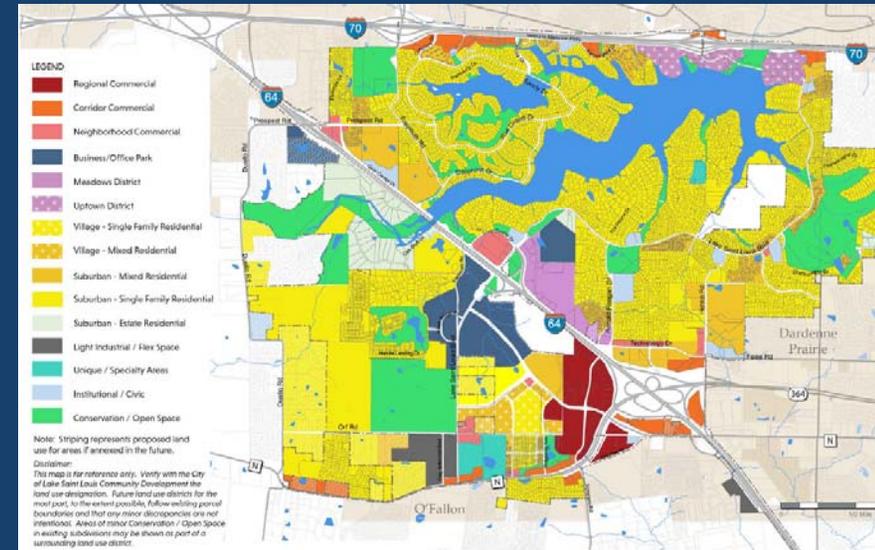
Previous Zoning Districts		Current Zoning Districts	
Abbreviation	District Name	Abbreviation	District Name
Residential Zoning Districts			
NU	Non-Urban	RR	Rural Residential
SR-3	Single-Family Residential	R1	Residential 1
SR-1	Single-Family Residential	R2	Residential 2
SR-2	Single-Family Residential	R3	Residential 3
None		R4	Residential 4
MF	Multiple-Family Residential	R5	Residential 5
None		R6	Residential 6
Nonresidential and Mixed-Use Zoning Districts			
None		MU	Mixed-Use
OP	Office and Research Park	None	
BP	Business Park	CO	Commercial-Office
CB	Community Business	C1	Commercial 1
HC	Highway Commercial	C2	Commercial 2
LI	Light Industrial	LI	Light Industrial
PA	Public Activity	PA	Public Activity
Overlay Zoning Districts			
PD	Planned Development		
PR	Planned Residential	PUD	Planned Unit Development
Overlay Zoning Districts			
	Downtown Lakefront		
DLRD	Redevelopment Overlay District	UPT	Uptown
FP	Floodplain	None	

ZONING MAP UPDATE GUIDELINES



Future Land Use Map

- The future land use map is a component of the City's Comprehensive Plan, which was adopted in 2017.
- The future land use map is an essential part of implementing the Comprehensive Plan. The future land use map identifies generally what kind of land use patterns should be present throughout the City and where they should be located.
- The map shows what land uses are appropriate in the future, not necessarily what land uses are in place currently.
- Often in established areas of the City, the current land use is the appropriate future land use as well.



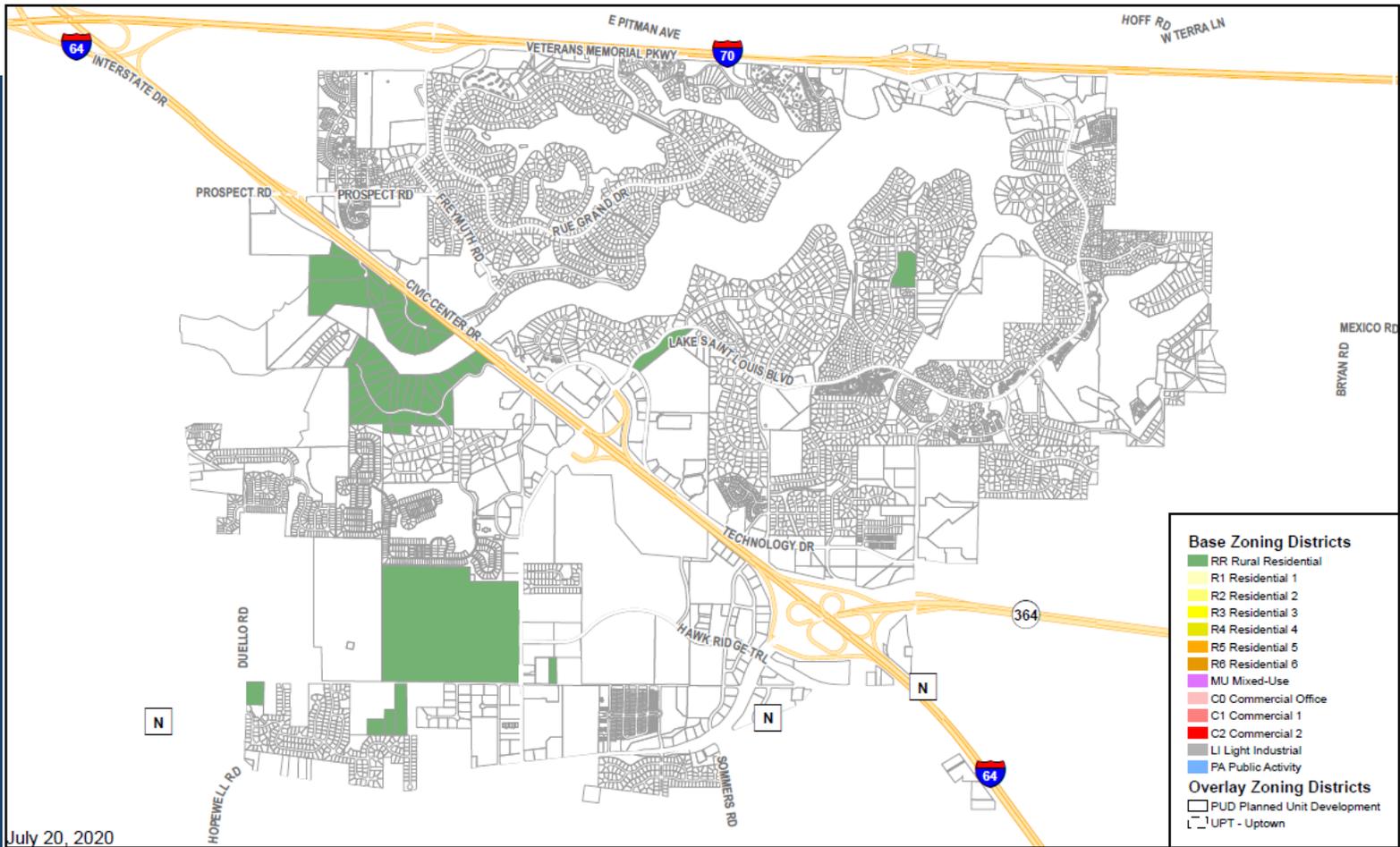
ZONING MAP UPDATE GUIDELINES



- Lot and Development Characteristics
 - A property's current land use; lot size; building size, placement and setbacks; and adjacent land uses, are additional factors that were taken into consideration in determining the proposed zoning for individual properties.
- Development Potential
 - A property's development potential including topographic features, accessibility, visibility, and ownership, are additional factors that were taken into consideration in determining the proposed zoning for individual properties.

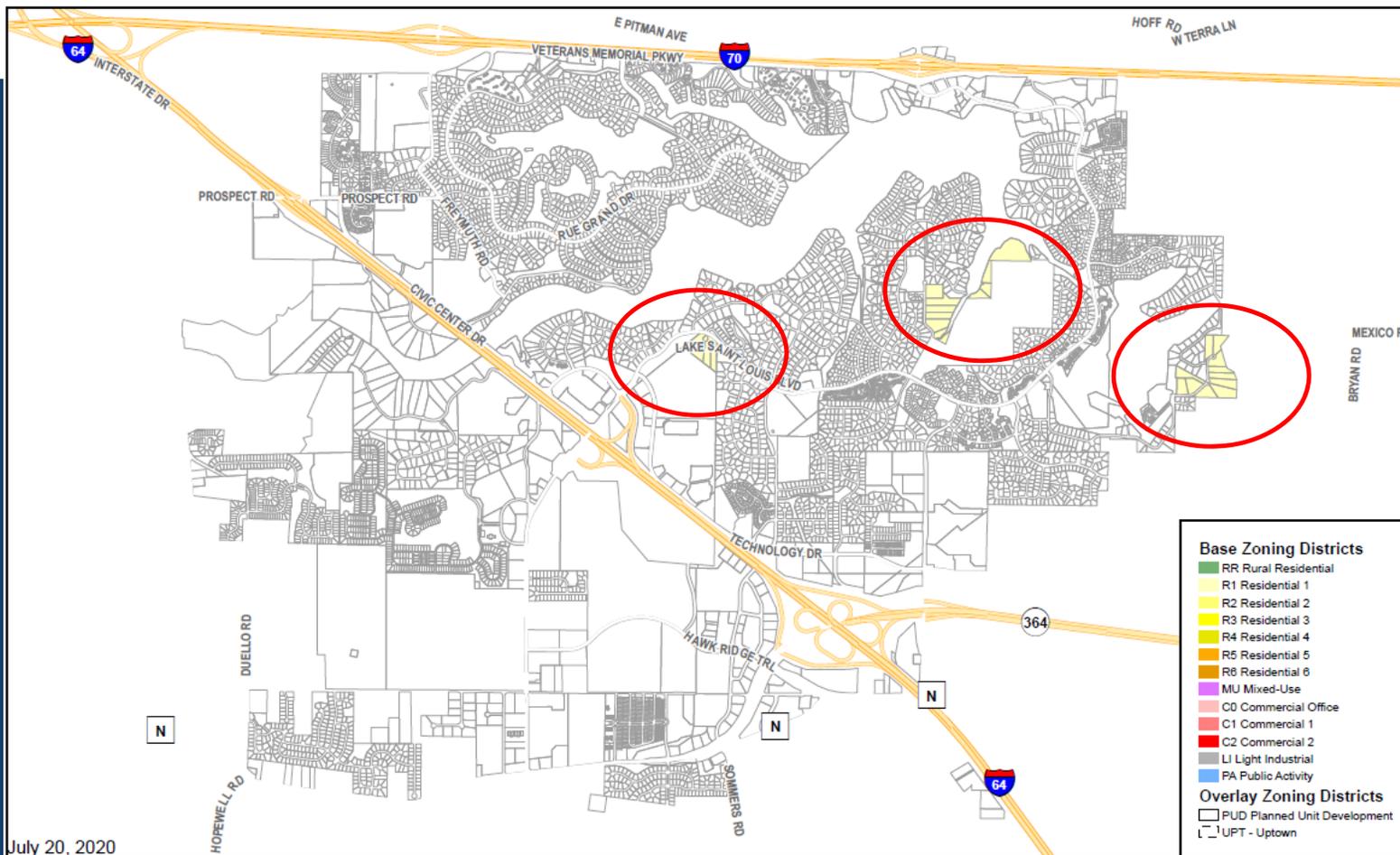


RR – RURAL RESIDENTIAL FORMERLY "NU – NON URBAN"



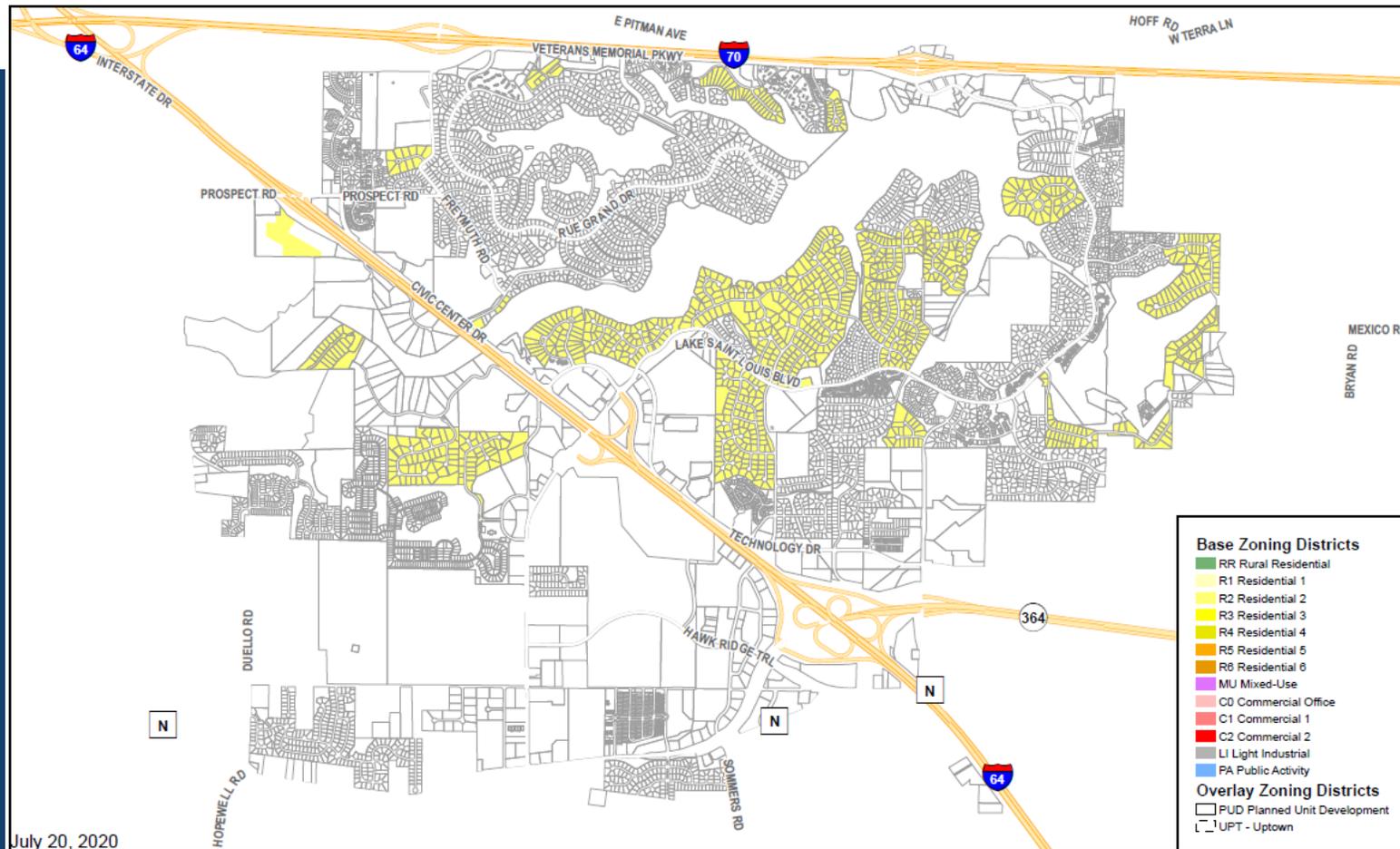
July 20, 2020

R1 – RESIDENTIAL 1 FORMERLY "SR3 – SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL"



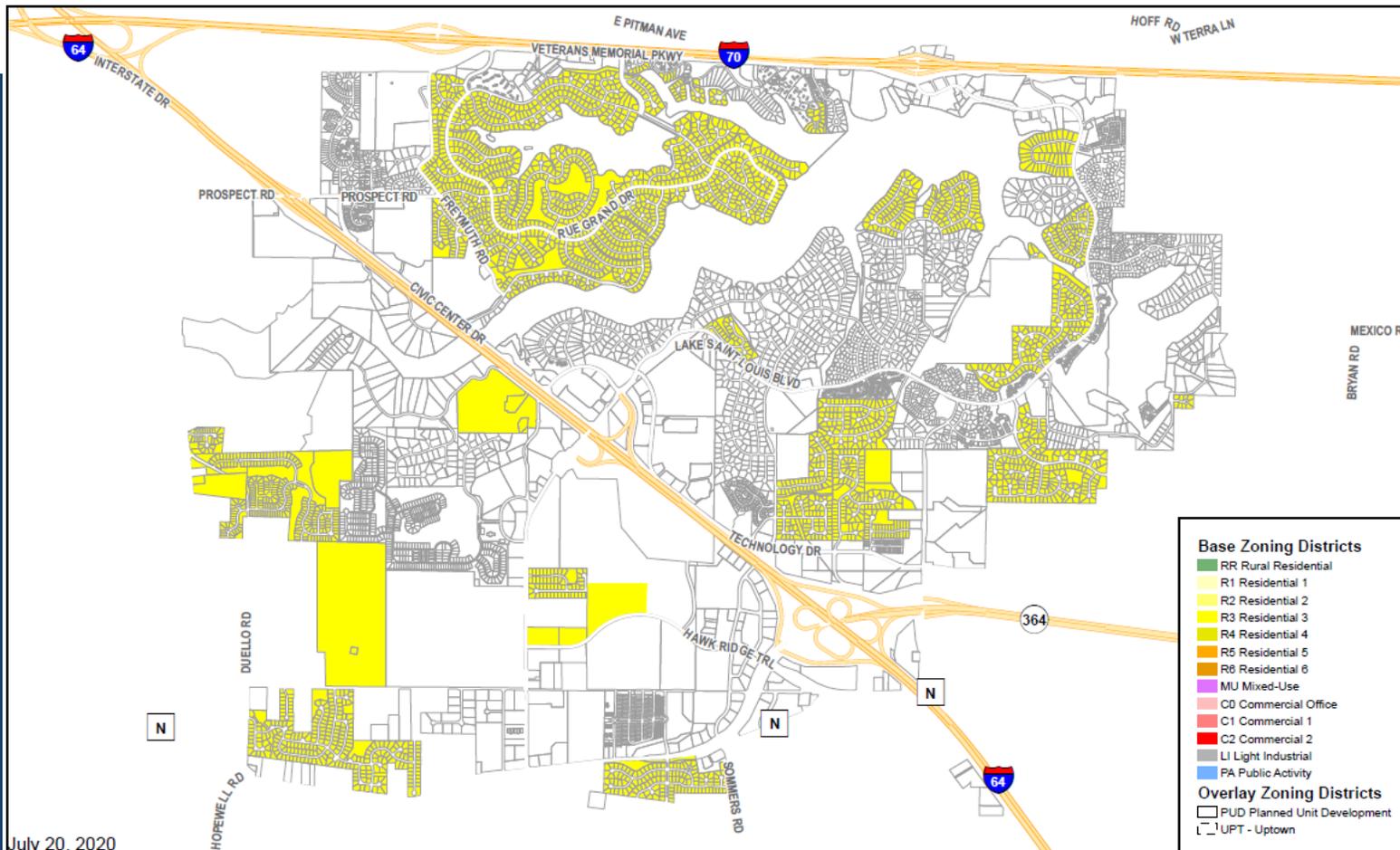
July 20, 2020

R2 –RESIDENTIAL 2 FORMERLY "SR1 – SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL"



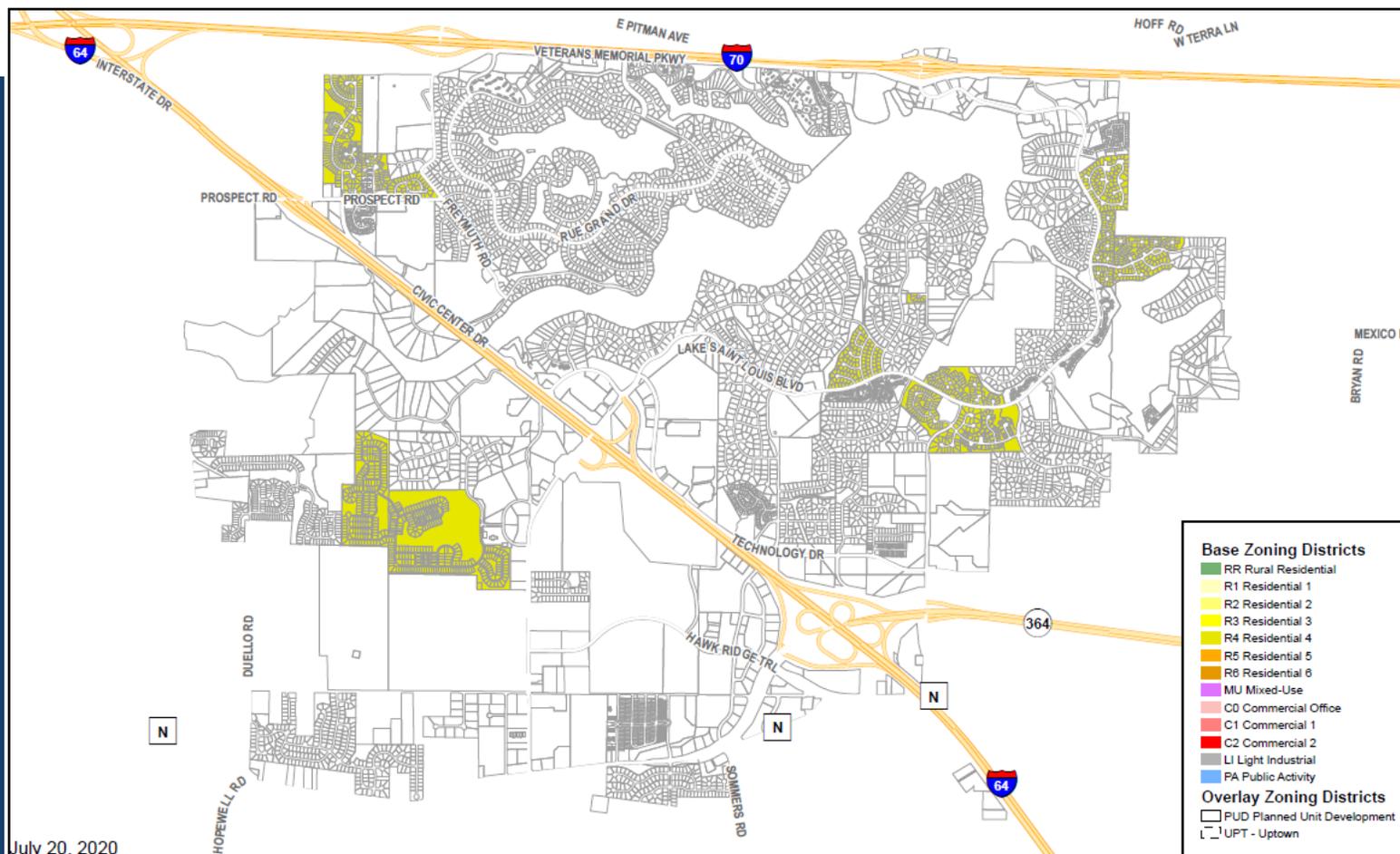
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R3 – RESIDENTIAL 3 FORMERLY "SR2 – SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL"



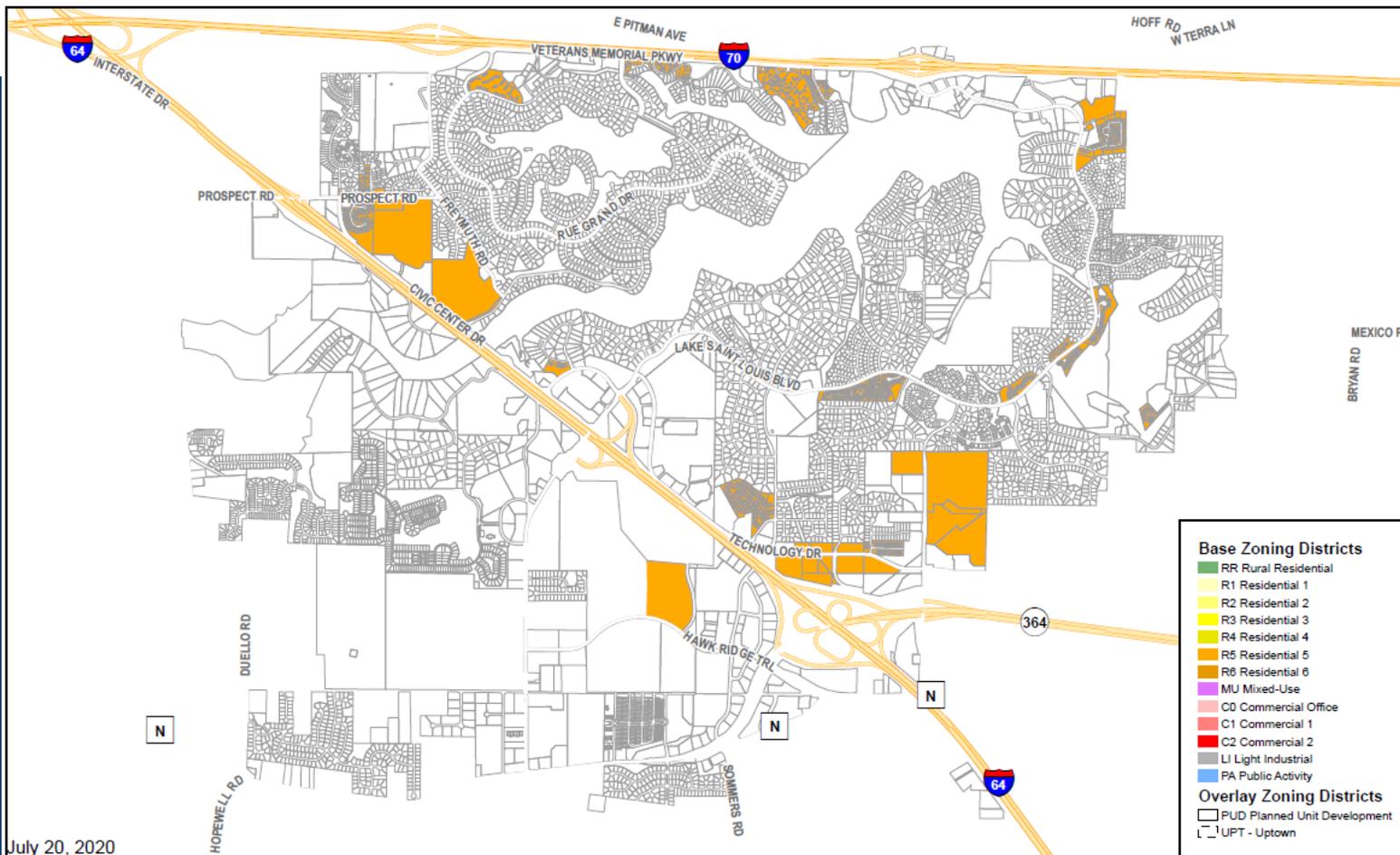
July 20, 2020

R4 - RESIDENTIAL 4 NEW



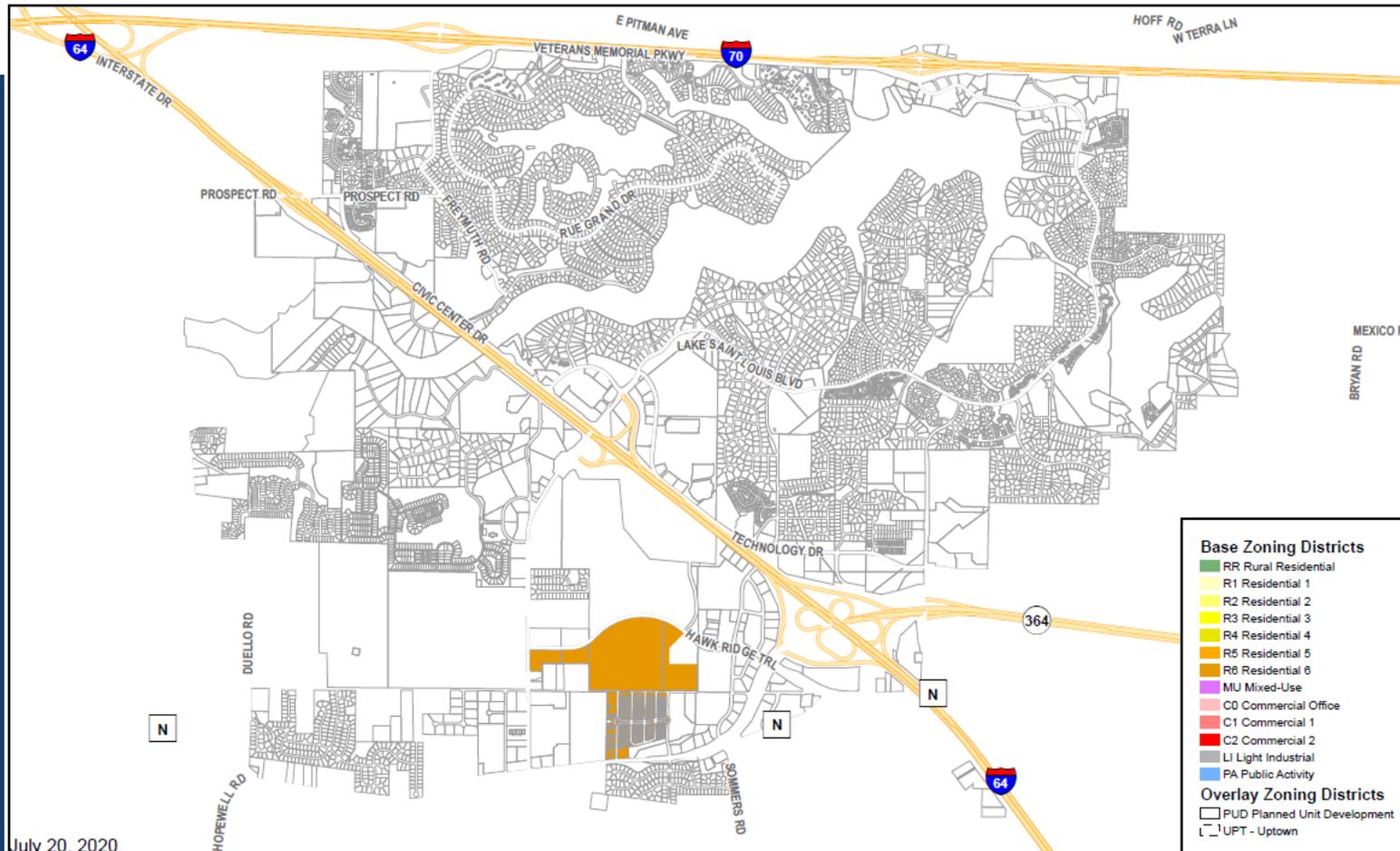
July 20, 2020

R5 – RESIDENTIAL 5 FORMERLY "MR – MULTIPLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL"



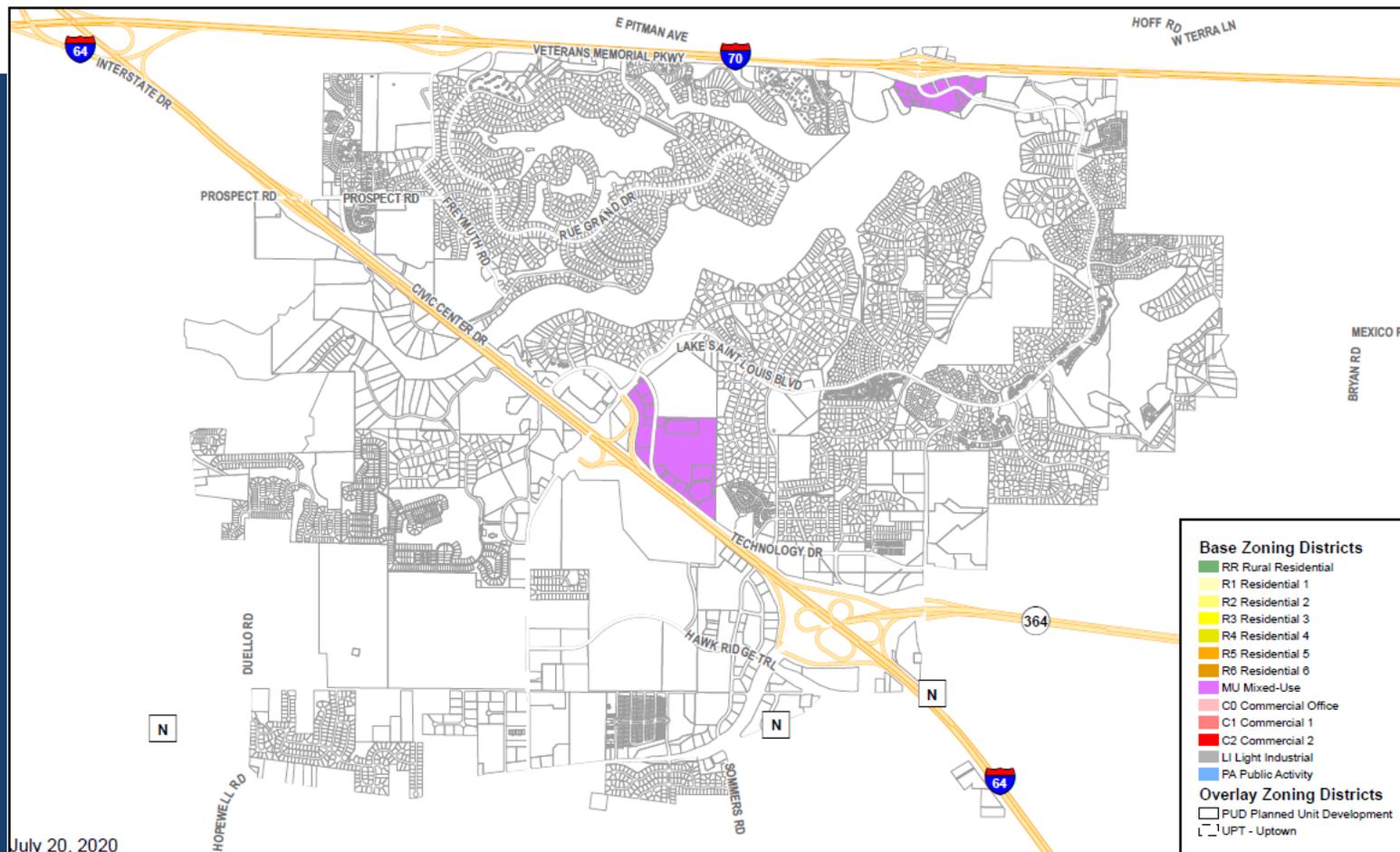
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R6 –RESIDENTIAL 6 NEW



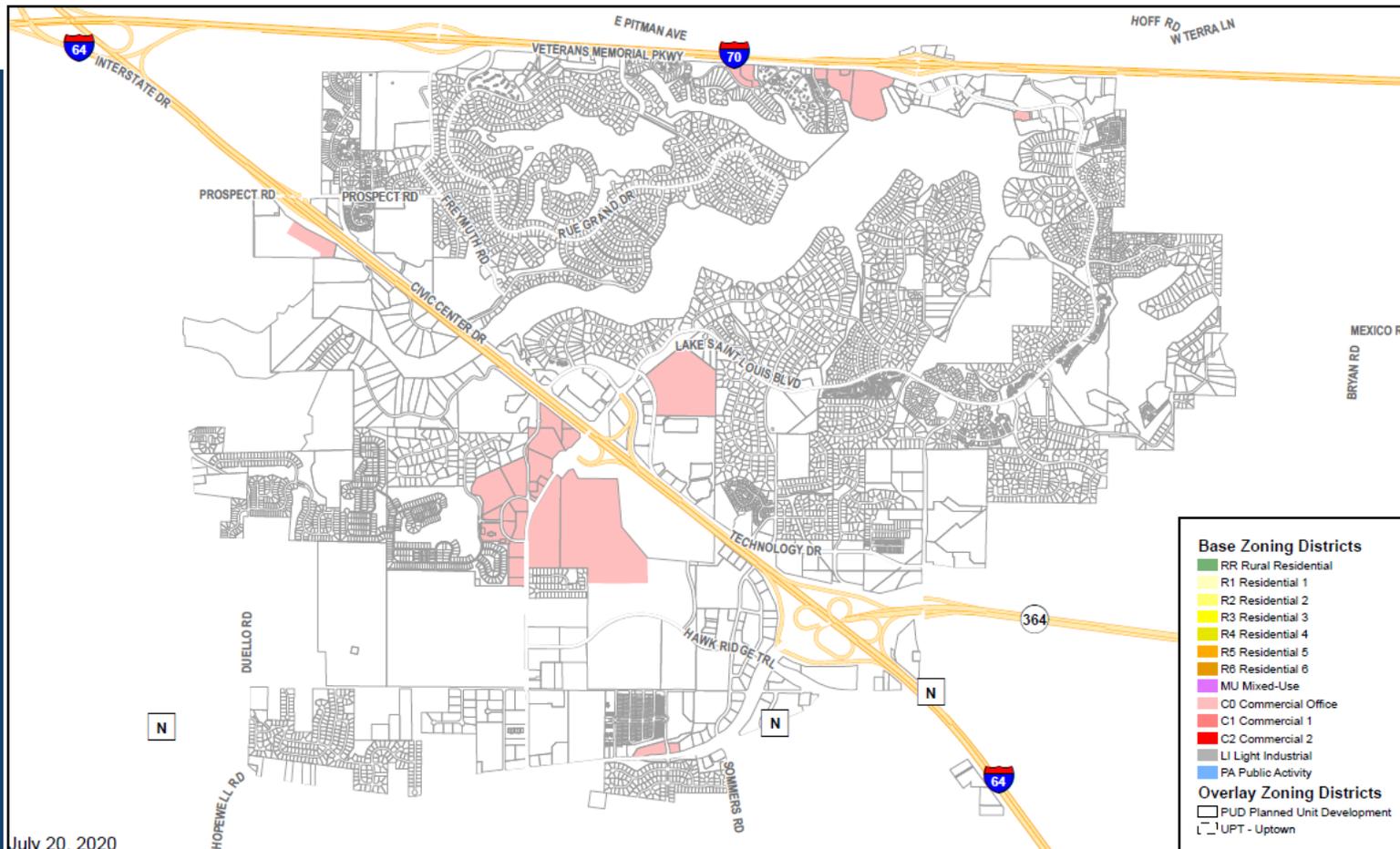
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MU – MIXED-USE NEW



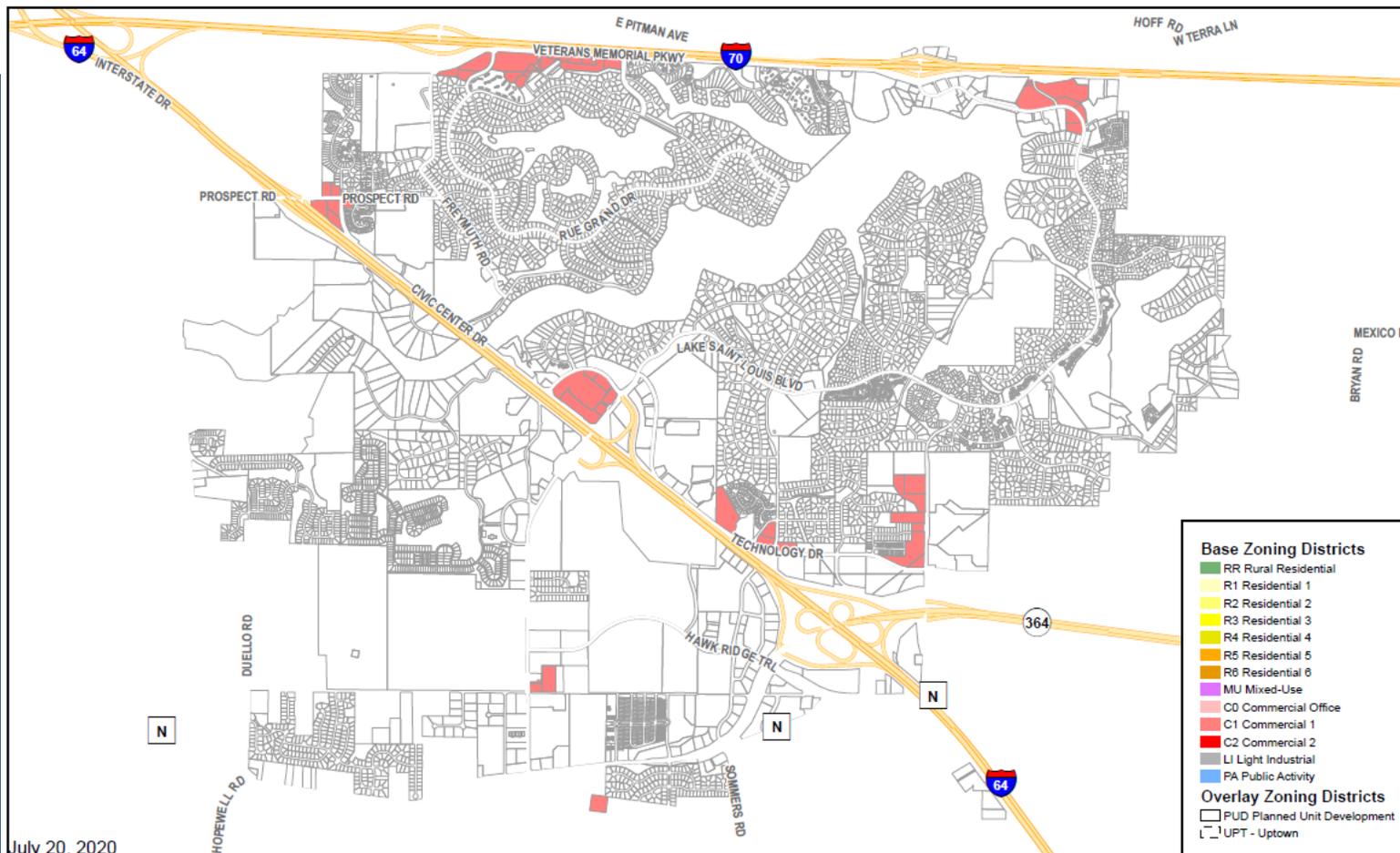
July 20, 2020

CO – COMMERCIAL OFFICE FORMERLY "BP – BUSINESS PARK"



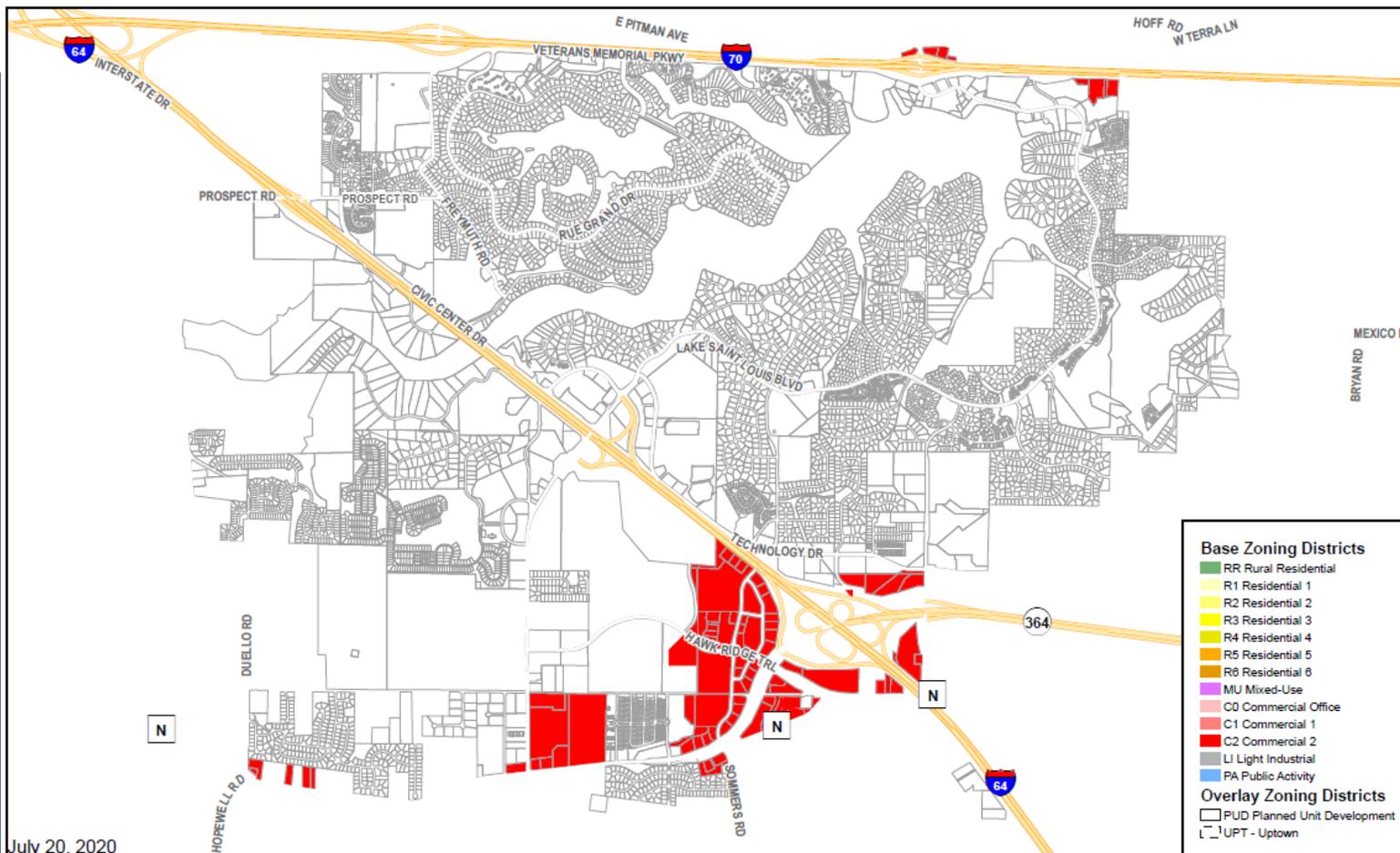
July 20, 2020

C1 – COMMERCIAL 1 FORMERLY "CB – COMMUNITY BUSINESS"



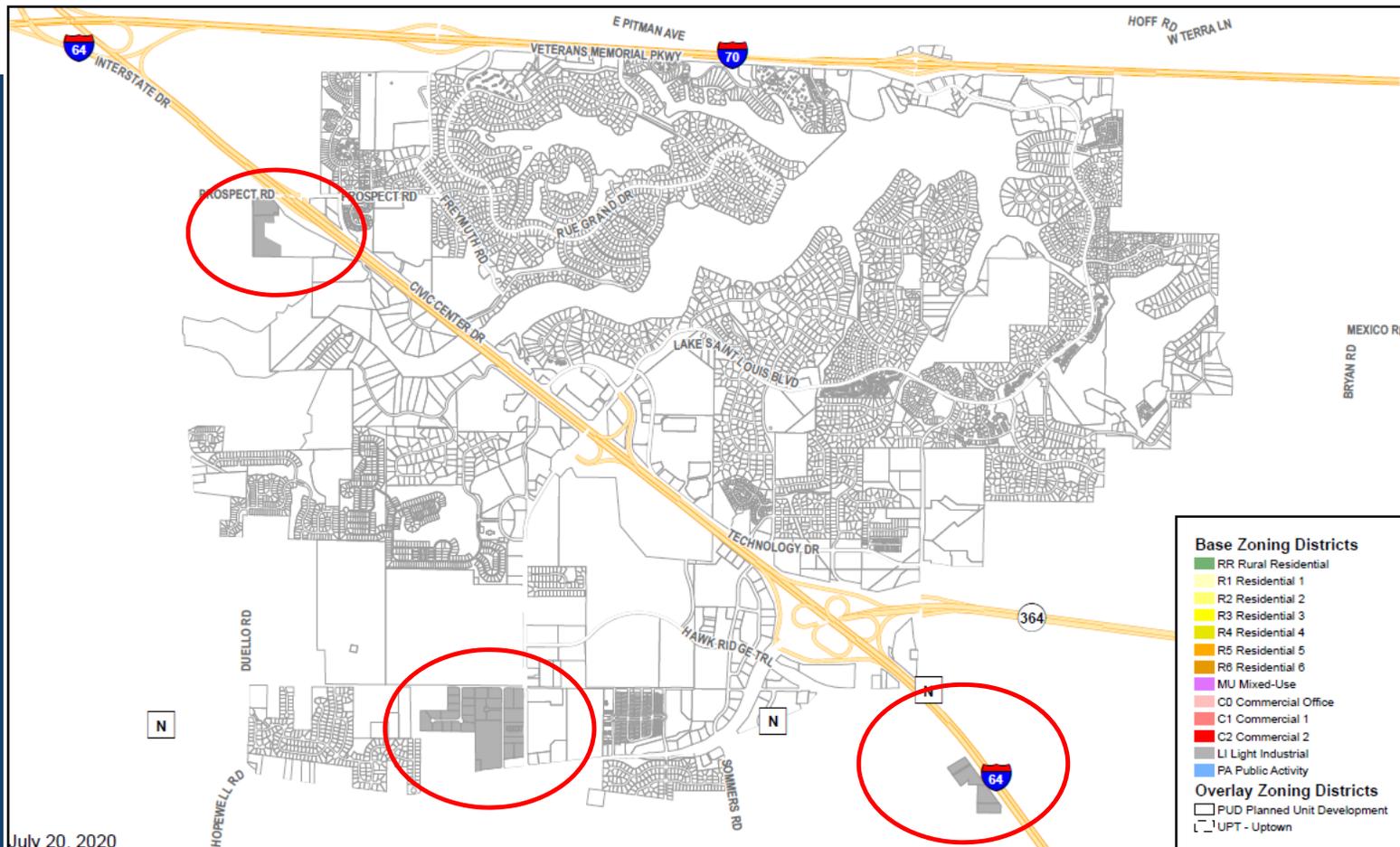
July 20, 2020

C2 – COMMERCIAL 2 FORMERLY "HC – HIGHWAY COMMERCIAL"



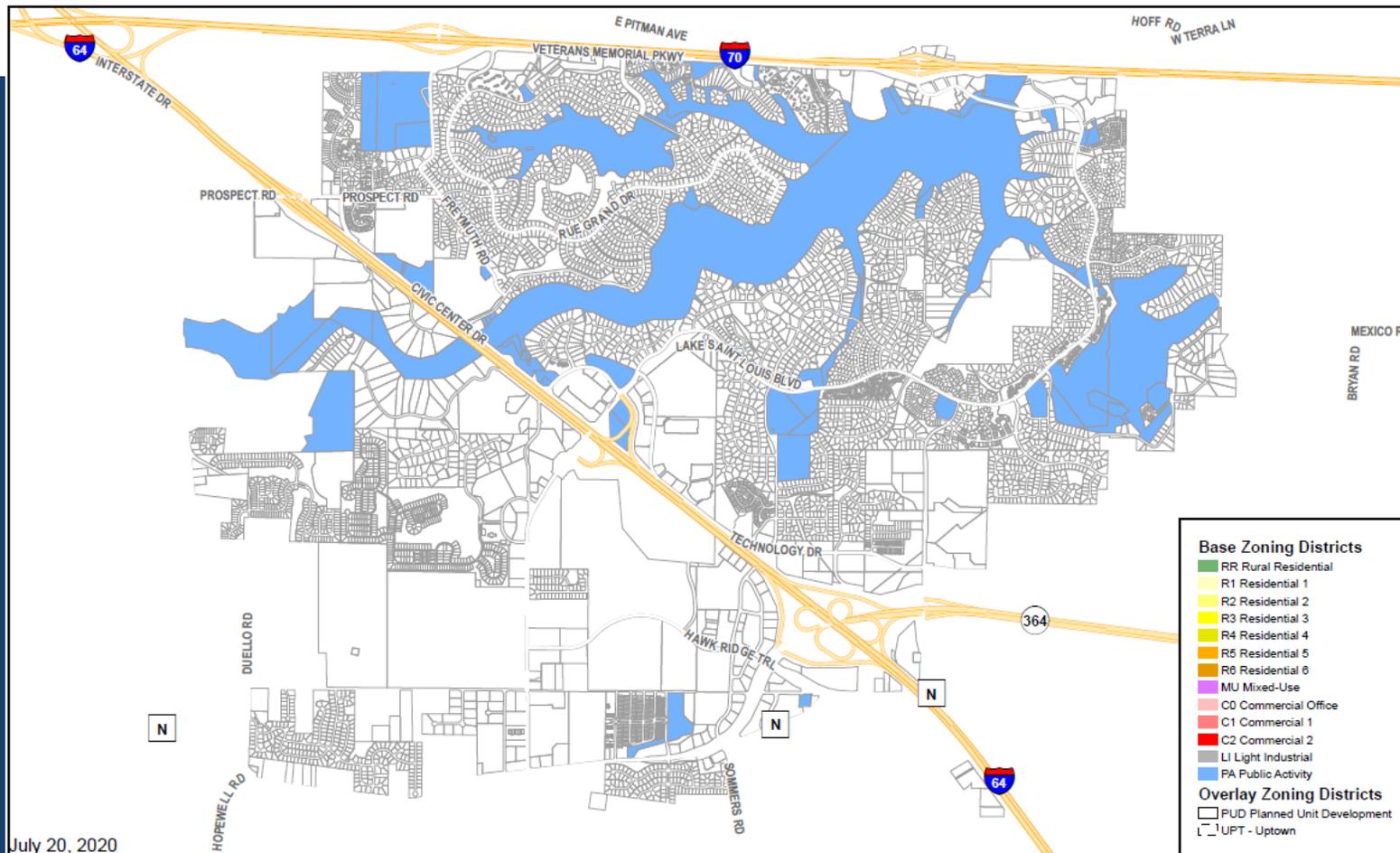
July 20, 2020

LI – LIGHT INDUSTRIAL



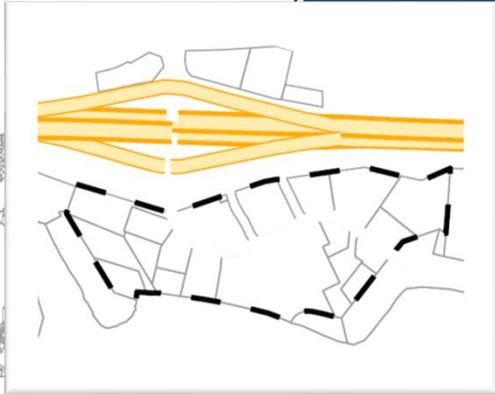
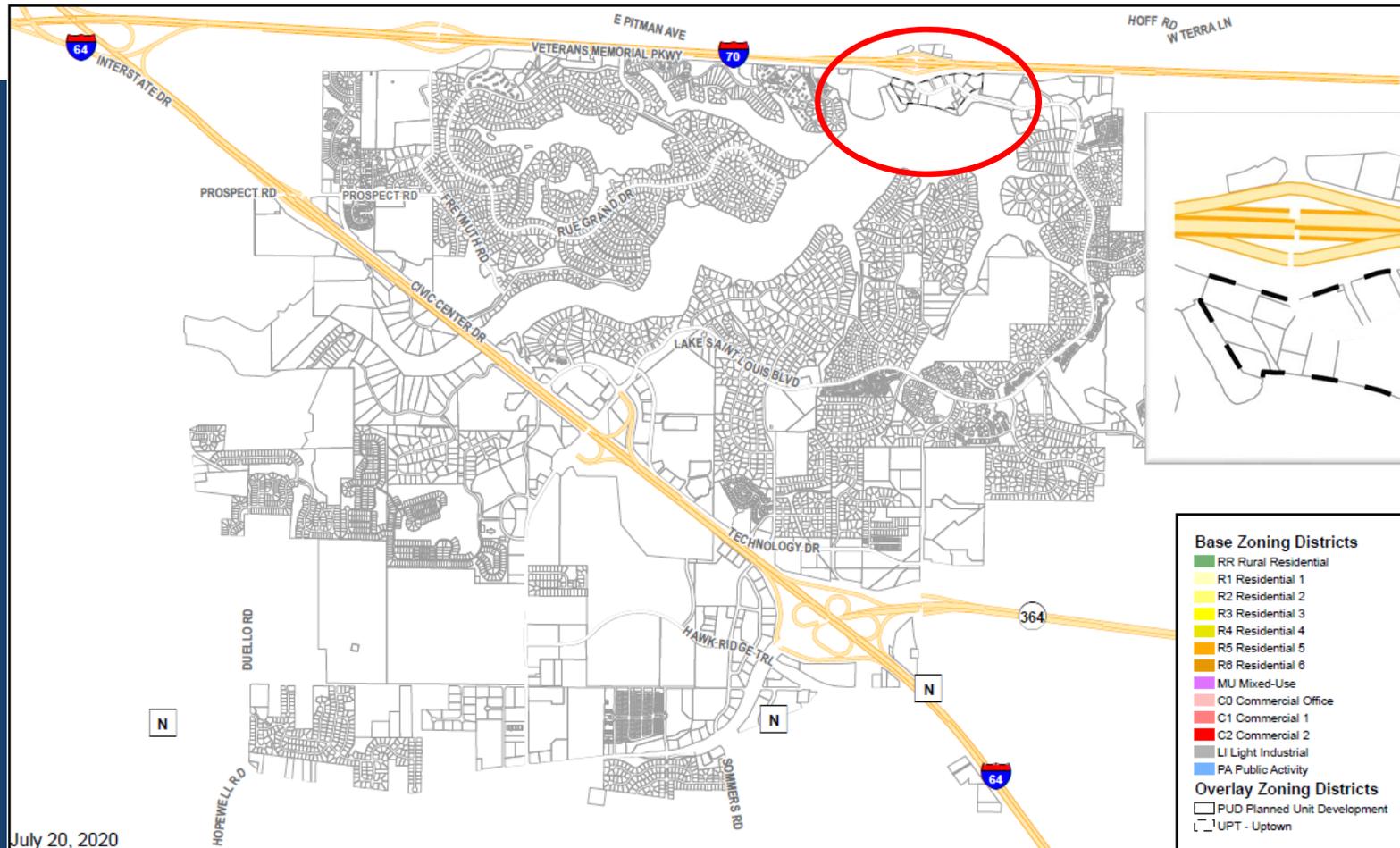
July 20, 2020

PA – PUBLIC ACTIVITY



UPT-UPTOWN

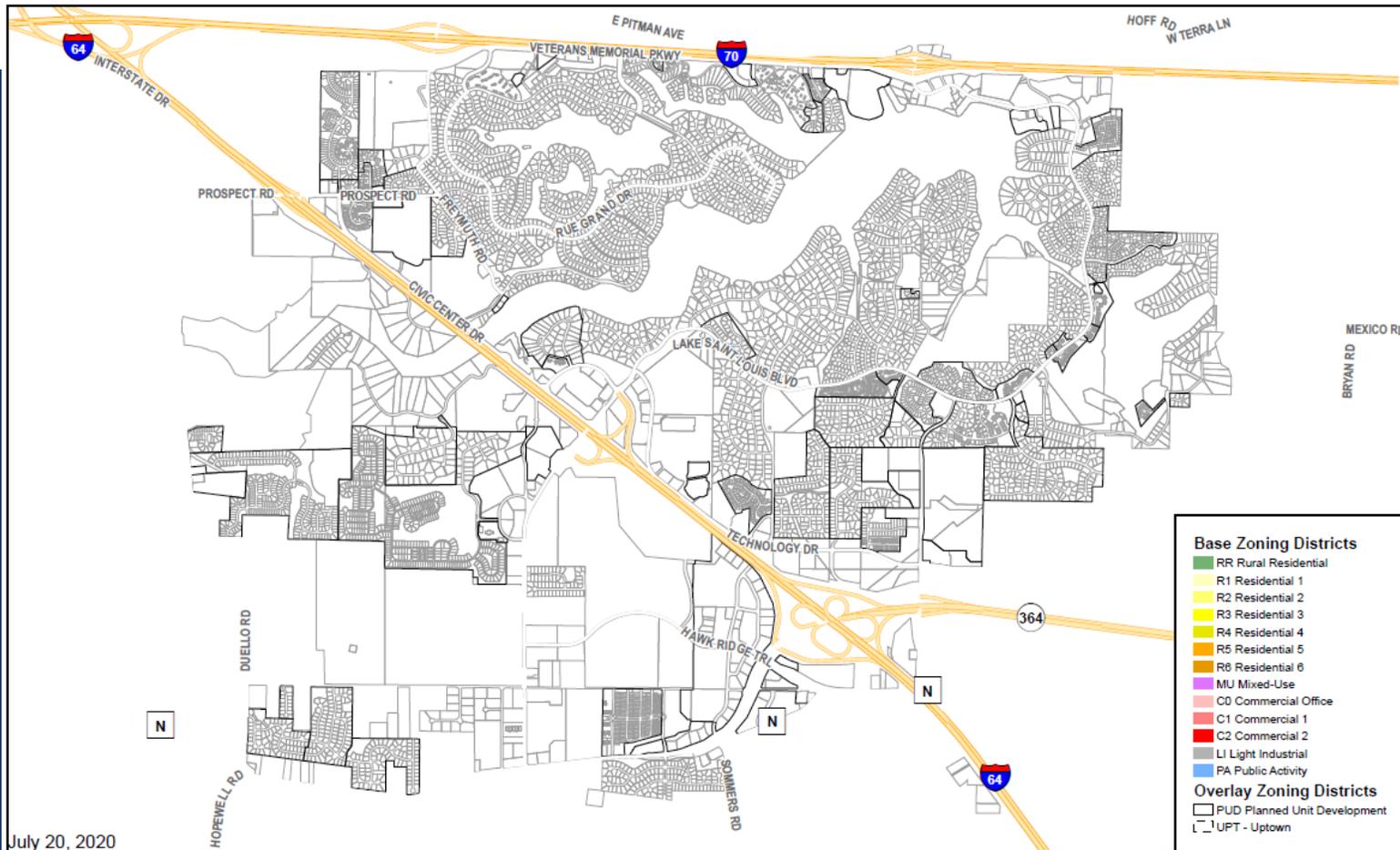
FORMERLY "DLROD - DOWNTOWN LAKEFRONT REDEVELOPMENT OVERLAY DISTRICT"



- Base Zoning Districts**
- RR Rural Residential
 - R1 Residential 1
 - R2 Residential 2
 - R3 Residential 3
 - R4 Residential 4
 - R5 Residential 5
 - R6 Residential 6
 - MU Mixed-Use
 - C0 Commercial Office
 - C1 Commercial 1
 - C2 Commercial 2
 - LI Light Industrial
 - PA Public Activity
- Overlay Zoning Districts**
- PUD Planned Unit Development
 - UPT - Uptown

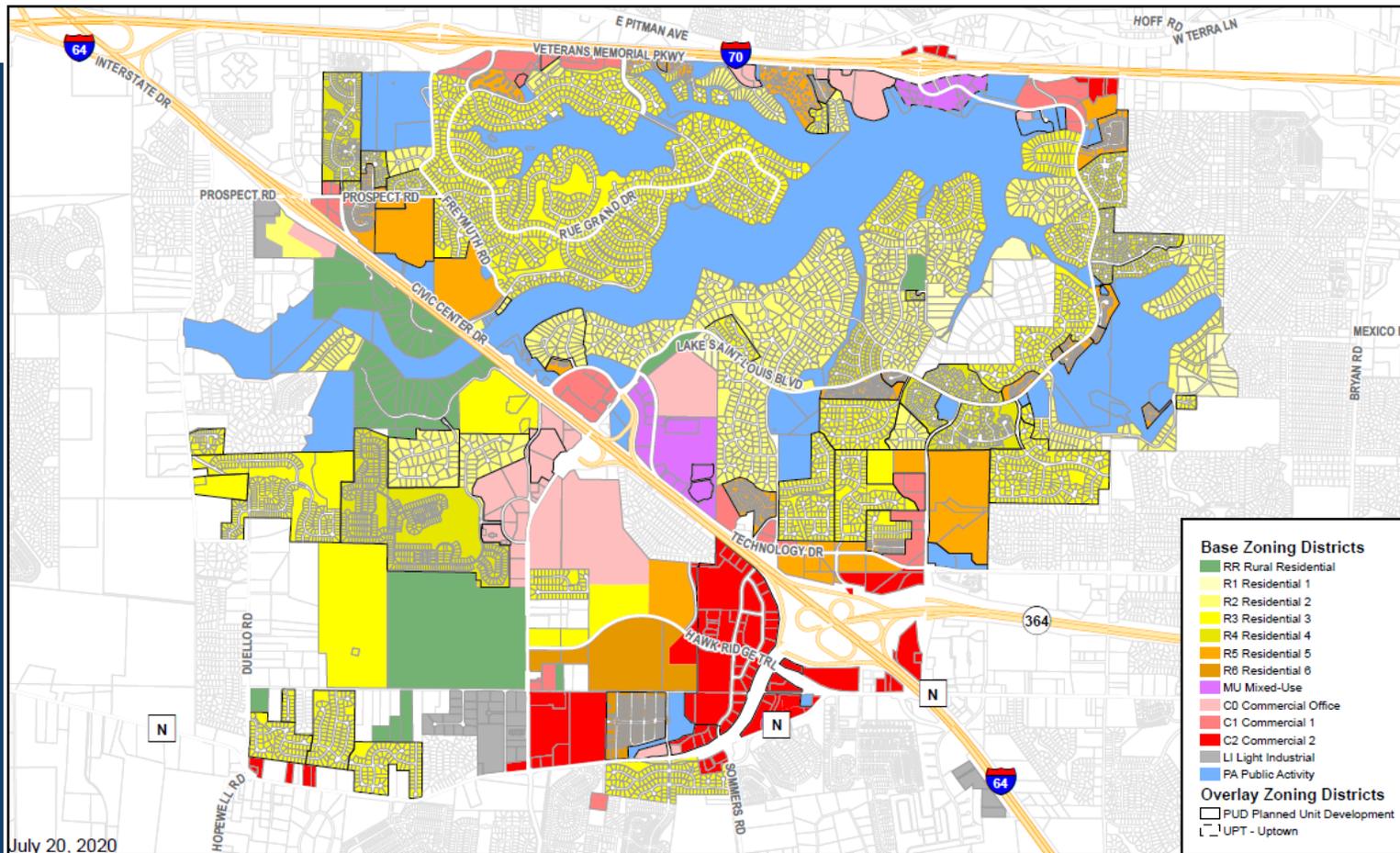
July 20, 2020

PUD – PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT NEW



July 20, 2020

PROPOSED ZONING MAP



July 20, 2020

ZONING CHANGE TYPES



Zoning Name Change

- A change in accordance with the Zoning District Transition Table that no effect on the permitted uses or dimensional standards for individual properties.

Examples:

- A change in zoning from “HC - Highway Commercial” to “C2 - Commercial 2”.

Table 415.000.B: Zoning District Transition Table

Previous Zoning Districts		Current Zoning Districts	
Abbreviation	District Name	Abbreviation	District Name
Residential Zoning Districts			
NU	Non-Urban	RR	Rural Residential
SR-3	Single-Family Residential	R1	Residential 1
SR-1	Single-Family Residential	R2	Residential 2
SR-2	Single-Family Residential	R3	Residential 3
None		R4	Residential 4
MF	Multiple-Family Residential	R5	Residential 5
None		R6	Residential 6
Nonresidential and Mixed-Use Zoning Districts			
None		MU	Mixed-Use
OP	Office and Research Park	None	
BP	Business Park	CO	Commercial-Office
CB	Community Business	C1	Commercial 1
HC	Highway Commercial	C2	Commercial 2
LI	Light Industrial	LI	Light Industrial
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Overlay Zoning Districts			
PD	Planned Development		
PR	Planned Residential	PUD	Planned Unit Development
Overlay Zoning Districts			
DLRD	Downtown Lakefront Redevelopment Overlay District	UPT	Uptown
FP	Floodplain	None	

ZONING CHANGE TYPES

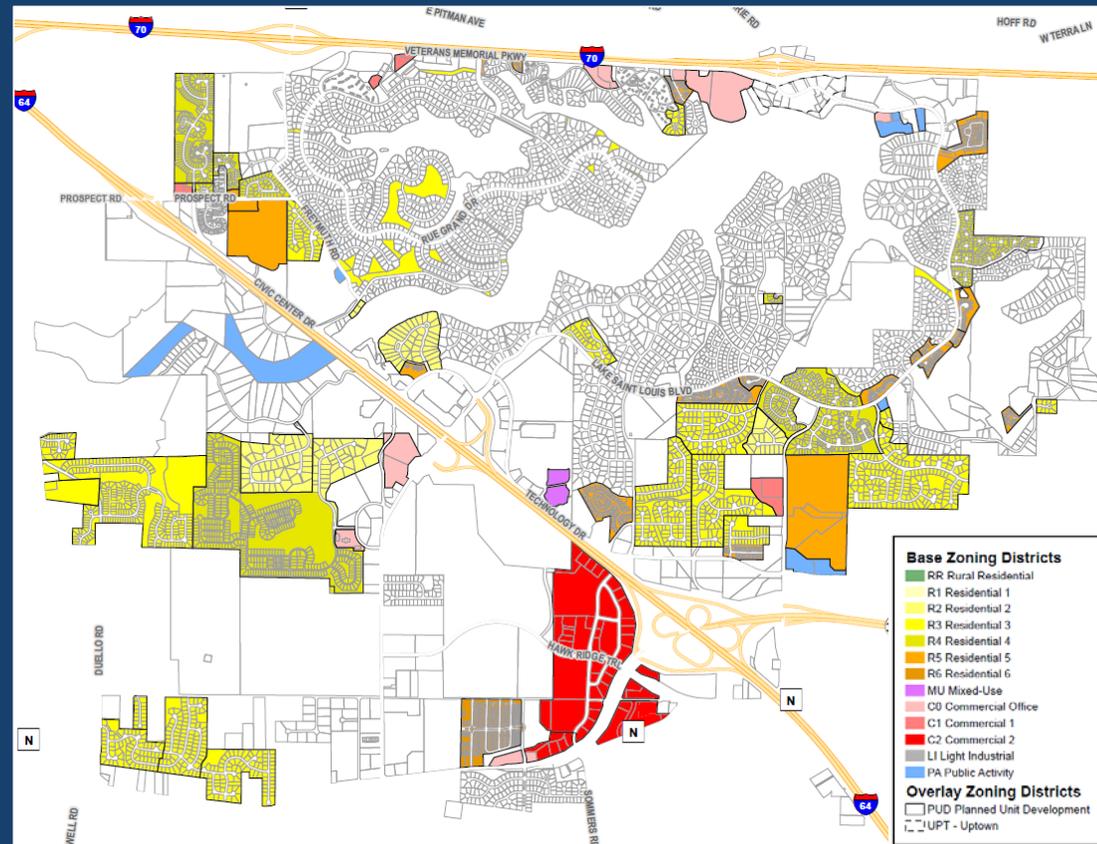


Neutral Zoning Change

- Results in the same or effectively the same permitted uses and development standards.

Examples:

- A change in zoning from PR-Planned Residential or PD-Planned Development to any base zoning district and the PUD Overlay District.
- A change in zoning for subdivision or community association common ground.



ZONING CHANGE TYPES

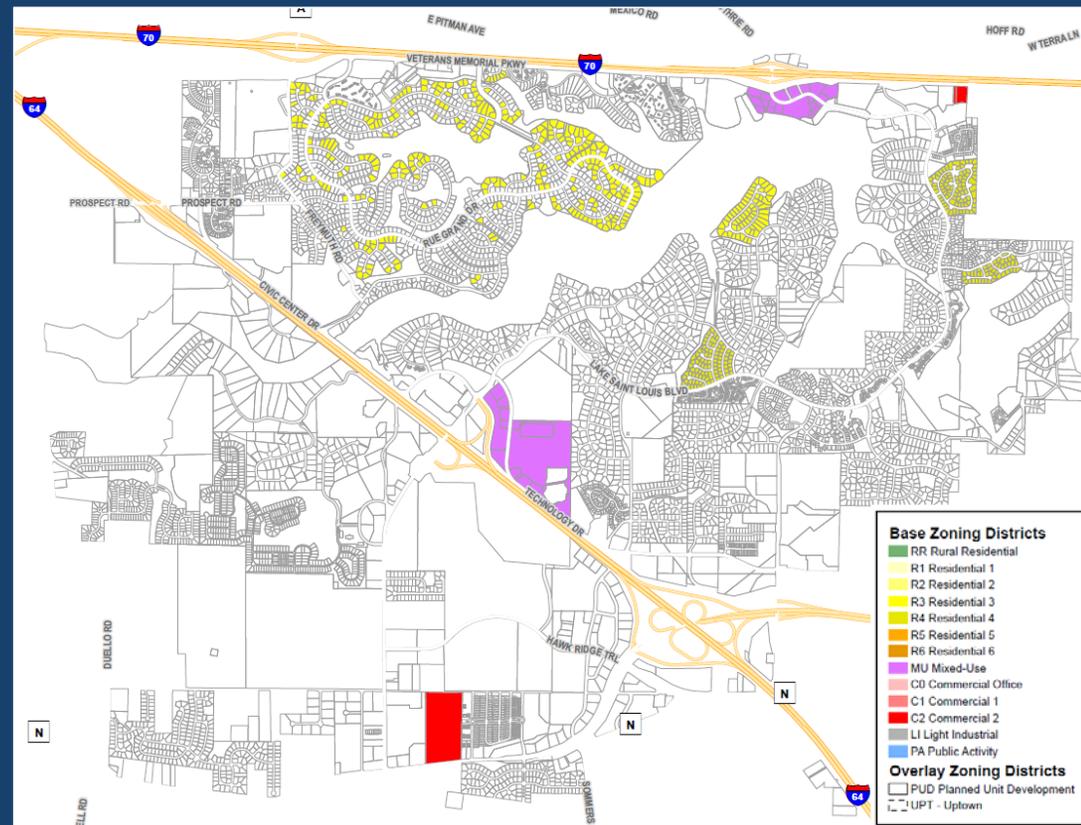


Less Restrictive Zoning Change

- Results in more permitted uses and/or less restrictive dimensional standards.
- 618 parcels

Examples

- A change in zoning from a nonresidential district to another nonresidential district with more permitted uses and/or less restrictive dimensional standards (i.e. from CB–Community Business to C2–Commercial 2).
- A change in zoning from one residential district to another residential district with more permitted uses and/or less restrictive dimensional standards (i.e. from SR1–Single-Family to R3–Residential 3).
- A change in zoning from a residential or nonresidential district to a mixed-use district (i.e. from HC-Highway Commercial to MU-Mixed Use).



ZONING CHANGE TYPES

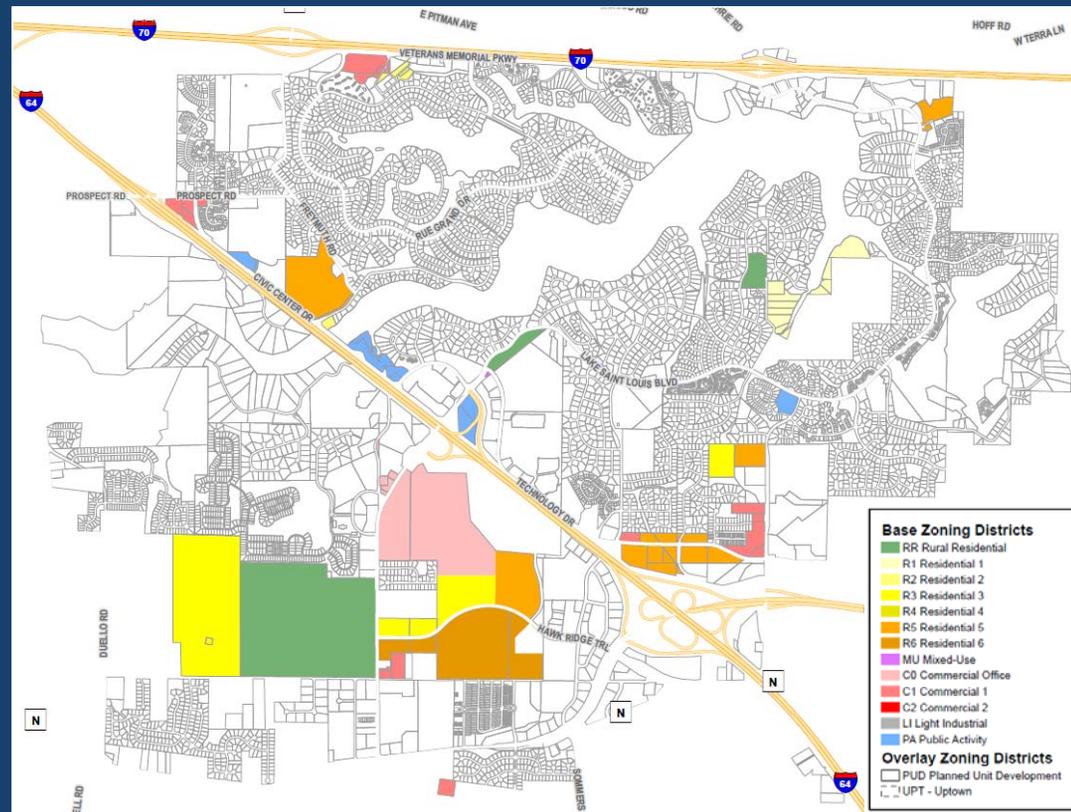


More Restrictive Zoning Change

- Results in fewer permitted uses and/or more restrictive dimensional standards.
- 85 parcels (55 property owners)

Examples

- A change in zoning from PD–Planned Development (undeveloped properties only) to any zoning district.
- A change in zoning from a nonresidential district to another nonresidential district with fewer permitted uses and/or more restrictive dimensional standards (i.e. from HC–Highway Commercial to C1– Commercial 1).
- A change in zoning from one nonresidential district to any residential district (i.e. from CB – Community Business to R5–Residential 5).
- A change in zoning from one residential district to another residential district with fewer permitted uses and/or more restrictive dimensional standards (i.e. from SR2–Single-Family to R1–Residential 1).





NEXT STEPS & DISCUSSION

NEXT STEPS



- Make revisions based on input from the Board of Aldermen and Planning and Zoning Commission
- Update project website
 - Presentation
 - Draft development code and summary of changes
 - Draft zoning map and summary of changes
- Public engagement
 - Development community, affected property owners (more restrictive zoning change only), general public
 - Digital/virtual or in-person (TBD)
- Revisions based on public engagement
- Follow up work session (if necessary)
- Public hearings and adoption

CONTACT INFORMATION



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A screenshot of the City of Lake Saint Louis website page titled "Land Use Regulations & Zoning Map Update". The page has a blue header with navigation links for "GOVERNMENT", "BUSINESS", "COMMUNITY", and "HOW DO I...". Below the header is a search bar and social media icons. The main content area features a large image of a blue sky with clouds. On the left, there is a dark sidebar with a list of menu items: "Applications", "Comprehensive Plan", "Land Use Regulations & Zoning Map Update", "Map Center", "Public Hearing Notices", "Zoning Districts & Regulations", and "Medical Marijuana Facilities". The main content area contains the following text:

Home • Government • Departments • Community Development • Planning & Zoning • Land Use Regulations & Zoning Map Update

Land Use Regulations & Zoning Map Update

Take a brief [community survey](#).

What's The Project?

In December 2018, the City hired [PGAV Planners](#), a St. Louis-based consulting firm, to perform a comprehensive update of the City's land use regulations (primarily [Chapters 400-445](#) and [Chapter 245](#) of the Municipal Code) and [zoning map](#).

The land use regulations, in their current form, were adopted in 1988 and have been amended nearly 200 times since then. The goal of the project is to update the land use regulations to implement recommendations of the City's [Comprehensive Plan](#), incorporate best practices, improve user-friendliness, guide more consistent decision-making, and simplify administration.

The City will seek input from residents, business owners, elected and appointed officials, and other stakeholders throughout the process.

What Are Land Use Regulations?

Land use regulations are ordinances adopted by the City that affect the development and use of land. The most common form of land-use regulation is zoning (see the [zoning map](#) to view the City's current zoning map and zoning regulations).

Every lot in the City is assigned a zoning classification which when grouped together,

Contact Us
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THE END