

To: Pasadena City Council 100 N. Garfield, Pasadena, CA 91101

Date: June 12, 2017

Dear City Council Members,

We are writing to ask you to support several of the Planning Commission and staff recommendations in regard to Accessory Dwelling Units—ADUs and for you to strengthen their recommendations in the following ways:

- A. We agree with the Planning Commission vote to adjust the minimum lot size from the staff recommendation of 7,200 to 5,000 since 5,000 is what the majority of comments at the community workshops recommended. Additionally because the majority of the cities chosen by staff to compare to Pasadena allowed ADUs in properties at 5,000 or less. For example. Santa Cruz allows ADUs on properties of 4,500 square feet, Long Beach 4,800, Santa Monica 4,000 and some cities have *no* minimum lot size at all (Arcadia, Glendale, Monrovia, LA City and County and Burbank). Other comparisons above 5,000 were Beverly Hills at 6,000 and San Jose at 5,445 and South Pasadena at 12,000.
- B. ADUs should be allowed in all Landmark Districts, with or without the units being visible from the street.
- C. Change the staff recommendation of 800 square feet limit on the unit size of the ADU, which is arbitrarily low, and does not accommodate the spatial needs of single occupants, couples, or families residing in accessory residences to be congruent with the state maximum allowance of 1,200 square feet or 50% of the total living are of the primary dwelling. This is what South Pasadena, LA County and Santa Cruz allow.
- A. The staff is recommending that the height limit of 17 feet stay the same. We are recommending that ADUs be allowed above garages by increasing the height to 25 feet. Pasadena allows homeowners to have a second floor in their homes and an ADU over an attached garage. Our recommendation is consistent with this. We are concerned about privacy issues and believe this can be mitigated by having no windows or entrances facing neighbors. Having the option to build an ADU above the garage will preserve off street covered parking and open space on a property. Instead of creating a new impervious surface, building above the garage is often more sensible to the environment.
- B. While we believe in affordable housing, we do not recommend affordability covenants for ADUs. In other situations affordability covenants are appropriate, but not with ADUs. In this case it can be a poison pill to prevent homeowners from wanting to build an ADU.
- C. Just as staff is researching if the residential impact fees of \$18,979.88 can be exempted, we too are recommending that ADUs be allowed a waiver, especially in exchange for an agreement to rent to Section 8 or affordable housing (without an "affordability covenant," but monitored in some other way.

Given that our state in a housing crisis, with 1.3 million units short, thus pushing up the cost many times faster than wages, it is essential that you do all you can to help relieve this shortage. In addition to helping to increase sorely needing housing stock, there are many good reasons to support all of our recommendations:

1. To create life cycle housing, for aging parents who might otherwise wind up in assisted-living facilities or nursing homes, thus reducing the cost of their care.

- 2. To keep affordable housing from being concentrated in one spot and invite economic diversity and be in keeping with historic heritage. Hunt who designed our library, Bachelder and one of the Green and Green brother's lived in ADUs. Pasadena's broad streets with the large stately craftsman homes adjacent to more narrow streets with smaller homes, allowed the servants to live close to wealthier residents. This rich heritage of a mixed income community sets a precedent for ADUs.
- 3. To house "boomerang" kids or those who wanted to stay close but couldn't afford local housing.
- 4. To provide a potential source of income when the homeowners ready to downsize, especially for seniors on a fixed income. They could live in the granny flat and family members could move into the main house, or rent it out for retirement income.
- 5. To allow more money to circulate and stay in the community, through the employment of local contractors and construction workers, as opposed to large developers that are usually from out of town.
- 6. To increase the property values and provide more property taxes for the city. This is a better use of underutilized land and infrastructure.
- 7. To minimize traffic by allowing people to live closer to family and work. When Cynthia Kurtz was the City Manager, she adamantly opposed to the need for a traffic study in relation to Granny Flats, feeling this was a non-issue and waste of tax payer's money. The number of people applying for permits to build ADUs in other cities has been minimal.
- 8. To prevent a possible fair housing lawsuit due to the disparity between those who want ADUs but don't have permission to build them due to the unreasonable 15,000 required lot size and those who have large lots, but don't have the need for them.
- 9. To help increase the city's housing stock without the use of any subsidy. Due to limited federal funds for housing, the city has lost 85% of its budget for affordable housing. ADUs are one important source for helping to solve the housing crisis without spending tax payer's dollars.

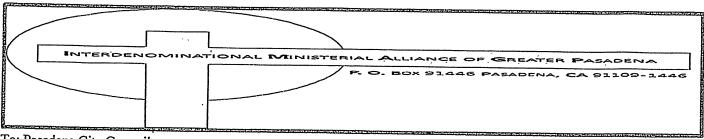
For all the above reasons, we ask that you allow the city to regulate the construction second units under the recommendations we are requesting. This will help to remediate unpermitted, informal housing that can often be unsafe. Unpermitted housing exists in every jurisdiction, every geography, every demographic, and every socioeconomic stratum: unpermitted dwellings, garage conversions, subdivided houses, and occupied RVs exist across the City of Pasadena. Lack of affordable housing coupled with skyrocketing housing prices are partly due to unworkable zoning laws that stifle efforts to build legal accessory dwellings and therefore directly contribute to the proliferation of illegally built dwellings. It's a simple calculus: when people need housing, people build housing. And when the zoning code creates barriers, people ignore the code.

T	hank	you f	for read	ling	our	letter and	ta	king	serious	consi	derat	ion o	f ou	ır rec	omme	enda	tion	ıs.

Sincerely,

-Brad-Arnold--

Pastor at Pasadena Church under Kerwin Manning



To: Pasadena City Council

Date: May 27, 2017

Dear City Council,

We are writing to ask you to support several of the staff recommendations in regard to ADUs and for you to strengthen their recommendations in the following ways:

- A. Adjust the minimum lot size from the staff recommendation of 7,200 to 5,000 since 5,000 is what the majority of comments at the community workshops recommended. Additionally because the majority of the cities chosen by staff to compare to Pasadena allowed ADUs in properties at 5,000 or less. For example. Santa Cruz allows ADUs on properties of 4,500 square feet, Long Beach 4,800, Santa Monica 4,000 and some cities have *no* minimum lot size at all (Arcadia, Glendale, Monrovia, LA City and County and Burbank). Other comparisons above 5,000 were Beverly Hills at 6,000 and San Jose at 5,445 and South Pasadena at 12,000.
- B. ADUs should be allowed in all Landmark Districts, with or without the units being visible from the street.
- C. Change the staff recommendation of 800 square feet limit on the unit size of the ADU, which is arbitrarily low, and does not accommodate the spatial needs of single occupants, couples, or families residing in accessory residences to be congruent with the state maximum allowance of 1,200 square feet or 50% of the total living are of the primary dwelling. This is what South Pasadena, LA County and Santa Cruz allow.
- D. The staff is recommending that the height limit of 17 feet stay the same. We are recommending that ADUs be allowed above garages by increasing the height to 25 feet. Pasadena allows homeowners to have a second floor in their homes and an ADU over an attached garage. Our recommendation is consistent with this. We are concerned about privacy issues and believe this can be mitigated by having no windows or entrances facing neighbors.
- E. While we believe in affordable housing, we do not recommend affordability covenants for ADUs. In other situations affordability covenants are appropriate, but not with ADUs. In this case it can be a poison pill to prevent homeowners from wanting to build an ADU.
- F. Just as staff is rescarching if the residential impact fees of \$18,979.88 can be exempted, we too are recommending that ADUs be allowed a waiver, especially in exchange for an agreement to rent to Section 8 or affordable housing (without an "affordability covenant," but monitored in some other way.

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- 1. To create life cycle housing, for aging parents who might otherwise wind up in assisted-living facilities or nursing homes, thus reducing the cost of their care.
- 2. To keep affordable housing from being concentrated in one spot and invite economic diversity and be in keeping with historic heritage. Hunt who designed our library, Bachelder and one of the Green and Green brother's lived in ADUs. Pasadena's broad streets with the large stately craftsman homes adjacent to more narrow streets with

smaller homes, allowed the servants to live close to wealthier residents. This rich heritage of a mixed income community sets a precedent for ADUs.

- 3. To house "boomerang" kids or those who wanted to stay close but couldn't afford local housing.
- 4. To provide a potential source of income when the homeowners ready to downsize, especially for seniors on a fixed income. They could live in the granny flat and family members could move into the main house, or rent it out for retirement income.
- 5. To allow more money to circulate and stay in the community, through the employment of local contractors and construction workers, as opposed to large developers that are usually from out of town.
- 6. To increase the property values and provide more property taxes for the city. This is a better use of underutilized land and infrastructure.
- 7. To minimize traffic by allowing people to live closer to family and work. When Cynthia Kurtz was the City Manager, she adamantly opposed to the need for a traffic study in relation to Granny Flats, feeling this was a non-issue and waste of tax payer's money. The number of people applying for permits to build ADUs in other cities has been minimal.
- 8. To prevent a possible fair housing lawsuit due to the disparity between those who want ADUs but don't have permission to build them due to the unreasonable 15,000 required lot size and those who have large lots, but don't have the need for them.
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For all the above reasons, we ask that you allow the city to regulate the construction second units under the recommendations we are requesting. This will help to remediate unpermitted, informal housing that can often be unsafe. Unpermitted housing exists in every jurisdiction, every geography, every demographic, and every socioeconomic stratum: unpermitted dwellings, garage conversions, subdivided houses, and occupied RVs exist across the City of Pasadena. Lack of affordable housing coupled with skyrocketing housing prices are partly due to unworkable zoning laws that stifle efforts to build legal accessory dwellings and therefore directly contribute to the proliferation of illegally built dwellings. It's a simple calculus: when people need housing, people build housing. And when the zoning code creates barriers, people ignore the code.

Thank you for reading our letter and taking serious consideration of our recommendations.

Sincerely,

Reverend John B. Bledsoe

President



To: Pasadena City Council 100 N. Garfield Ave Pasadena, CA 91109

Date: June 13, 2017

Dear City Council Members,

We are writing to ask you to support several of the Planning Commission and staff recommendations in regard to ADUs and for you to strengthen their recommendations in the following ways:

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Thank you for reading our letter and taking serious consideration of our recommendations.

Sincerely,

Elsa Rodriguez, City Planner for Los Angeles, Pasadena resident (District 1, Hampton) Phil Burns, member of Pasadena Presbyterian and Pasadena Resident (District 6, Madison) Catalina Gonzales, Day One, Pasadena Resident Pastor Sylvester Williams, (District 3-Kennedy)

Lorynne Young, member of All Saints, Pasadena Resident (District 3 Kennedy)
Jill Shook, Housing Justice Professor at APU, Pasadena Resident (District 1, Hampton)

Maria Teresa Kowal, Architect, Pasadena Resident (District 1, Hampton

City Council

City of Pasadena

Hale Building

175 North Garfield Ave.

Pasadena, CA 91109

RE: Accessory Dwelling Units

Dear Mayor Tornek and City Council Members:

With regard to City Council's consideration of revised zoning for **Accessory Dwelling Units**, I respectfully request that Council members vote to approve/in favor of the following:

- 1. The Planning Commission members' recommendation to revise the minimum size of parcels allowed to construct ADUs from 7,200 sq. ft. to the now recommended minimum of 5,000 sq. ft.
- 2. Changing the maximum size of an ADU to <u>no more than 90% of the primary dwelling's size</u> or a maximum of 1,200 sq. ft., whichever is smaller.
- 3. Changing to zoning requirements for **RM-12** parcels to be consistent with, and equal to, the new ADU zoning requirements <u>including parking space exclusions for nearby public transit, ride share vehicles, etc.</u>
- 4. Recommending that the residential impact fees for ADUs be reduced or eliminated.
- 5. And, finally, no affordability covenants for ADUs.

I believe these five items will have a strong, positive impact on the creation of new, comfortable, neighborhood-appropriate housing units in Pasadena.

Thank you in advance for your time and attentive consideration of this request.

Best regards,

David Whitehead

Pasadena resident & homeowner

388 East Mountain Street

Pasadena, CA 91104

Email: DavidRWhitehead@gmail.com

CITY CLERK