

City of Middleton Zoning Code Re-Write

Daphne Xu, AICP Associate Planner

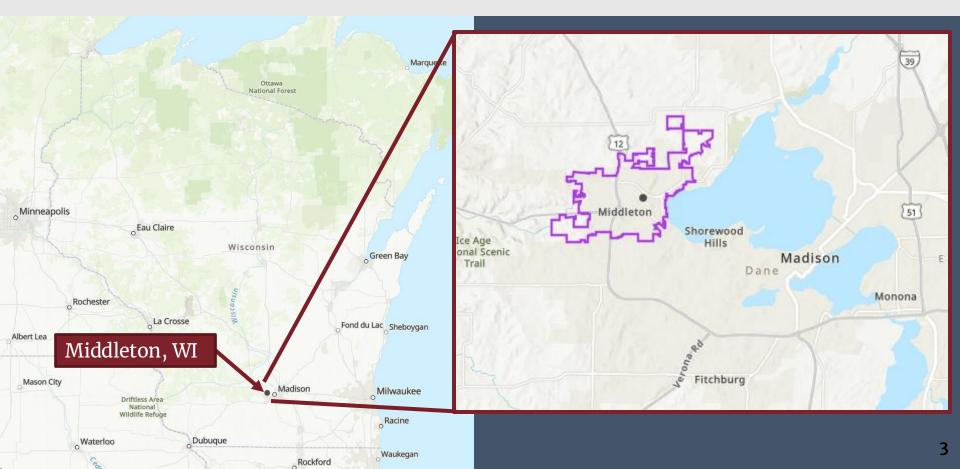
Outline

Context

- Growth
- Issues with previous code
- Foundation & Process
 - Comprehensive Plan
 - Timeline
 - Old vs. New Ordinance
 - Single-Family, Multi-Family, Mixed-Use
 - **Considerations & Future Work**



The Good Neighbor City



Housing and Growth

1400	U	nits permi	itted vs Ho	ousehold	Growth		Median Home Value 2023	\$457,400
1200 -			Λ				Median Rent 2023	\$1,357
1000 -			-/					
800 -							Middleton Population 2024	23,868
600 -		/					DOA Projection 2030	26,101
400 200							DOA Projection 2040	30,731
0 -							DOA Projection	
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2050	35,295
-200 -								
		Aulti-FamilyHo		-)		
	5	ingle-Family H	omes —	Household C	orowth			

Sources: Middleton iWorQ Permitting data, US Census ACS data, Department of Administration Population Estimates and Population Projections

Previous Zoning Code

Old Middleton Zoning Code:

- Last major update in 1984; numerous mostly minor revisions since then
- Homogenous, single-family development pattern
- Single-use commercial districts

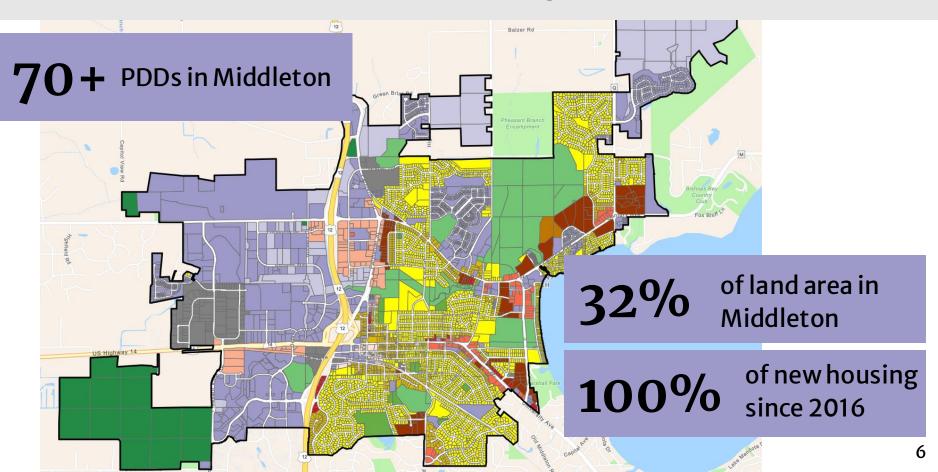
Former Residential Zoning Districts

R-1	Single-Family Residential
R-2	Two-Family Residential
R-3	3-8 unit Residential
R-3A	8-14 unit Residential

100% of **new housing units** since 2016 constructed in Planned Development Districts (PDDs)

100% of **new platted subdivisions** since 2007 were in PDDs

Previous code: Too Many PDDs!



Previous Code: Minimum of 8 city meetings required for developers proposing a PDD

1. Neighborhood Informational Meeting

- 2. Plan Commission Public Hearing to Rezone
- 3. Common Council Rezoning 1st Reading
- 4. Common Council Rezoning 2nd Reading and Approval
- 5. Public Works Commission Traffic Impact Analysis
- 6. Water Resources Management Commission Stormwater Management Plan
- 7. Plan Commission Specific Implementation Plan
- 8. Common Council Specific Implementation Plan

Middleton Comprehensive Plan

- Outlines City's vision for 20 years into the future
- Adopted in 2021; annual updates since then
- Over 20 actions in Comp Plan referred to updating the zoning ordinance





CITY OF MIDDLETON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2021

www.cityofmiddleton.us/comprehensiveplan

Zoning Re-write Timeline

2021

Project Kickoff

- Stakeholder Meetings
- Public Workshop
- Work Group
 Established



Codes Drafted

2022

- Keypolicy questions discussed and reviewed by Work Group
- Updates to Plan Commission and Common Council

2023

Drafts Completed

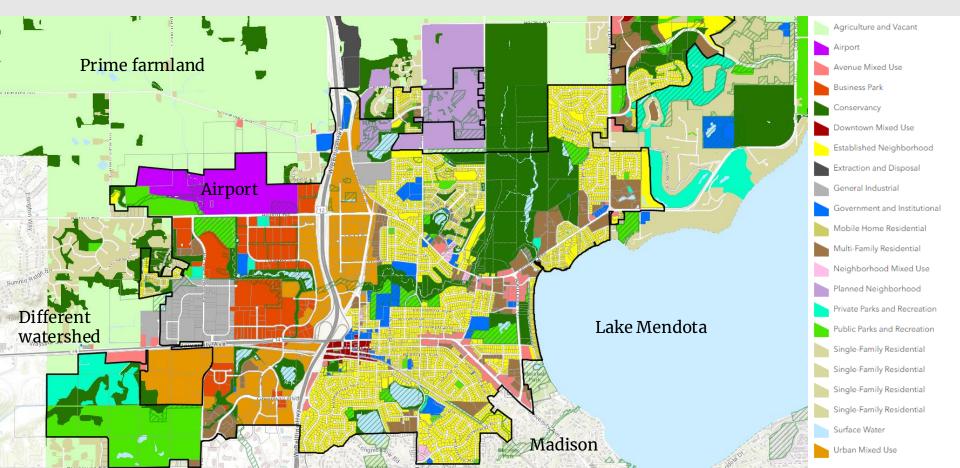
- City Attorney review
- Plan Commission feedback on key policy quesitons
- Review by pertinent committees and commissions
- 5 Open Houses and first Public Hearing

2024

Adoption

- Ordinance revisions based on committee and Council feedback
- Second Public Hearing
- Adoption by Common Council February 20, 2024
- Took effect March 1

Comp Plan - Future Land Use Map



Desired Outcomes of Zoning Code Project

Address residential densities and promote diverse, attainable, and affordable housing types

- Integrate and incentivize sustainable best practices (parking, stormwater, density, energy, etc.)
- Promote context-sensitive design (landscaping, building materials, lighting, etc.)
 - Address state and federal law changes
 - Increase predictability and usability of the code
 - Modernize standards and procedures

Key Changes to Middleton Zoning Code

Increased Density

- Reduced setbacks and lot sizes
- ADUs permitted by right
- Form-based code, no limit on density

Building Heights

- Increased building heights
- Added Density Bonuses for Net Zero or Affordable Housing

Missing Middle Housing

- Single Family High density
- Zero-lot line Multi-Family
- Mixed–Use Neighborhood

Parking

- Lower parking minimums; established maximums
- EV charging & Bicycle parking requirements

Mixed Use Districts

- Established along major travel corridors
- Commercial only requried at intersections

Environment

- Native planting requirements
- Maximum impervious surface standards
- Bird-safe design required for buildings > 10,000 sf

New Zoning: Single Family Residential – High Density

	Old R1	New SR-H Zoning	
Minimum Lot Area	7,200	3,000	Intent:
Front setback	24 feet	 Min: 15 feet Max: 20 feet Reflect "new" subdivis 	
Encroachments	20 feet front setback if difference in alignment with neighbors is not more than 6 feet	6 ft. setback for front porches	development patterns (i.e. Downtown Middleton, Middleton Hills, Redtail
Sidesetback	8 feet	5 feet	Ridge, etc.)
Rear setback	30 feet	15 feet or 3 feet for alley-served lots	
Building height	35 feet	35 feet	
Impervious Surface Ratio	35%	70%	13

New Zoning: Multi Family Residential – High Density

	Old R3	New MR-H Zoning
Minimum Lot Area	Efficiency: 3,000/unit 1 Bed: 3,850/unit 2 Bed: 4,250/unit 3 Bed: 4,750/unit	30,000
Front setback	30 feet	20 feet
Encroachments	0	8 ft. setback for front porches
Sidesetback	8 feet	8 feet or 0 feet
Rear setback	30 feet	30 feet
Building height	35 feet or 3 stories	60 feet *May exceed up to 84 feet with density bonuses

Intent:

- Taller buildings
- Zero-lot lines allowed

New Zoning: Mixed Use-Avenue "TOD Overlay"

	Old B2 Zoning	New MU-A Zoning	
Minimum Lot Area	7,200	10,000	<u>Transition to Residential Districts:</u> Building height at the rear or side
Front setback	20 feet	Min: 15 feet Max: 25 feet	yard setback line shall not exceed 36 feet or three (3) stories.
Encroachments	None	Standard	From this point, building height may increase at a ratio of one foot
Side setback	8 feet	8 feet or 0 feet	of rise to one foot of horizontal
Rear setback	30 feet	20 feet	distance away from the property line (at a 45-degree angle) up to
Building height	35 feet or 3 stories	60 feet *May exceed up to 72 feet with net zero or affordable units	the maximum allowed height
Impervious Surface Ratio	None	80%	15

15

Density Bonuses: Affordable Housing and Net Zero

MR-M, MR-H, and all Mixed Use zoning districts

Affordable Housing:

- a. Affordable units shall be greater than or equal to 50% of the total interior square footage of all units and common amenity space above the maximum number of stories or height in the base zoning district.
- b. The affordable units shall be rented to households with an income at or below 60% area median income limits and at or below rent limits for 60% of area median incomes as specified in the LURA.
- c. The effective period of the LURA must be at least 30 years.

Net Zero:

- a. The structure must be certifiable Zero Energy or higher by either the International Living Future Institute (ILFI) or PHIUS+ from the Passive House Institute US.
- b. The structure must complete an Energy Design Assistance or Energy Design Review with Focus on Energy.
- c. The structure must receive an ENERGY STAR score benchmarked by an ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager.

Experience so far

Successes

- ADU application received 3 days after ordinance took effect
- University Ave. mixed-use infill
 No rezoning req'd, 3 total mtgs.
- Two new subdivisions annexed under new zoning districts

Surprises

- Utility discussions with ADUs
- Clarifying building height definition
- Certain approval procedures (e.g., residential swimming pool)



Consistency and Predictability

Standardize Metrics To Enable Flexibility, But Creates Predictability Examples:

- Setbacks, lot size, height, and impervious surface vs. unit caps
- Building separation by Building Code vs. arbitrary uniform setback
- Min + Max parking vs. higher Min only

Results = Better building design, orientation, and neighborhood context

Other Considerations

Eliminating Single-Family Residential zoning districts

- Proposed allowing two-family residential in single-family districts (not pursued)
- Instead: ADUs up to principal dwelling unit size allowed on all singlefamily districts
- Eliminating Parking Requirements (not pursued)
 - Instead: Plan Commission can waive parking requirements
- Density Bonus by Conditional Use (not pursued)
 - Bird-safe glass (instead, this was incorporated into performance standards)
 - Exceeding stormwater standards

Up Next

Rewriting Subdivision Ordinance

- Same consultant (Vandewalle & Associates)
- Tie in with zoning code's smaller lot sizes

Tracking and now proposing minor ordinance amendments

- Clarification of building height definition
- Allowance of freestanding solar systems in front yards
- Clarification of land uses and minor adjustments to dimensional standards
- Clarification of review/approval procedures for site plans, PUDs, zoning permits
- Feedback from WI Housing Alliance on manufactured homes

Links/Contacts



Zoning Ordinance Text

Zoning Map Applications, Checklists, & Guides



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