

Design Review Subcommittee Guidelines For Two-Story Houses and Additions

- Incorporate the One-Story Guidelines in the architectural design for Two-Story Houses and Additions.
 - Design the two-story house or addition so that all setbacks, including second story, have been met. (Plans must indicate parkway width to verify compliance of second story setback)
 - In an area that is predominantly one story, it is encouraged that the size of the second story be reduced in relation to the ground floor. A smaller second floor will not appear as massive or boxy. (Plate height shall be consistent with the first story of the house)
 - New two-story additions can result in privacy impacts to neighboring properties. Design the second story to reduce or eliminate the need for windows on the side elevations. High windows that allow light in but restrict views onto neighboring properties may also reduce privacy impacts.
 - In an area that is predominantly one story, the elements of the house usually emphasize the horizontal. Many modern two-story designs emphasize the vertical through two-story porches with tall columns, tall windows, and two-story front elevations with no horizontal breaks. These elements are generally out-of-character with a one-story neighborhood.
 - When adding a second-story elevation in a one-story area, it is encouraged to provide a significant second-story setback on the front elevation. By setting back the second story from the first story, the front of the house will fit better in the context of a one-story neighborhood.
 - In an area that is predominantly one story, the addition of second-story balcony, especially in a flatland neighborhood, can have an affect on privacy. In these areas, balconies in rear yards are discouraged.
 - When designing a second-story addition, consider that all sides of the second story are visible. Window treatment on second-story windows is encouraged.
 - Discuss your proposed house or addition with adjacent neighbors. An administrative use permit or conditional use permit requires written notification to all property owners and residents within 300 feet of the property.
 - Landscaping that is removed or destroyed during the construction process shall be replaced prior to final inspection.
 - Provide the City-owned parkway width for the strip of property between the private property and the street. (This area is to allow for sidewalks or the widening of the street.)
 - In an area that is predominantly developed with rear-entry garages, no garage doors should be installed on the front of the house.
-