

City of Harrisonburg, Virginia

Department of Planning & Community Development

Building Inspections

Engineering

Planning & Zoning

409 South Main Street Harrisonburg, Virginia 22801 (540) 432-7700 / FAX (540) 432-7777 www.harrisonburgva.gov/community-development

To: Eric Campbell, City Manager

From: Adam Fletcher, Director - Department of Planning and Community Development, and

Harrisonburg Planning Commission October 8, 2019 (Regular Meeting)

Special Use Permit – 921 Blue Ridge Drive (Short-Term Rental) Re:

Summary:

Date:

Public hearing to consider a request from J&K Trust for a special use permit per Section 10-3-34(7) of the Zoning Ordinance to allow for a short-term rental within the R-1, Single-Family Residential District. The +/- 23,500 sq. ft. property is addressed as 921 Blue Ridge Drive and is identified as tax map parcel 29-H-9A & 10.

Background:

The Comprehensive Plan designates this site as Low Density Residential. These areas consist of singlefamily detached dwellings in and around well-established neighborhoods with a target density of around 4 dwelling units per acre. The low density residential areas are designed to maintain the character of existing neighborhoods. It should be understood that established neighborhoods in this designation could already be above 4 dwelling units per acre.

The following land uses are located on and adjacent to the property:

Site: Detached single-family dwelling, zoned R-1

Vacant parcel and detached single-family dwellings, zoned R-1 North:

East: Detached single-family dwellings, zoned R-1

South: Detached single-family dwellings, zoned R-1

West: Detached single-family dwelling, zoned R-1 and townhomes, zoned R-4

Key Issues:

The applicants are requesting approval of a short-term rental (STR) operation at 921 Blue Ridge Drive, which is located in the eastern portion of the City in Reherd Acres Subdivision. The applicants desire to rent for STR a four-bedroom, single-family detached dwelling with a maximum of 13 STR guests during the lodging period. The property is not the applicant's primary residence and there will be no STR operator present during the lodging period. The applicants state in their letter that they would be present at their primary residence on Mockingbird Drive, which is approximately 0.4 miles from the subject property.

The applicants explained to staff that they intend to offer accommodation spaces within each of the four bedrooms, as well as spaces in the living room and recreation room. Additionally, the applicants stated that they would only accept guests who come as a single family or a single group; they will not be renting out individual rooms. There is a large driveway that can accommodate six vehicles, plus a two-car garage, for a total of eight off-street parking spaces on the subject property.

Generally, when someone purchases a home in a residentially zoned neighborhood, there is a degree of confidence that, although properties within the neighborhood could be rented to different people every month, such a residential situation is not likely to occur. Thus, there is some certainty that residents of the neighborhood will be relatively permanent, which in turn offers stability and community building. Staff believes if a whole home STR is approved within this neighborhood at this location, there is a greater chance that there would not be long-term permanent neighbors (either homeowners or long-term tenants) residing on the property, which could result in community instability because STRs introduce high turnover of people who are unknown to the neighbors or could leave a house vacant for periods of time while the home is not being rented as a STR.

Additionally, at this location, allowing whole home rentals, where it is not the operator's primary residence decreases the housing stock available for long-term rentals and decreases the number of homes available for owner-occupied homeownership. While, some applicants may not consider themselves investors who are purchasing multiple homes to operate STRs, this home could be sold to an investor and the SUP and associated conditions would convey.

Staff also believes that without a condition that the operator be present during the lodging period, and thus no on-site accountability, that there is a greater chance of nuisance activities occurring on the property and negatively impacting neighbors.

Given the size and nature of the request, staff believes that a STR at this location would have adverse effects on other residents in the neighborhood and recommends denial of the special use permit request.

If there is desire to approve of the applicant's request, staff recommends the following conditions be placed on the SUP:

- 1. All STR accommodations shall be within the principal structure.
- 2. There shall be no more than six STR guest rooms or accommodation spaces.
- 3. The number of STR guests at one time shall be limited to a single-family or single group of no more than 13 individuals.
- 4. Prior to operation, the operator shall submit to City staff a completed Short-Term Rental Pre-Operation Form. Furthermore, the operator shall maintain compliance with the Pre-Operation Form when short-term rental guests are present.
- 5. Minimum off-street parking spaces do not need to be delineated and can be accommodated utilizing the driveway or other areas on the property.
- 6. If in the opinion of Planning Commission or City Council, the short-term rental becomes a nuisance, the special use permit can be recalled for further review, which could lead to the need for additional conditions, restrictions, or the revocation of the permit.

Condition #1 prevents the ability for the STR operator to convert or construct an accessory building into space for a STR that was not previously vetted for impacts to the surrounding properties. If the applicant later wishes to create living spaces within an accessory building for a STR, they must return to Planning Commission (PC) and City Council (CC) with a new SUP request. Condition #2 limits the total number of guest rooms and accommodation spaces on the entire property to six. ("Accommodation spaces" means any room offered for sleeping. This would not include living spaces or rooms where guests would not be sleeping.) Condition #3 limits the total number of STR guests to not more than 13. Condition #4

requires that prior to beginning operations that the operator shall submit to City staff a completed Short-Term Rental Pre-Operation Form and shall maintain compliance with the form when STR guests are present.

Condition #5 provides flexibility for the property owner to maintain the residential appearance of their property by not requiring them to create and delineate additional off-street parking spaces. Section 10-3-25(28) of the ZO requires STRs to "provide one parking space for each guest room or accommodation space, or as may be more or less restrictive as conditioned by a special use permit." With a request to rent six accommodation spaces within the dwelling for STR, the property would be required to provide six off-street parking spaces unless conditioned otherwise. It should be acknowledged that in addition to the off-street parking spaces required for the STR, the ZO requires off-street parking spaces for the non-transient dwelling units. It appears that all the required off-street parking could be provided on the site in the existing driveway areas. Regardless, staff believes the applicant should be provided the flexibility to meet the off-street parking requirements by allowing customers to park on the existing driveway or other area of the property without delineating parking spaces.

Condition #6 allows PC and CC to recall the SUP for further review if the STR becomes a nuisance.

It should be acknowledged that while the applicant has explained their plans for using this property, the SUP is not restricted to the applicant or operator and transfers to future property owners. If the applicant sold the property, future property owners could operate a STR so long as they meet the conditions for the SUP. How the property could be used by any future property owner should be considered when deciding on SUP conditions.

Environmental Impact:

N/A

Fiscal Impact:

N/A

Prior Actions:

N/A

Alternatives:

- (a) Recommend approval of the special use permit request as submitted;
- (b) Recommend approval of the special use permit request with suggested conditions;
- (c) Recommend approval of the special use permit with other conditions(s); or
- (d) Recommend denial.

Community Engagement:

As required, the request was published in the local newspaper twice advertising for Planning Commission's public hearing and twice advertising for City Council's public hearing. The advertisement was published as shown below:

Special Use Permits – Short-Term Rentals

Public hearings to consider requests for special use permits to allow short-term rentals. A short-term rental is defined in the Zoning Ordinance as "[t]he provision of a dwelling unit, a bedroom or accommodation space within the dwelling unit, or any accessory building that is suitable or intended for transient occupancy for dwelling, sleeping, or lodging purposes and is offered in exchange for a charge for the occupancy." Short-term rentals are further regulated by Article DD of the Zoning Ordinance.

• **921 Blue Ridge Drive** – Request from J&K Trust for a special use permit per Section 10-3-34(7) of the Zoning Ordinance to allow for a short-term rental within the R-1, Single-Family Residential District. The +/- 23,500 sq. ft. property is addressed as 921 Blue Ridge Drive and is identified as tax map parcel 29-H-9A & 10.

In addition, adjoining property owners were notified of the public hearing; the property was posted with signage advertising the request; and a notice was provided on the City's website at https://www.harrisonburgva.gov/public-hearings.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends alternative (d) denial.

Attachments:

- 1. Planning Commission Extract
- 2. Site maps (2 pages)
- 3. Application, applicant letter, and supporting documents
- 4. Public comment received by September 11, 2019

Review:

During the public hearing at Planning Commission, the applicant provided documentation on the ownership of the property (a Trust Agreement with ten listed owners). The applicant then amended the application stating that one of the owners in the Trust would be residing on the property as their primary residence. He continued by offering a self-imposed condition on the SUP request that the SUP would expire ten years after the date of approval.

Planning Commission recommended (6-0) alternative (d) denial. However, Planning Commission noted that if there is a desire to approve the applicant's request, Planning Commission recommends the following conditions be placed on the SUP:

- 1. The site shall be the operator's primary residence.
- 2. If the operator is not the property owner, then the operator must be present during the lodging period.
- 3. All STR accommodations shall be within the principal structure.
- 4. There shall be no more than six STR guest rooms or accommodation spaces.
- 5. The number of STR guests at one time shall be limited to a single-family or single group of no more than 13 individuals.
- 6. Prior to operation, the operator shall submit to City staff a completed Short-Term Rental Pre-Operation Form. Furthermore, the operator shall maintain compliance with the Pre-Operation Form when short-term rental guests are present.
- 7. Minimum off-street parking spaces do not need to be delineated and can be accommodated utilizing the driveway or other areas on the property.
- 8. If in the opinion of Planning Commission or City Council, the short-term rental becomes a nuisance, the special use permit can be recalled for further review, which could lead to the need for additional conditions, restrictions, or the revocation of the permit.

The applicant has offered the following self-imposed condition:

9. This SUP shall expire ten years after the date of approval, if not earlier terminated.