- ..Number
- 240997
- ..Version

SUBSTITUTE 1

..Reference

..Sponsor

ALD. PEREZ AND BAUMAN

..Title

A substitute ordinance relating to creation of the RT5 zoning district.

..Sections

295-107-2 (table) am 295-403-2-a (table) am 295-405-1-q-3-b cr 295-501-2-d cr 295-503-1 (table) am 295-503-2-b-3 cr 295-503-2-j-1 am 295-503-2-q-1 am 295-503-2-u-2 am 295-505-2 (table) am 295-505-2-L-3-0 am 295-505-5-g am

.. Analysis

This ordinance creates a new zoning district, RT5 (two-family residential). The use, development and design standards for the RT5 district are the same as for the RT4 district, except that the maximum number of dwelling units permitted in a multi-family building (as a limited use) in the RT5 district shall be 8 units, compared to 4 units in the RT4 district. ...Body

The Mayor and Common Council of the City of Milwaukee do ordain as follows:

Part 1. Table 295-107-2 of the code is amended to read:

TABLE 295-107-2							
ZONING DISTRICTS							
District Map Indicator Most Similar District(s) Under the Previous							
		Code	Reference				
Residential Districts							
Single-Family	RS1, RS2, RS3, RS4,	R/F-1/40, R/F-2/40, R/F-3/40, R/F-4/40 and R/F-	5				
	RS5 and RS6	5/40					
Two-Family	RT1, RT2, RT3 [[and]]	R/D-1/40, R/C-1/40 and R/E/40	5				
	>> <u>,</u> << RT4 >> <u>and</u>						
	<u>RT5</u> <<						
Multi-Family	RM1	R/D/40	5				
Multi-Family	RM2	R/C/40	5				
Multi-Family	RM3	R/D/40, R/D/60 and R/D/85	5				
Multi-Family	RM4	R/C/40, R/C/60, R/C/85 and R/C/125	5				
Multi-Family	RM5	R/B/40	5				
Multi-Family	RM6	R/B/60	5				
Multi-Family	RM7	R/B/85, R/A/85 and R/A/125	5				
Residential and Office	RO1, RO2	all O and RO districts	5				

TABLE 295-107-2 ZONING DISTRICTS							
Commercial Districts							
Neighborhood NS1, NS2 all S districts							
Shopping							
Local Business	LB1, LB2 >> <u>and</u> <u>LB3</u> <<	all L districts	6				
Commercial Service	CS	all CS districts	6				
Regional Business	RB1, RB2	all RS districts	6				
Central Business	C9A-C9H	C9A-C9H	7				
Industrial Districts							
Industrial-Office	Ю	M/D/40, M/C/60, I/D/40 and I/E/40	8				
Industrial- Light	IL	M/B/85, M/A/125, I/C/60, I/D/40, I/D/60 and I/E/60	8				
Industrial-Commercial	IC	none	8				
Industrial-Mixed	IM	none	8				
Industrial-Heavy	IH	I/A125 and I/B/85	8				
Special Districts and	Overlay Zones						
Parks	PK	none	9				
Institutional	TL	all T districts	9				
Planned Development	PD and DPD	GPD and DPD	9				
Redevelopment	RED	none	9				
Neighborhood Conservation	NC	none	10				
Interim Study	IS	none	10				
Development Incentive	DIZ	DIZ	10				
Site Plan Review	SP	SPROD	10				
Shoreland-Wetland	WL	Shoreland-Wetland	10				
Lakefront	LF	LF/C/60	10				
Master Sign Program	MSP	none	10				
Floodplain	FW, FF, FSD and GF	FP1 and FP2	11				

Part 2. Table 295-403-2-a of the code is amended to read:

Table 295-403-2-a NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES, BY USE							
Uses No. of Parking Spaces Required							
RESIDENTIAL USES							
Single-family dwelling	no min.; max. of 4 spaces						
Two-family dwelling	no min.; max. of 4 spaces on the premises						
Multi-family dwelling:							
Zoning Districts Min. ratio of parking spaces to dwelling units* RM1, RM2, RM3, RM4, RO1, NS1, LB1, RB1 1:1							
RT4, >> <u>RT5.</u> << RM5, RM6, RM7, RO2, NS2, LB2, LB3, RB2, CS, C9A, IM 2:3							
* Note: In RM6, RM7, C9A and IM districts, a private elderly housing project shall have one parking space for every 2 dwelling units; in other zoning districts, a private elderly housing project shall have 2 parking spaces for every 3 dwelling units. Public housing for low-income families and public or federally-assisted low-income elderly housing projects shall provide one parking space for every 2 dwelling units.							
Permanent supportive housing one for every 5 dwelling units							

Part 3. Section 295-405-1-g-3-b of the code is created to read:

295-405. Landscaping and Screening.

- 1. INTRODUCTION.
- g. Vision Triangle.
- g-3. Required Vision Triangles.
- g-3-b. In the RS6, RT4, >>RT5, << RM4 and RO2 zoning districts, 15 feet for the intersection of 2 streets or an alley and a street.
- Part 4. Section 295-501-2-d of the code is created to read:

295-501. Purposes.

- 2. TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS.
- d. RT5 District. The purpose of the RT5 district is to promote, preserve and protect neighborhoods intended primarily for 2-family dwellings while also permitting a mixture of single-family dwellings and small multi-family dwellings of 3 to 8 units. This district, much like the RT4 district, allows smaller lots, smaller setbacks and a higher lot coverage than the RT3 and RT4 districts. The neighborhoods found in this district were platted and developed, in large part, in the late 1800s and early 1900s. This district also allows traditional corner commercial establishments commonly found in urban neighborhoods.

Part 5. Table 295-503-1 of the code is amended to read:

Table 295-503-1 RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS USE TABLE									
Y = Permitted Use L = Limited Use S = Special Use N = Prohibited Use		Zoning Districts							
Uses	RS1-RS5	RS6	RT1-RT2	RT3	RT4>>- RT5<<	RM1-RM2	RM3-RM7	R01	R02
RESIDENTIAL USES		ı	1	_		ı	1	ı	
Single-family dwelling	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Two-family dwelling	L	L	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Multi-family dwelling		N	L	L	L	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
									•

Part 6. Section 295-503-2-b-3 of the code is created to read:

295-503. Uses.

- 2. LIMITED USE STANDARDS.
- b. Multi-Family Dwelling.
- b-3. In the RT5 district, not more than 8 dwelling units shall be permitted in a single building. If this standard is not met, a multi-family dwelling is a prohibited use.
- Part 7. Section 295-503-2-j-1 of the code is amended to read:

j.

j-1. In the RS6, RT3, RT4 >>, RT5<<< and RM3 to RM7 districts, the structure to be occupied was constructed prior to October 1, 2002, was originally designed and intended to be occupied in whole or in part by a non-residential use, and has been occupied by such non-residential use within the past 12 months. If the structure meets the first 2 of these standards, but not the third, the use shall be classified as a special use. If the structure does not meet either the first or second of these standards, the use shall be classified as a prohibited use. Any enlargement of the structure or area devoted to the non-residential use shall require special use approval by the board.

Part 8. Section 295-503-2-q-1 of the code is amended to read:

q. Tavern.

q-1. In the RS6, RT3, RT4 >>, RT5<<< and RM3 to RM7 districts, the structure to be occupied was constructed prior to October 1, 2002, was originally designed and intended to be occupied in whole or in part by a non-residential use, and has been occupied by such non-residential use within the past 12 months. If the structure meets the first 2 of these standards, but not the third, a tavern shall be classified as a special use. If the structure does not meet either the first or second of these standards, a tavern shall be classified as a prohibited use. Any enlargement of the structure or area devoted to the non-residential use shall require special use approval by the board.

Part 9. Section 295-503-2-u-2 of the code is amended to read:

- u. Transmission Tower.
- u-2. If the tower is located in an RS1 to RS6 district or an RT1 to [[RT4]] >>RT5<<< district, the tower shall be accessory to an elementary or secondary school, shall not exceed 2 times the district height limit and shall be set back from all property lines a distance at least equal to the height of the tower. Any other tower which does not exceed 2 times the district height limit may be allowed as a special use.

Part 10. Table 295-505-2 of the code is amended to read:

Table 295-505-2 PRINCIPAL BUILDING DESIGN STANDARDS Two-family Districts Single-family Districts RS1 RS2 RS3 RS4 RS5 RS6 RT1 RT2 RT3 RT4>>-RT5<< Lot area, minimum (sq. ft.) 20,000 12,000 9,000 7,200 6,000 3,600 7,200 4,800 3,000 2,400 detached housing Lot area, minimum (sq. ft.) not applicable 3,600 3,000 1,800 1,800 Lot area, maximum (sq. ft.) none Lot width, minimum (ft.) 100 75 60 60 40 30 100 50 30 24 detached housing Lot width, minimum (ft.) not applicable 30 25 18 18 attached housing Lot width, maximum (ft.) none Lot area per dwelling unit, 3,600 3,600 2,400 1,800 1,200 none none none none none minimum (sq. ft.) Lot area per roomer or transitional NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA 600 housing client, minimum (sq. ft.) Lot coverage, minimum interior lot none none none none none None none Lot coverage, maximum interior lot 15% 30% 30% 30% 30% 60% 30% 30% 50% 70% none None none none none none none Lot coverage, maximum corner lot 15% 30% 30% 30% 40% 70% 40% 40% 60% 85% Floor area, minimum 1,500 1,500 1,300 1,200 900 None none none none none (sq. ft.) one-story structure Floor area, minimum 1,900 1,900 1,700 1,450 1,200 None none none none none (sq. ft.) split-level or taller Height, minimum (ft.) none none none none none None none Height Height, maximum (ft.) 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 48

^{*}The requirements of table 295-505-2-i apply in lieu of the minimum lot coverage and minimum height requirements of this table.

^{**}A structure shall meet the minimum height requirements of table 295-505-2-i unless it is adjacent to a lot containing a one-story house, in which case there shall be no minimum height requirement.

	Table 295-505-2 PRINCIPAL BUILDING DESIGN STANDARDS											
	Single -family Districts								Two-family Districts			
		RS3	RS4	RS5	RS6	RT1	RT2	RT3	RT4>> <u>-RT5</u> <<			
Φ	Front setback, minimum (ft.) (see s. 295-505-2-b)	average or 25 ft., whichever is less	average or 25 ft., whichever is less	average	average	average	average	average	average	average	average	
Frontage	Front setback, maximum (ft.) (see s. 295-505-2-b)	none	none	none	none	average	average	none	none	_	never more than 20 ft.	
Primary	Side street setback, minimum (ft.)	20% of lot width but never more than 20 ft.		10% of lot width but never more than 15 ft.		10% of lot width but never more than 6 ft.		20% of lot width but never more than 20 ft.		10% of lot width but never more than 6 ft.	3	
	Side street setback, maximum (ft.)	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	15	
	North or west side setback, minimum (ft.)	3	3	3	3	3	1.5	3	3	1.5	1.5	
~	South or east side setback, minimum (ft.)	6	6	6	6	6	3	6	6	3	3	
Setback	Combined side setback, minimum (ft.)	12	12	12	12	12	4.5	12	12	4.5	4.5	
ge	Maximum depth of building without side setback adjustment	50	50	50	50	50	75	50	50	75	100	
	Max. no. of stories without side or rear setback adjustment	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	4	
	Rear setback, minimum (ft.) interior lot	25	25	25	20	15	15	25	25	15	15	
Setback	Rear setback, minimum (ft.) corner lot	25	25	25	15	10	10	20	20	10	10	
Rear Se	Rear street setback, minimum (ft.)	average	average	average	average	average	average	average	average	average	average	
	Rear street setback, maximum (ft.)	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	

Part 11. Section 295-505-2-L-3-0 of the code is amended to read:

295-505. Design Standards.

- 2. PRINCIPAL BUILDING STANDARDS.
- L. Design Features.
- L-3. Overhead Garage Doors Facing Streets. For any new building constructed in the RS6, RT3, RT4 >>, RT5<< and RM3-RM7 districts, an attached garage which has an overhead garage door that faces the street shall be set back at least 4 feet from the street façade of the main building mass. The following exceptions shall apply:
- Part 12. Section 295-505-5-g of the code is amended to read:
- 5. SIGNS.
- g. Construction or Vacant Land. A sign pertaining to the construction of a building or the sale or lease of vacant land shall not exceed:

Zoning District	Max. Sign Area				
RS1-RS6	36 sq. ft.				
[[RT1-RT4]] >> <u>RT1-RT5</u> <<	36 sq. ft.				
RM1-RM3	36 sq. ft.				
RM4-RM6	48 sq. ft.				
RM7, R01-R02	72 sq. ft.				

..LRB

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Legislative Reference Bureau

Date: _01/10/2025_

..Attorney IT IS OUR OPINION THAT THE ORDINANCE IS LEGAL AND ENFORCEABLE

Office of the City Attorney
Date: _______
...Requestor

..Drafter LRB180261-2 Jeff Osterman 01/10/2025