City of Colorado Springs
Ethan Shafer, Planner I
Development Review Enterprise
Non-Use Variance Request (Side Yard Setback)
2312 W Pikes Peak Ave (Schedule No. 7411222019)

Project Statement

The subject of this proposed residential redevelopment is that of the existing, late 1800s single-family dwelling at Mr. John DeLago's 2312 W Pikes Peak Avenue property, located at the heart of Old Colorado City. The owner seeks to take pride in his community and bring enhancement to his beloved neighborhood through his direct investment into the quality, beauty, functionality, and safety of his West-side residential properties.

For the subject parcel, the primary aim of the initial considerations to improve the existing dwelling was the long-term preservation of the structure through significant foundation repair efforts due to structural concerns thought to be common in some West side areas. Second to that was the updating and beautification of the main floor layout via a limited remodel. However, realizing the extent of excavation depths and costs needed to repair the foundation, the possibility of a full basement addition then seemed to make better logistical and investment sense. Soon after, our team discovered a nearby, approved project in the vicinity with a similar scope that helped serve as real-life inspiration as to what was possible in this region.

Furthermore, the Owner wished to maximize the existing dwelling all the more through the inclusion of a second story addition, as well as an update to the appearance of the front porch and a mudroom–entry addition at the rear of the property. Therefore, the total scope of work has resulted in the following:

 Basement Addition — Encompasses the existing footprint and new Mudroom addition. Includes a completely new, engineered foundation.

- 2. Second Story Addition Stationed atop the majority of the existing footprint. Includes stair access from within the main level.
- 3. *Mud Room Addition* A modern functionality feature for rear entry providing shared–access to the basement and main level. Includes a small attached deck.
- 4. Front Porch Reduction Redesign of the front porch approach and appearance. Includes concrete steps with railing to the front entry with a covering overhead.
- 5. Main Level Remodel Updated layout and accommodations for the main floor.
- 6. Detached Garage Demolition Demolish small detached garage at rear of lot.

Now, this application is submitted to the regional zoning authority having jurisdiction, i.e., the City of Colorado Springs and its Planning & Community Development Department, for a Non–Use Variance. The Non–Use Variance request is to allow a 0.9' Side Setback where a 5.0' Side Yard Setback is allowed per City Code 7.2.205.B, Table 7.2.2–E.

On behalf of our client, local owner and private developer, Mr. John DeLago, this office humbly requests that the City, its Planning Department, and the Planning Commission give full consideration to the justifications presented herein, and that should the justifications herein please the reviewing staff by satisfying the review criteria, a favorable approval be granted.

Review Criteria

- 1. The application complies with any standards for the use in Part 7.3.3 (Use–Specific Standards). The lot is zoned R-2; however, due to the lot size (3,900 SF) an ADU or a Duplex is currently precluded (requires a 5,000 SF or 7,000 SF lot size, respectively, in most cases). Therefore, this project is designed to conform to a single–family use.
- 2. The property has Extraordinary and Exceptional Physical Conditions in that it has unique physical conditions both with respect to the size and/or shape of its lot as well as to the size and/or location of existing structures, neither of which are self-imposed.

This R-2 zoned lot is said to have an approximately 37.5' property width where the UDC requires a 50' lot width for this zone. While some neighboring properties share a what appears to be near similar width, others appear to fully well conform to or exceed the minimum lot width providing adequate side yard to meet setback requirements.

While this R–2 zone in question requires a side setback of 5', the principal structure, i.e., the single–family dwelling, was built in 1899 — long before the zoning setback standards of 1951 were in place. Many properties in the neighborhood house similar structures perhaps inconsistent with these later zoning standards (some even negatively transgressing the side yard setback into another property's space).

In addition to the principal dwelling, the property has an additional structure, namely, a detached garage at the rear of the lot near the alley. This garage also encroaches upon the 5' side setback, but in a way that is even more excessive (0.7') than that of the principal structure (0.9'). The proposed scope of work will seek to completely do away with the detached garage (with its 0.7' side setback) via demolition.

Although the location of this late 1800s house was not self-imposed, the proposed remodel/addition to the existing dwelling will seek to maintain the current 0.9' side setback, and the following improvements will <u>not</u> diminish the existing dwelling's 0.9' side setback any less than it is now: the basement addition, second story addition, mudroom addition, and front porch reduction.

3. In the absence of relief, the extraordinary and exceptional physical conditions would Not Allow a Reasonable Use of the Property. As stated above, the existing, unique physical conditions of the property including its lot size and/or shape and the size and/or location of existing structures are not self–imposed, but pre–existent and reportedly dating back, at the very least, prior to the 1951 City Code adaptation. The proposed redevelopment does not further impact the side set back any further than it exists now. In the absence of relief, this development project would be prohibited where nearby properties in the same zone district have certainly second story usages and full or partial

basement additions, and perhaps modified front porches and/or small additions to the rear of their dwellings.

4. Through careful site planning, architectural and structural detailing both by the project team and the owner, there is great confidence that the granting of this variance poses No Adverse Impact neither to public health, safety or welfare. As the proposed design is well within the allowable building height requirements, it is for this reason and others that this project is not thought to be injurious to surrounding properties. It is presumed that the granting of this variance poses no inconsistency with adopted City plans (as this is a private land and residence and such is the general use with the neighboring properties). The general purpose of this variance is not to weaken the Zoning Ordinance nor its regulations, but to allow for reasonable use of the property for its occupants not inconsistent with the existing property structures and neighborhood uses.

Thank you,
Charles Farrell
Planning & Development
FS Management
(719) 205–5600
plans@trustfortified.com