NEWPORT BEACH ADU GUIDEBOOK EXERCISES

These exercises are available online at <u>newportbeachca.gov/adu-exercises</u>, along with other resources, guidance, and tools. The accompanying guidebook referenced here is available at <u>newportbeachca.gov/adu-guidebook</u>.

Short-term Short-term **IDENTIFYING GOALS** Long-term **CONTENTS** & CONCERNS ☐ Identifying Goals & Concerns ☐ Recording Your ADU Goals Goals **Concerns** ☐ Making a Property Rough Sketch Rental income Cost □ Documenting Property Hiring/managing Housing for a family member П Information contractors Helping out the community ☐ City Staff Meeting (e.g., housing a teacher) Privacy Worksheet □ Budgeting Exercise Housing for someone with special needs Site constraints □ Initial Design Exercise Planning for retirement Challenges of renting П ☐ Design Ideas Exercise and managing the ADU Increased resale value □ Architect/Designer Conflict with neighbors Considerations Exercise Downsizing/moving into the ADU ☐ Identifying What You Want Getting approval/scrutiny Housing domestic help (e.g., an au pair) in a Lease from government Help with chores or to watch over things when you are away

Housing an in-home caregiver



RECORDING YOUR ADU GOALS

To stay motivated through challenges in the process, some people find it helpful to write down what building their ADU will allow them to do. Use this space to express your goals – consider cutting it out and putting it somewhere you'll see it regularly. Examples: "Make sure my mom has a safe place to live where we can easily check on her." "Extra income for travel."

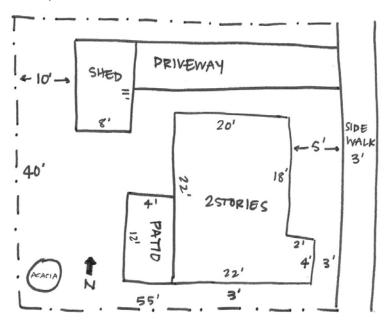


MAKING A PROPERTY ROUGH SKETCH

Drawing a site plan is an essential step, both for your own planning and to get city approvals. A site plan shows your property line and key information such as buildings, setbacks, lot line, etc. Most homeowners hire a professional to produce the final version, but it is often helpful to have a rough sketch to start. At this stage, you are going to draw major elements like building footprints, driveways, trees, etc.

- 1. Start by sketching out your property lines, measuring and marking them accordingly. (You can use fences to estimate property lines, but at some point you may need to get a professional surveyor on-site.) Add any existing structures. Focus on the basic shape. You don't need to worry about inside floor plans, you just need to capture the footprint and whether it is one or two stories. Note special features like porches, trellises, and exterior stairways.
- 2. Next, add in the driveway. Be sure to measure the length and width of the driveway. Pay attention to other significant features like pools, trees, steep slopes, etc. When you are done, you will have something that looks like the sketch to the right.
- **3. Now, try doing a drawing to scale.** Depending on your lot size, a good scale might be one inch equals ten feet. If possible, try to have your north arrow direction pointing upwards on the page. Besides drawing the lines, be sure to make notes about the exact length as well. Be sure to use a pencil.
- **4. Make a copy.** You'll want to copy your site plan or take a photo with your phone, because you will probably end up drawing on it several times as you explore ideas.

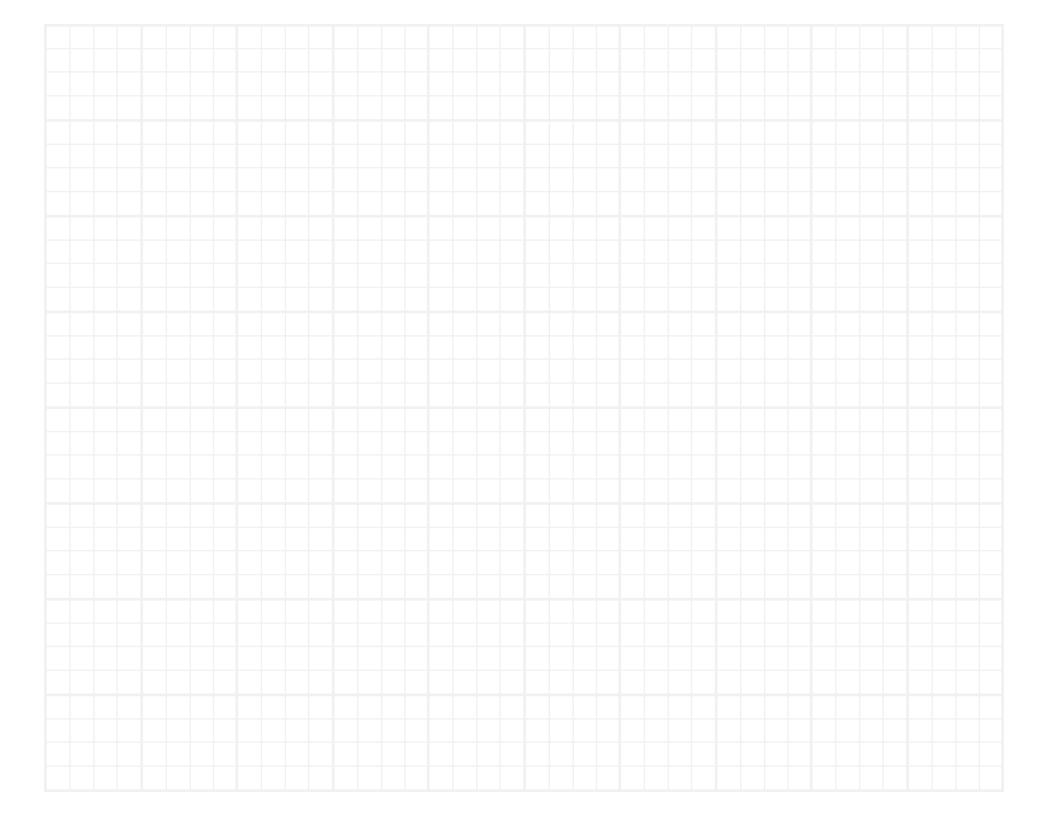
Example:



Eventually, the site plan needs to be drawn to scale, but to start you should use scratch paper.

If the site plan is feeling too stressful, you can skip it for now or go outside and do a really rough sketch on a napkin. It's better to meet with the city earlier than to get everything right.

Note: Each 4x4 square on the following page equals 1."





DOCUMENTING PROPERTY INFORMATION

One of the first steps will be to gather important information about your property. The easiest and most accurate way to get this information is using the <u>Address Lookup Tool</u>* - enter your address and click "View Report." Using that tool and the details in Guidebook section Learning the Rules, record the information below.

record the information below.
Assessor's Parcel Number (APN):
Approximate lot size:
Zoning district: (ex. R-1-6,000; RMD)

Development Standards for your Property

These details cover how much you can build on your property based on your zoning district. It can feel empowering to know these details, but you don't have to – your design team will also research these details and City staff can confirm.

Use the <u>Address Lookup Tool</u>* to find your parcel report – enter your address then click "View Report." Scroll down and click the name of your Zoning District. This will open up the Residential or Mixed-Use Zoning Code. Scroll to Table 2-2 (single-unit residential), Table 2-3 (multi-unit residential), or Table 2-10 (mixed-use), find the column for your zoning district, and record the items below.

Setbacks: Front, sides, rear/alley

Coastal Zone? (yes/no)

Size of the primary home in square feet:

This is not on the lookup tool – utilize real estate documents/websites to find the size of the your home (not including garages, sheds, storage areas).

Site coverage or floor area limit:

Height:

 $^{*\ \}underline{nbgis.newportbeachca.gov/gispub/PublicAddressSearch/default.aspx}$

CITY STAFF MEETING WORKSHEET

One of the best things you can do is to talk to Planning Division staff early in the process. Call 949-644-3204 or visit the Permit Center at 100 Civic Center Drive, 1st Floor, Bay C (you don't need an appointment). Many of these questions are addressed in the ADU Guidebook*, but you can take this opportunity to clarify anything unique to your property.

- 1. Do you have official record of my existing floor area? What 4. Will I need to add parking? Does my home meet parking areas should I count when determining existing size?
 - requirements?

- 2. What are the setbacks, height, and site coverage or floor area limits for my property?
- 5. What potential problems do you see with my property or project plans and how can I address these?

- 3. How do I use the city's pre-approved plans (if you're interested)?
- 6. When should I start talking to utility companies about requirements?

7.	How long does permitting take? When should I check in if I haven't heard anything? How do I do that?	10. How does the deed restriction work? When do I do that?
8.	(If your property is in the Coastal Zone) How and when do I apply for a Coastal Development Permit?	11. Can you summarize any other rules that are important?
9.	Are there common pitfalls or mistakes to watch out for in the design, application, or construction process?	Other notes or questions:

BUDGETING EXERCISE

These questions will help you think through and get started with financial planning for your ADU. See the Guidebook section Budgeting & Finance for more information.

1. What are my estimated construction costs?
Use the Orange County ADU calculator.*

4. Do you have any friends and/or family that you may be able to ask for a loan?

2. How am I planning to finance my ADU?

5. How much equity (the portion of your home's value you own outright) do I have in my home?
market value of home - remaining mortgage balance = equity

- 3. How much cash, savings or other liquid assets can I put into the project?
- 6. Do I want to consider applying for a loan from a lender?

7.	Will my income support a loan?	12.	What do I expect to rent my ADU for? This will be a source of loan repayment. Estimate your projected rent with the Orange County ADU calculator.
8.	Do I expect to qualify for a loan?	13.	If a family member or friend is going to live there, can they contribute by paying rent?
9.	Do I prefer a bank, credit union, or mortgage broker?	14.	Is my priority to maximize income or to help meet the housing needs of the community?
10.	What banks, credit unions and/or mortgage brokers do I want to reach out to? Make sure to include your current lender.	15.	What other financial considerations do I have and/or what ideas do I want to explore?
11.	Which loan(s) best suit my situation?		

INITIAL DESIGN EXERCISE

Here are some notes and questions to get you started on the design process. Remember, all of these might change when you start discussing costs. Review the goals you identified in previous exercise(s) to ensure they are still appropriate. See the Guidebook Design section for more information.

- 1. What type of ADU do you want? e.g., detached, internal, etc. See ADU 101 in the Guidebook.
- 5. Are there floor plans you like/don't like? What features stand out? See our Floorplans gallery* for examples.

- 2. If you belong to a Neighborhood or Homeowners Association, do they have design guidelines you'll need to follow?
- 6. Are there features in your current home or past homes that you loved or felt could be improved that can help inspire your ADU?

3. Do you want a modern or traditional feel?

7. How many bedrooms do you want? How many bathrooms do you want, and do you want them larger or smaller?

4. What are some houses that you like and why?

8. Do you want more communal space (living room) or larger bedrooms?

9.	What kind of kitchen do you want (chef's kitchen or something less expensive)?	13.	Are there landscaping plans you would like to incorporate?
10.	Will there be a washer and dryer in the unit?	14.	Do you have preferences about the flow of the house? Such as: entrance should be here, a door to the garden, etc.
11.	Do you want features that will help people stay in the home as they age or that account for special needs? e.g., level entry, accessible bathrooms, no stairs, etc.	15.	How should you situate your ADU on your property? Think about natural light, access to utilities, and privacy (for both the primary residence and the neighbors).
12.	Do you want additional green or sustainable features?	16.	Do you want to create outdoor space adjacent to the ADU Are there trees or features to protect?

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DESIGN IDEAS EXERCISE Write down your initial thoughts here. When it's time to make decisions about these elements, pull this out. **Flooring**

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER CONSIDERATION EXERCISE

Before you start looking for a designer, consider what you want.

Adapted from the American Institute of Architects

1. Would you rather work with a licensed architect, who has more training, or a designer,* who will likely be less expensive?

2. Do you want to use a design/build firm to handle drawings and construction?

3. How client-centered do you want your designer to be? Homeowners may be actively involved or hands-off; designers may welcome interaction or hate it.

4. Do you prefer to work with a larger firm or a smaller firm? Both have pros and cons. In the end it comes down to your personal preference.

5. Do you want your designer to just prepare drawings, or do you want them also to help with permitting, construction drawings, and/or the construction phase?

Siding

Lighting

Fixtures

^{*} If you do not use a licensed architect, your plans will need to be stamped by a licensed engineer.

IDENTIFYING WHAT YOU WANT IN A LEASE

Use this space for decisions about your lease terms. See the Guidebook bonus section on Move-In for more info.

1. What is the rent?

7. Do you allow pets? If so, what type? How many? Size restrictions? Will you ask for a pet deposit?

2. When is rent due and how will it be paid?

8. Does the rent include utilities such as water, electrical, trash, and/or gas?

3. What is the security deposit?*

9. Do you allow tobacco or cannabis use?

4. Is your lease fixed-term or month-to-month?

10. Do tenants have access to any shared spaces (yard, storage, etc.) and, if so, what are the terms?

5. At the end of the rental period, does the lease terminate or turn into a month-to-month rental?

11. Are you limiting the number of tenants?**

6. Does the unit include parking?

12. Is there anything else will you include in your lease?

^{*} As of September 2019, California law says you may charge up to two months' rent or three months' rent if the unit is furnished.

^{**} Landlords can generally limit the number of tenants and state law has found the two-plus-one formula (two people per bedroom plus one person) as reasonable but subject to rebuttal based on local factors like size of the bedrooms, configuration of the residence, age of the children, and local laws.