# City of Sugar Hill Planning Staff Report VAR 16-005

DATE:

June 27, 2016; Updated 2016-07-21

TO:

Mayor and City Council Planning Director

FROM: SUBJECT:

Stream Buffer Variance, VAR 16-005



### RECOMMENDED ACTION

Approval with the condition on-site mitigation is accomplished in accordance with the procedures set up in the Gwinnett County Storm Water Design Manual.

**ISSUE** 

The City of Sugar Hill received an application dated April 28, 2016 from Geoffrey Berrios requesting relief from the Stream Buffer Protection Ordinance to construct a 10' X 14' storage shed, retaining walls, pavers, stone stairs, and fire pit at his home located at 227 Woods Creek Drive. On 7/20/2016, the applicant submitted a revised site plan to reduce encroachments.

## DISCUSSION

- Revised site plan shows no encroachment into the State's 25' undisturbed stream buffer.
- Vicinity was previously disturbed for sewer main install when subdivision was developed.
- Pavers qualify as impervious surface as defined in the ordinance but do allow some infiltration of water.
- Proposed improvements are customary residential accessory uses.
- Additional landscaping and mitigation measures taken by the homeowner are an improvement over disturbances in prior years.

#### BACKGROUND

Applicant / Owner:

Geoffrey Berrios

Existing Zoning:

Medium Density Single-Family Residential (RS-100) Subdivision

Request:

To construct a 10' X 14' Storage Shed.

Purpose:

Accessory Use

Property Size:

± 0.27 Acres

Location:

227 Woods Creek Drive, Tax Parcel #7-254-190

Public Notice:

Sign Posted on 5/26/16. Ad in Gwinnett Daily Post on 5/26/16.

## FINDINGS OF FACT

The property in question is the site of a single-family home in the Roberts Landing subdivision, zoned Medium Density Single-Family Residential (RS-100).

The lot in question includes a creek, which is protected by the State's 25' undisturbed buffer, City's 50' undisturbed buffer, and City's 75' impervious setback. The applicant proposes to encroach upon the City's stream buffers to construct a 10' X 14' Storage Building, retaining walls, pavers, stone stairs, and fire pit.

VARIANCE CRITERIA (Stream Buffer Protection Ordinance, Section 4.2.4):

- The shape, size, topography, slope, soils, vegetation and other physical characteristics of the property; The stream bank is heavily wooded and drops off steeply from the bank shoulder.
- The locations of all streams on the property, including along property boundaries as determined from field inspection;

The stream bank lies within the boundaries of the parcel in question.

- The location and extent of the proposed buffer or setback intrusion;

  The shed and pavers will include 486 square feet within the 25' city undisturbed buffers. In addition, the stairs will be approximately 100 square feet within the 25' city buffer and 25' non-impervious buffer. The retaining walls will encroach upon approximately 120 linear feet of non-impervious and city buffers. The existing house was built outside of the buffer; therefore, the property is usable without the variance.
- Whether alternative designs are possible which require less intrusion or no intrusion;
   Yes.
- The long-term and construction water-quality impacts of the proposed variance; The applicant did not provide such a study, but disruption of the stream buffer could potentially impact water quality by reducing the groundwater recharge area.
- Whether issuance of the variance is at least as protective of natural resources and the environment; Issuance of the variance with additional mitigation could provide equivalent ground water recharge and pollutant filtration provided the proper mitigation measures are taken to add riparian vegetation in the area that was previously disturbed for sanitary sewer main.
- The value of mitigation activities as calculated in accordance with the Gwinnett County Storm Water Design Manual.

Additional trees and shrubs were planted, additional mitigation may be required.

The Stream Buffer Protection Ordinance was adopted to minimize public and private losses due to erosion, siltation and water pollution, and to maintain stream water quality. Furthermore, the buffer is required for protecting, restoring and maintaining the chemical, physical and biological integrity of streams and their water resource. While these activities are customary residential accessory uses, care should be taken to restore the condition of the stream protection areas with proper vegetation and on-going maintenance.

