

GENERAL QUESTIONS

What is an “Accessory Dwelling Unit”?

ADUs are attached or detached residential units that provide complete independent living facilities, and are also known as second units, in-law units, or granny units. An ADU must be located on the same lot as a proposed or existing primary residence and may be created via the following methods:

1. Building a new detached accessory structure
2. Converting an existing legally constructed accessory structure
3. Building an addition attached to the primary dwelling
4. Converting space in the primary dwelling (e.g., basement)
5. Junior ADU: a JADU is created entirely within the space of an existing or proposed single family home and is not more than 500 square feet

What’s new in the world of ADUs?

On January 1, 2020, new laws in California came into effect that reduce barriers and streamline the approval process for ADUs. ADUs are permitted on single family lots, multifamily lots and mixed use zones. The property owner occupancy requirement is no longer required for ADUs. However, the owner occupancy requirement still applies to Junior ADUs. State law now provides as a basis that a detached ADU up to 800 square feet in floor area, and up to 16 feet in height, with 4-foot side and rear yard setbacks, shall be permitted provided it meets other development standards.

Where are ADUs allowed?

ADUs are permitted on properties that are zoned to allow residential use and have an existing or proposed primary residence on the same lot.

How many ADUs are allowed?

Single Family Lot: On a lot with an existing or proposed single family dwelling, one (1) ADU (attached or detached) and one (1) Junior ADU are allowed.

Multifamily Lot: On a lot with an existing multifamily dwelling structure (2 units or more), multiple attached ADUs are allowed up to 25% of the number of existing units. Attached ADUs must be created through the conversion of existing space in the structures not used as livable space, such as, storage rooms, boiler rooms, passageways, attics, basements, or garages. In addition, a maximum of two (2) detached ADUs are allowed on a lot with an existing multifamily dwelling structure and they may be attached to each other.

Must the applicant for an ADU be the Current Owner and Occupant?

Only applications for a Junior ADU must the applicant be the property owner and current occupant of the property.

Can I use my ADU as a short term rental (e.g., AirBnB)?

No, ADUs may be rented, but the rental period of any ADU must be for a term longer than 30 days.

Can I sell the ADU?

No, ADUs may not be sold or otherwise conveyed separately from the primary dwelling.

Can I demolish my garage to build an ADU?

Yes, an existing garage may be demolished to make room for a new ADU. However, if the garage that is to be demolished was constructed prior to 1942, then a Certificate of Approval application will be required. The Certificate of Approval application is necessary so that the City can determine whether the garage is a historic resource. This is a discretionary review process that requires the City to notify neighbors, and the certificate must be approved by the Planning Division prior to applying for the ADU building permit.

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

See Alameda Municipal Code Section 30-5.18 for regulations [30-5 - GENERAL PROVISIONS AND EXCEPTIONS](#). | [Code of Ordinances | Alameda, CA | Municode Library](#)

Are ADUs subject to lot size requirements and density limitations?

No, an ADU may be created on any lot where the zoning regulations allow residential uses and has an existing or proposed single-family dwelling or a multifamily dwelling structure. ADUs are also allowed in mixed-uses zones where residential uses are allowed together with non-residential uses, including residential above ground-floor commercial, for example.

Are there restrictions on the size of an ADU?

The total floor area of an ADU cannot exceed 1,200 square feet, provided however an 800 square foot ADU must be allowed. Floor area is defined as the interior areas of a dwelling unit with ceiling heights of 7 feet or more including basements, storage rooms, and attics but does not include a garage.

Is there a limit on the number of bedrooms in an ADU?

No, but all bedrooms must conform to standard building code requirements such as minimum size and minimum window egress requirements. Refer to the California Building Code or consult a qualified building professional for more information about building code requirements.

Am I required to create a new parking space on my property for the ADU?

ADU: State law waives any parking requirement for ADUs located within a half-mile walking distance from a transit stop. All of Alameda is located within a half-mile distance of public transit except some locations on Creedon Circle. If your property is on Creedon Circle, please consult with a Planner prior to submitting your application.

JADU: There are no parking requirements for JADUs.

May I convert my garage into an ADU?

Yes, an existing garage may be demolished in conjunction with the construction of an ADU or converted to an ADU. In such case, the parking space(s) are not required to be replaced. However, if you choose to replace existing parking space(s), the new parking space(s) must meet City requirements for dimensions, area for vehicle backup, and landscaping buffer. The relocated parking spaces also cannot be located in any of the front yard or the street side yard on a corner lot. These rules ensure that the parking space is usable and provide adequate room for vehicle maneuverability. The California Building Code also has requirements for converting

non-habitable space to habitable space. Refer to the California Building Code or consult a qualified building professional for more information about building code requirements. If the ADU is attached to a garage then fire resistive construction will be needed between the garage and the ADU.

Is there a height limit on detached ADUs?

Yes. ADUs may be up to 16 feet tall unless the ADU is being constructed within the existing space of a legally constructed existing accessory structure. The 16-foot height limit is measured from the ground to the ridge of the roof.

May I have a loft or a second story in a detached ADU?

Yes. A loft or second level is allowed within the envelope of the detached ADU which is 16 feet high and is measured from exterior finished grade to the exterior peak of the roof. All California Residential Code requirements for habitable space apply such as lighting and ventilation, ceiling height, etc., and habitable lofts open to the main living space require a guardrail. Habitable space above the main floor will also count towards the maximum allowable area of the ADU. In planning for a loft or second level interior volume in the ADU, please be aware of the City's ADU design standards which require the shape and the pitch of the roof to match the main dwelling. If the main dwelling has a pitched roof, the ADU shall not have a flat roof to accommodate a second level.

Are there design guidelines for ADUs?

Yes. If an ADU requires an exterior addition to the main house or construction of a new detached building, the ADU must incorporate the same materials, colors, and style of the primary dwelling including roof materials, form, and pitch, eaves, windows, accents, distinctive features, and character defining elements. (Exception: a prefabricated or modular home may be permitted as a new detached unit.)

How does the height limit apply in designated Flood Zones?

Homes located in specially-designated FEMA Special Flood Hazard Areas (Flood Zone) are typically required to build an elevated floor that is higher than the highest level of projected flood waters. If the property is located within a Flood Zone, the ADU may exceed the 16-foot height limit in order to provide an elevated living area that meets FEMA regulations. However, to keep the height exception at a minimum, the interior ceiling height of the living area cannot exceed 8 feet. The ADU must also provide 4-foot side and rear yard setbacks. If your property is within a FEMA Flood Zone, please consult with a Planner prior to submitting your application.

Are there setback requirements for detached ADUs?

Yes. Generally, the structure must maintain a four foot (4') setback from side and rear property lines and street side yard property lines. However, if the structure is more than seventy-five (75') feet from the front property line and adjoins a neighboring required rear yard, this requirement does not apply, except street side yard property line setbacks are 4' from the property line. Also, if the ADU is converted from an existing structure or constructed fully within the location of an existing structure, the setback requirement does not apply.

Detached ADUs located in the Flood Zone that are allowed to exceed the 16' height limit in order to meet FEMA requirements must provide the minimum four-foot (4') side and rear yard setbacks.

May I build a second story above the garage in my backyard for an ADU?

A second story will only be allowed if the existing garage has the height to accommodate a second story within its existing framework. However, the height of the second story ceiling cannot exceed 16 feet. Otherwise an ADU within an existing garage may include an expansion of no more than 150 square feet beyond the same physical dimensions as the existing garage and any such expansion must be limited to ingress and egress. If you demolish a detached garage, new construction ADU is limited to 16 feet in height.

Are ADUs required to install fire sprinklers?

An ADU is only required to install fire sprinklers if fire sprinklers are required for the primary dwelling.

Are there lot coverage requirements for detached ADUs?

Yes, the total area of all building footprints on the lot cannot exceed 60% of the lot area.

In addition, the footprint of the ADU cannot cover more than 40% of the rear yard setback area or 400-square-feet, whichever is greater. For lots that are at least 100' in length, the rear yard setback area is 20 feet from the rear property line multiplied by the width of the lot. For lots that are less than 100-feet deep, the rear yard setback is 20% of the lot depth, but no less than 12 feet.

As an exception to the lot coverage requirements above, an ADU that is not more than 800 square feet in size and up to 16 feet tall will be permitted as long as the ADU provides 4-foot setbacks from the rear and side property lines.

JUNIOR ADU

What is a Junior ADU?

State law allows a special type of ADU called a Junior ADU (JADU). A JADU must be located entirely within the existing walls of a proposed or existing single family home, except that an addition of 150 square feet may be permitted. The JADU must have a separate entrance from the main dwelling that is not on the front elevation of the house. The JADU must also have its own efficiency kitchen, but a private bathroom is not required as long as that the JADU has full access to a bathroom in the primary dwelling. The maximum size of a JADU is 500 square feet. No off-street parking is required. Either the JADU or primary dwelling must be owner-occupied.

APPLICATION PROCESS

What are the steps to obtaining permits for an ADU?

1. Apply for an [ADU building permit](#)
2. Include the ADU Zoning Checklist with your application
3. Junior ADUs Only: Record a Declaration of Restrictions at the Alameda County Recorder's Office using the form provided
4. Begin construction once a permit is issued
5. Call for building inspections (510) 747-6830
6. Receive a Certificate of Occupancy

What happens during review of an ADU permit application?

The Planning Division will review the design of the ADU to ensure that it complies with all zoning requirements such as size, height, location, and setbacks. The Building Division will review the plans for conformance with the California Building Code. Applicants will be notified in writing (via a "Hold Notice") if additional information or corrections to the plans are necessary or when the permit is ready to be issued. Applicants can check permit review status and download correspondence online via the [ePermit](#) portal.

Is neighborhood notification required when adding an ADU?

No, state law mandates ministerial review for all ADU applications so there is no public notification.

How long is the permit review for an ADU?

The length of building permit plan review depends on the quality and completeness of the plan drawings. If the initial submittal meets all building codes and requirements, the City review may be completed within 30 days. However, if the City finds that corrections are needed, the City will issue a Hold Notice containing a list of corrections required before the City can issue a building permit. Each round of review is a 30 day turnaround.

PERMIT FEES

How much are the permit fees for an ADU?

Permit fees vary primarily based on ADU size and project valuation. Other factors can affect the cost of the permit, including but not limited to, other work that may be necessary to facilitate an ADU project, the quality of the plan submittal, and incomplete drawings that require multiple rounds of City review. Please check with the Permit Center for actual fees for your application.

Do development impact fees apply to ADUs?

No, the City does not apply development impact fees to ADUs and JADUs. While ADUs are separate dwelling units, they are accessory uses to a primary residence.

BUILDING-RELATED QUESTIONS

Can I add an ADU to my garage but keep the garage door and use the space for parking when the ADU is not in use as living space?

No, ADUs and garages are subject to different requirements under the building code and therefore the two uses (occupancy types) cannot be commingled. The codes and regulations exist to protect the safety of building occupants. In this case, the possibility of a person sleeping in the same enclosure as a running vehicle presents a serious safety hazard.

Are there requirements for separate utility connections as part of creating an ADU?

Alameda Municipal Power does not require a separate electric meter for attached or detached ADUs. The additional electrical load of an attached and/or detached ADU may require the applicant to upgrade the existing electrical service. Also, an applicant may choose to apply for separate utilities but should be aware of the additional costs and permits for the voluntary work.

Can I request a separate address for the ADU?

A separate address will be assigned by the City's Building Official for the ADU as part of the building permit submittal. Applicants do not need to make a separate request. I am building an

attached ADU for a family member, and I want direct access between the primary dwelling and the ADU. May I simply connect the two units with a door between the units?

The California Building Code requires that residential units be separated by a one-hour-rated fire separation. This is true for a two unit building as it is for a multi-unit building. In neither case can a door open directly between the units, because such an opening would pierce the fire separation. Should you wish to design the ability of going from one unit to another without leaving the building, then the design needs to include a common area that is accessible by two units, for instance, a hallway in an apartment building.

Alternatively, you may consider a Junior ADU, which is more conducive to family situations sharing common facilities but has different requirements. See section on Junior ADUs above.

SAMPLE ADU SCENARIOS

The size of an ADU shall not exceed 1,200 square feet (sf) of floor area

Scenario 1 - Detached ADU

Angel wants to build a detached ADU in her backyard with one bedroom. The maximum size of her detached ADU would be 1,200 square feet and the maximum height would be 16 feet.

Scenario 2 - Converting an Existing Accessory Structure to an ADU

Dan has an old, 400 square-foot two-car garage in his backyard that he wants to convert to an ADU. He would be able to convert the entire garage to an ADU because the area of the garage-converted ADU is less than 1,200 square feet. Dan may also add up to 150 square feet as part of converting the garage to ADU for ingress / egress as long as total ADU size is less than 1,200 sf.

Scenario 3 - Expanding the Primary Dwelling to Create an Attached ADU

Joanne's home is 1,200 sf in size. Below the main floor of her home is a basement that she wants to turn into an ADU with two bedrooms. The basement area is the same as the upper level living space at 1,200 sf. Joanne can convert all of the 1,200 square feet of her basement into an ADU.

Scenario 4 - Multifamily ADUs

John owns a multifamily building with 17 apartment units. How many ADUs can he add?

Under state law, in multifamily buildings, John may construct a minimum of one ADU within the existing multifamily dwelling and 25% of the existing units. Any existing non-habitable space, such as garages, storage rooms, and boiler rooms, may be converted into attached ADUs. With 17 existing units, John can create up to 5 ADUs from the converted space.

(Explanation: 17 divided by 4 is 4.25; any fraction is rounded up to the nearest whole number, therefore 4.25 = 5 units)

In addition, if there is space on the lot, John may also build up to two (2) detached ADUs. In total, John can create up to 5 ADUs and 2 detached ADUs for a total of 7 ADUs added to the existing 17 units.

PLEASE REVIEW CAREFULLY

SECTION 1 - APPLICATION PROCESS

Steps to getting a Building Permit for an ADU

1. Apply for ADU permit from the Building Division
2. Include the ADU Zoning Checklist with your application
3. Junior ADUs Only: Record a Declaration of Restrictions at the Alameda County Recorder's Office
4. Begin construction once a permit is issued
5. Call for building inspections
6. Receive a Certificate of Occupancy

What happens during review of an ADU permit application?

The Planning Division will review the design of the ADU to ensure that it complies with all zoning requirements such as size, height, location, and setbacks. The Building Division will review the plans for conformance with the California Building Code. Applicants will be notified in writing (via a "Hold Notice") if additional information or corrections to the plans are necessary or when the permit is ready to be issued.

Is neighborhood notification required when adding an ADU?

No, state law mandates ministerial review for all ADU applications so there is no public notification.

How long is the permit review for an ADU?

The length of building permit plan review depends on the quality and completeness of the plan drawing. If the initial submittal conforms to all building codes and requirements, the City review may be completed within 30 days. However, if the City finds that corrections and revisions are needed, the length of review may increase. Each round of review is a 30 day turnaround.

SECTION 2 - APPLICATION MATERIALS

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED AT TIME OF SUBMITTAL:

- ADU Zoning Checklist
- Plans of the proposed ADU (see PLAN DRAWINGS section below)

ITEMS REQUIRED FOR JUNIOR ADUs BEFORE ISSUANCE OF A BUILDING PERMIT:

- Declaration of Restrictions (Deed Restriction) signed by the property owner(s) and notarized Copy of the property Legal Description (may be found attached to the Property Deed). Required for Junior ADUs only.
- Bring the completed Declaration of Restrictions form and Legal Description to the Alameda County Clerk-Recorders Office for recordation. The hours and location of the County Clerk-Recorders Office may be found on their website.
- To expedite processing, it is strongly recommended that a copy of the recorded Declaration of Restrictions is submitted along your application for a Building Permit.

SECTION 2 – REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANS AND DRAWINGS

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

- Four (4) sets of plans (unless otherwise directed). Plan sheets must be a minimum of 11" x 17" and maximum size 24" x 36" blueprint or photocopy. No mixed sizes.
- No tape, no red or green ink, no pencil.
- Title Block: Address of Property, Owner, and Designer/Contact person with daytime phone number and email. APN.
- Include Sheet Numbers.
- Include North Arrow, date prepared, and bar scale. Acceptable scale: 1/4" or 1/8" = 1'
- All documents which are prepared by state licensed professional(s) shall be stamped and signed (including revisions) before issuance of permits.

LIST OF BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

- Scope of Work – Descriptive narration of what the project will consist of.
- State the estimated job valuation.
- Owner's name, code information including code year, occupancy and construction type.
- Include a sheet index, Zoning designation, and Assessor's Parcel Number.
- Show square footage (for each level) of existing living space, added living space and total.

TITLE 24 ENERGY DOCUMENTATION (for conditioned space):

- CF1R Energy forms to be printed on plans. Make certain all signatures are completed. The forms need to be readable so DO NOT reduce them in size.
- All newly constructed, detached ADUs shall have a photovoltaic system. (This does not apply to existing structures being converted.)

SITE PLAN:

- Location of proposed ADU
- Property lines, distance between outer edge of street curb and the front/street side property lines.
- Lot size and dimensions.
- Location and dimensions of all existing and proposed buildings.
- Dimensions of existing and proposed front, side, and rear yards
- Location and dimensions of existing and proposed driveways, garages, carports, required off-street parking spaces, and vehicle back-up areas
- Location of all existing and proposed landscaping. Indicate any trees to be removed. Include circumferences of all trees. Provide species and common name of all trees.
- Identify all permeable and non-permeable areas and square-footage.
- For projects proposing construction within five (5) feet of property lines, plans must show the building footprints and appropriate height of structures on adjacent lots.
- Location of drainage ways and access easements. Check with the Public Works Department for public utility and access easements. Private easements typically appear in the property legal description or title report.

ROOF PLAN (existing and proposed on separate drawings):

- All existing and proposed roof elements

- Label all roof pitches with slope

ELEVATIONS (existing and proposed on separate drawings):

- Existing and proposed views of each elevation should appear side by side on the plans.
- Fully label the elevations with dimensions.
- Show/indicate all finishes, new and existing. Show all items such as windows, doors, decks, stairs, etc. Clearly distinguish what elements are existing and which will be added/changed.
- Location of proposed vents, gutters, downspouts, air conditioning equipment, antennas, all rooftop mechanical equipment, utility meters, transformers, and utility boxes
- Direction of building elevation (i.e., north, south, front, rear, etc.)
- Details for fascia trim, windows, doors, trim, sills, railing and fencing, and final height of building
- Location of exterior lighting and cut sheet/details of the type of lighting fixtures

FLOOR PLANS (existing and proposed on separate drawings):

- Fully dimensioned and prepared to an appropriate scale
- Ceiling heights of all interior spaces
- Label all rooms (existing and new). Show dimensions of all rooms
- Clearly distinguish between new walls and walls to remain.
- Show all walls with double lines. Clearly indicate fire/sound rated walls.
- Show all windows and doors including sizes, types and egress windows. Show location of all existing and proposed windows and doors. Identify any opening within three (3') feet of another building or property line.
- Show all major equipment locations including water heater, HVAC, electrical panels, washer/dryers, plumbing fixtures, cabinets, etc.

FRAMING PLANS:

- Provide for each floor and/or roof.
- Show size, direction and spacing of all joists and beams.
- Clearly show how any existing framing will be altered in order to meet current code requirements.

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND SECTIONS:

- Drawn large enough to show the specific construction and referenced from framing plans.
- Show major section through area of work including showing all major components.
- Clearly indicate fire/sound rated assemblies.
- Show ceiling heights. Show insulation including type & R-value.
- Show stairways, fire/sound separation between units, moisture barrier under the floor slab, foundation wall waterproofing and drainage, etc.

STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS:

- Two (2) (unless otherwise directed) copies of structural design calculations and related details with signature of engineer in fresh ink on first page of each set of the calculations and all drawings directly related to the structural calculations.

WINDOW SCHEDULE (or use City's standard Window Schedule): (Question: Should we modify according to new window checklist?)

- Numbered inventory list of existing and proposed windows

- Label existing and proposed window types and dimensions
- Show compliance for required egress windows for bedrooms.
- Show style of windows and materials on building plans or elevations.
- Cut sheets/brochures of proposed windows printed on the plans - include a dimensioned cross section of window, including exterior trim detail.

DEMOLITION PLAN: (if applicable)

- Label all rooms.
- Show items to be demolished as dashed. Clearly indicate which part of the structure is to remain.
- Written description of elements that will be removed and/or removed and reused materials

FOUNDATION PLAN: (if applicable)

- Provide if the foundation will be replaced.
- Show dimensions – Provide details showing how existing or new foundations meet current code.
- Show hold downs and brace/shear wall locations and lengths.
- Indicate location and size of access openings. Show connections to existing & use detailing to show further information.

PHOTOGRAPHS of:

- Front, side, and rear elevations
- Proposed work area
- Printed on the plans and not as separate photos.

OTHER INFORMATION: The City may request any other information relevant to the City's review of an ADU project, including but not limited to, a property survey or title report.

ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT ZONING CHECKLIST

Planning, Building, and Transportation
2263 Santa Clara Ave., Rm. 190 Alameda, CA 94501-4477
510.747.6805 • TDD: 510.522.7538 • alamedaca.gov
Hours: 7:30 a.m.–3:30 p.m., M–Th

Project Address: _____ **APN:** _____

Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) are allowed on property zoned to allow residential uses. Development standards for an ADU are provided below. If an ADU meets all of the following requirements and the building plans are consistent with the California Building Code, the City of Alameda will issue a building permit for the ADU. This form must accompany the Building Permit application.

Does your ADU application meet the following standards?	Compliance (Circle One)	
1. <u>Zoning</u> . The property must be zoned to allow residential use . Zoning designation for the property: _____	Yes	No
2. <u>For Single Family Lots Only</u> . On lots proposed or currently containing one single-family dwelling, the lot may only have up to one ADU plus one Junior ADU. How may units currently exist on the property? _____	Yes	No N/A
3. <u>Multifamily Lots (two or more units) Only</u> . On lots currently containing multifamily dwellings, the lot may contain the following: <u>Attached</u> : One (1) ADU or up to 25% of the # of existing units* _____ proposed AND <u>Detached</u> : Maximum of up to two (2) ADUs; may be attached to each other _____ proposed Does the proposed number of ADUs comply with the maximum limits? <small>*Attached ADUs must be created through the conversion of area not used as habitable space, such as, storage rooms, boiler rooms, passageways, attics, basements, or garages. Fractions may be rounded up.</small>	Yes	No N/A
4. <u>Size Limitation</u> . ADUs cannot be larger than 1,200 sf in total floor area. Does this application meet the size limitation?	Yes	No
5. <u>60% Maximum lot coverage</u> . The ratio of all building footprints on the lot and the lot area shall not exceed sixty (60%) percent. Total square feet of building footprint(s) on the lot? _____ divided by Total size of lot (sq.ft.): _____ = Percent lot coverage: _____ % Does this application meet the lot coverage requirement?	Yes	No If No, see #15 below for possible exception.
6. <u>Unit Entrance/Separation</u> . a) An attached ADU must have a separate exterior entrance from the primary dwelling and no direct internal connection to the primary unit. b) A Junior ADU (JADU) must have a separate exterior entrance but may have a direct internal connection to the primary unit. Exterior entrances may not be on the front elevation. Does the application meet the entrance and internal separation requirements?	Yes	No
7. <u>Conversion of Existing Structure?</u> Is the proposed ADU to be located within the existing dwelling, within an existing garage, or in an existing detached building? (i.e., does not involve an addition or building a new structure) (If yes, skip questions 9 through 12)	Yes	No
8. <u>Design</u> . If ADU requires an exterior addition to the main house or construction of a new detached building, the ADU must incorporate the same materials, colors, and style of the primary dwelling including roof materials, form, and pitch, eaves, windows, accents, distinctive features, and character defining elements. (Exception: a prefabricated or modular home may be permitted as a new detached unit.) Does the ADU design meet the standards as stated above?	Yes	No

<p>9. <u>Maximum Height for Detached ADU.</u> A new detached ADU may not exceed 16 feet in height. Does the detached ADU meet the height requirement?</p>	<p>Yes No</p>
<p>10. <u>Height Exception in a Flood Zone.</u> If the lot is located within a FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area, a detached ADU may exceed the maximum 16-foot height limit in order to meet FEMA regulations for flood safety. To qualify for this exception, the detached ADU is limited to a maximum 8-foot ceiling height and it must meet 4-foot side and rear yard setbacks. Does this application qualify for this exception?</p>	<p>Yes No N/A</p>
<p>11. <u>Setbacks.</u> Detached ADUs shall meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Side or Rear yard setback: None, if located 75 feet from front property line and adjoins the rear yard setback of the neighboring lot(s), otherwise 4 feet. (Reduction of the 4-foot setbacks not applicable to ADUs exceeding 16 feet in FEMA Flood Zone.) b. Maximum rear setback coverage: 40% or 400 sf max. c. Separation from other buildings on the lot: 6 feet d. Canopies, eaves, cornices, sills, beltcourses, fireplaces, galleries, sunshades, dormers, bay windows, and similar architectural features: 3 feet from property lines <p>Does the ADU meet the setback requirements above?</p>	<p>Yes No If No, see #15 below for possible exception.</p>
<p>12. <u>Parking Exemption.</u> JADU - No additional on-site parking is required. ADU - No additional on-site parking is required if the ADU location meets any one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Within a half-mile walking distance of public transit stop b. Within a designated historic district c. Within an existing primary dwelling or accessory structure d. Within a permit parking zone but a permit is not offered to the ADU e. Within one block of a car share vehicle spot <p>Does the ADU qualify for a parking exemption?</p>	<p>Yes No If No, see #15 below for possible exception.</p>
<p>13. <u>JADU Applicant.</u> The applicant for JADU must be the current owner-occupant of the property. JADU only - Are you the property owner and do you reside on the property?</p>	<p>Yes No</p>
<p>14. <u>JADU Only - Deed Restriction.</u> Prior to issuance of building permits, the property owner must record a Declaration of Restrictions on the property with the following stipulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The separate sale of the JADU is prohibited. b. Short-term rental (less than 30 days) of the JADU is prohibited. c. The restrictions apply to any successor property owner. d. Either the JADU or primary dwelling shall be owner-occupied. <p>Do you agree to these stipulations and record a Declaration of Restrictions prior to issuance of building permits?</p>	<p>Yes No N/A</p>
<p>15. <u>800 SF ADU Exception.</u> This question applies only if "NO" is circled for questions #5, 11, and 12 above. Notwithstanding local ADU regulations, State law provides that cities must issue a permit for an ADU that provides 800 sf in floor area, 16 feet in height, with minimum 4-foot setbacks to the property lines as long as all other ADU requirements are satisfied. Does this application require this exception?</p>	<p>Yes No</p>
<p>16. <u>Summary.</u> I certify that this project meets all requirements above.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Applicant Signature</p>	<p>Yes No</p>

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

File #: ADU _____ - _____ Date Received: _____ Reviewed by: _____

ADU Type: (Check all that applies)

_____ Single Family _____ Multifamily _____ JADU

_____ Attached _____ Detached _____ New Construction _____ Conversion of Existing

TO BE RECORDED and when recorded mail to:

City of Alameda Planning Division
Planning, Building and Trans. Dept.
2263 Santa Clara Avenue, Room 190
Alameda, CA 94501

Space Above For Recorder's Use Only

INSTRUCTIONS: In order to receive a building permit for a Junior ADU from the City of Alameda, complete and notarize this form and take it to the Alameda County Clerk-Recorder at 1106 Madison St., Rm. 101, Oakland, CA 94607. Remember to attach a copy of the property's Legal Description, which may be found with the Property Deed. One (1) copy of the fully executed form must be returned to the City of Alameda at the address above. Once recorded, the County may take several weeks to forward a copy to the City, so it is recommended you obtain an extra copy to submit directly to the City in order to expedite processing of your Building Permit. For further information on the Clerk-Recorder's office, call 510-272-6362, or visit www.acgov.org/auditor/clerk

**DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIONS
PERTAINING TO JUNIOR ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT
(DEED RESTRICTION)**

Property Owner(s): _____ ("Property Owner")

Site Address: _____, Alameda, CA

APN----- (the "Property").

Whereas, Property Owner is the present owner of certain real property located in the City of Alameda, State of California, more particularly described in the legal description attached as Exhibit A; and

Whereas, the term "Property Owner" shall, if applicable, include heirs named within a currently valid declaration of trust designating ownership of subject property, and shall, if applicable, include principals of a corporation; and

Whereas, Property Owner and/ or persons acting on behalf of Property Owner propose to convert part of an existing structure to a junior accessory dwelling unit; and

Whereas, the City of Alameda conditions the construction and/ or conversion, and occupancy of the junior accessory dwelling unit, and the Property Owner agrees as follows:

- 1) The junior accessory dwelling unit shall not be rented for a period of less than thirty (30) days.

ATTACH LEGAL DESCRIPTION AS "EXHIBIT A"

- 2) The property owner must reside onsite, either in the junior accessory dwelling unit or in the primary dwelling.
- 3) The installation of more than one kitchen per dwelling unit without prior approval by the City of Alameda is prohibited. "Kitchen" shall mean any room or area within a dwelling unit or living quarters to be used for storing, cooking or preparing of food, which may include a sink, refrigeration, or installed cooking facilities such as a 220 volt electrical service or a gas line.
- 4) Pursuant to Government Code section 65852.2 (Senate Bill No. 229) and section 30-5.18(e) of the Alameda Municipal Code (AMC), a specific condition of the City of Alameda's approval of the accessory dwelling unit is that it shall not be sold separately from the primary residence, although it may be rented.

This instrument is the deed restriction recorded in compliance with Section 30-5.18 of the Zoning Ordinance of the City of Alameda, which generally addresses development prohibitions, owner occupancy requirements, parking requirements, and design requirements. The current restrictions and regulations may be obtained from the City of Alameda Planning Division.

- 1) Agreement to Comply with Restrictions: In satisfaction of the above-referenced condition, Property Owner hereby accepts the obligation to provide written notice to all future, potential buyers of all conditions which apply to the accessory dwelling unit on this property.
- 2) Rights Appurtenant: This declaration is intended to be a covenant running with the land and shall bind and inure to the benefit of the heirs, personal representatives, successors and assigns of each present and future owner of the real property described herein.
- 3) This deed restriction may not be amended, released, terminated, or removed from the Property without the prior written consent of the City of Alameda.
- 4) This deed restriction shall be recorded in the Alameda County Clerk Recorder's office.

Property Owner declares under penalty of perjury that these restrictions will be adhered to and he (she) (they) has executed this Declaration of Restriction on Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit.

OWNER(S) OF RECORD:

PRINT NAME: _____ PRINT NAME: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ SIGNATURE: _____

DATED: _____ DATED: _____

[ATTACH NOTARY CERTIFICATES]

ATTACH LEGAL DESCRIPTION AS "EXHIBIT A"