# **Mother Lode ADU Guidebook Exercises**

These exercises are also available as a separate PDF at motherlodeadu.org/guidebook.

C	ontents Identifying Goals & Concerns Recording Your ADU Goals	Identi Conce	fying Goals & erns <sub>Goals</sub>	Short-term	Long-term	Concerns	Short-term	Long-term
	Property		Rental income			Cost		
		I	Housing for a family member			Hiring/managing		
	Property Details Worksheet Staff Meeting Worksheet		Helping out the community (e.g., housing a teacher)			contractors Privacy		
	Budgeting Exercise	Housing for	someone with special needs			Site constraints		
	Initial Design Exercise		Planning for retirement			Challenges of renting		_
	Design Ideas Exercise		Increased resale value			and managing the ADU		
	8	Downsizing/moving into the ADU				Conflict with neighbors		
	Exercise	Housing domestic help (e.g., an au pair)				Getting approval/scruting		
	Identifying What You Want in a Lease	Help with chores or to watch over things when you are away				from government		
		Н	ousing an in-home caregiver					
	Recording Your ADU Go	als						
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 expr							
	goals – consider cutting it out and							
somewhere you'll see it regularly. Examples: "Take the kids to Disneyland every year."								
	"Make sure my mom has a safe place to live."							

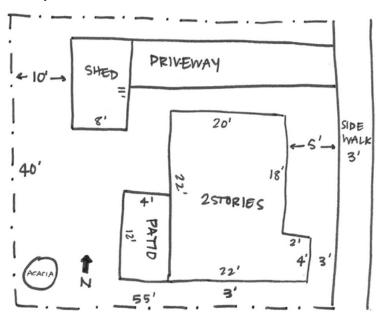


## **Making a Rough Sketch of Your Property**

Drawing a site plan is an essential step, both for your own planning and to get permit 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.

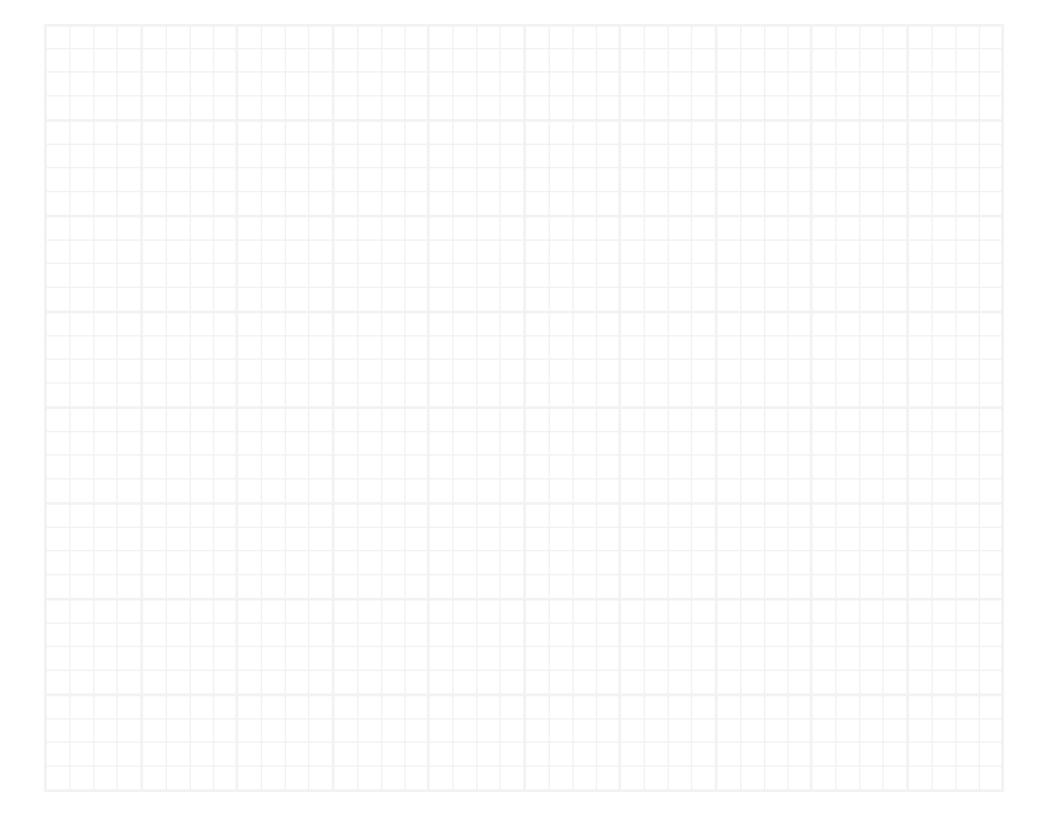
#### Example:



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 County staff earlier than to get everything right.

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





## Property Details Worksheet

You will need to gather important information about your property. Use the instructions on the Learn the Rules page of our website\* or in your County's ADU Guidebook\*\* and review when you meet with Planning staff.

### Use the resources mentioned to find the following information about your property:

- Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) (this is also listed on your property tax bill)
- Zoning District
- Lot Size (may also be listed on your deed)
- Size of your main home, including the Floor Area (the square footage of the ground footprint of your house) and building height
- · Any Special Zoning Districts, such as a Historic District, High Fire Hazard Area, Heavy Snow Load Area, Park Area, or other special zoning. You may need to ask County staff directly about whether your property is within a special zoning area

#### Notes:

#### **Development Standards for your Property**

These rules dictate where and how much you can build on your property based on your zone. It can feel empowering to know this, but you don't have to - your design team and County staff can confirm.

See the Learn the Rules section of the Mother Lode ADU website\* or your County's ADU Guidebook\*\* for more details about development standards. In general, you will want to look for the following regulations:

Setbacks, including distance between a structure and the front, side, and rear property lines

#### Height limit

Lot coverage, or how much of the property can be covered by a structure, usually listed as a percentage



# Staff Meeting Worksheet

One of the best things you can do is to talk to County staff early in the process. See the Contact page of the Mother Lode ADU website\* or the Directory pages of your County's ADU Guidebook\*\* for contact information. Many of these questions are addressed in the Guidebook, but you can take this opportunity to clarify anything unique to your property.

### **QUESTIONS FOR PLANNING**

- 1. Does my property fall in any special zones that may impact what I can build? (Historic Districts, Fire Hazard Zone, etc.)
- 5. Is a deed restriction required? When do I do that?

- 2. Will I need to add parking? Does my home meet parking requirements?
- 6. Are there any regulations on vacation rentals or short-term guest quarters?

- 3. What are the setbacks, height, and site coverage, or other development standards for my property?
- 7. Are there restrictions on how I can use my ADU?

- 4. What potential problems do you see with my property or project plans and how can I address these?
- 8. Can you summarize any other rules that are important?

## **QUESTIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

- 1. Are there any soil testing requirements for my property?
- 2. Are there any special septic or well requirements for my property?

#### **QUESTIONS FOR BUILDING**

- 1. How long does permitting take? When should I check in if I haven't heard anything? How do I do that?
- 4. Do you have official record of my existing floor area? What areas should I count when determining existing size?

2. Can you explain all the fees I'll be expected to pay as part of 5. Are there fire safety or sprinkler regulations I should know? permitting?

- 3. Are there common pitfalls or mistakes to watch out for in the design, application, or construction process?
- 6. When should I start talking to utility companies about requirements?

# Budgeting Exercise

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

- 1. What are your estimated construction costs? Use the Mother Lode ADU calculator.\*\*
- 4. Do you have any friends and/or family that you may be able to ask for a loan?

2. How are you planning to finance your ADU?

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

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

7.	Will your income support a loan?	12. What do you expect to rent my ADU for? This will be a source of loan repayment. Estimate projected rent with th Santa Clara County ADU Calculator.*
8.	Do you 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 you prefer a bank, credit union, or mortgage broker?	14. Is your priority to maximize income or to help meet the housing needs of the community?
10.	. What banks, credit unions and/or mortgage brokers do you want to reach out to? Include your current lender.	15. What other financial considerations do you have and/or what ideas do you want to explore?
11.	Which loan(s) best suit your situation?	

# **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 Design section of the Mother Lode ADU website\* or your County's ADU Guidebook\*\* for more information.

- **1. What type of ADU do you want?** e.g., detached, conversion, 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 Homeowners Association, do they have design guidelines you'll need to follow?
- 6. Are there features in your current or past homes that you loved or felt could be improved that can 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?	<b>14. Do you have preferences about the flow of the house?</b> 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, grab bars, no stairs, etc.	<b>15. How should you situate your ADU on your property?</b> 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?



## **Ideas Exercise**

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

Flooring

Lighting

Siding

**Fixtures** 

## **Design Consideration Exercise**

Before you start looking for a designer, consider what you want. See the Design section of your County's ADU Guidebook\* for more guidance.

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 modular/prefab construction (partially built off-site)?
- 3. Do you want to use a design/build firm to handle drawings and construction?
- 4. 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.
- **5.** 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.
- 6. 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?



## Identifying What You Want in a Lease

Use this space for decisions about your lease terms. See the Move-In section in your County's Guidebook\* 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?

<sup>\*</sup> motherlodeadu.org/guidebook

<sup>\*\*</sup> As of September 2019, California law says you may charge up to two months' rent or three months' rent if the unit is furnished.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> 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.