

Citizen Advisory Group Meeting 5: Land Use April 14, 2011



### **Meeting Agenda**

- 1. Background Review
- 2. Transportation Follow-up
- 3. PED Overlay Approach
- 4. Land Use Mapping
- 5. Group Exercise
- 6. Wrap-up and Next Steps

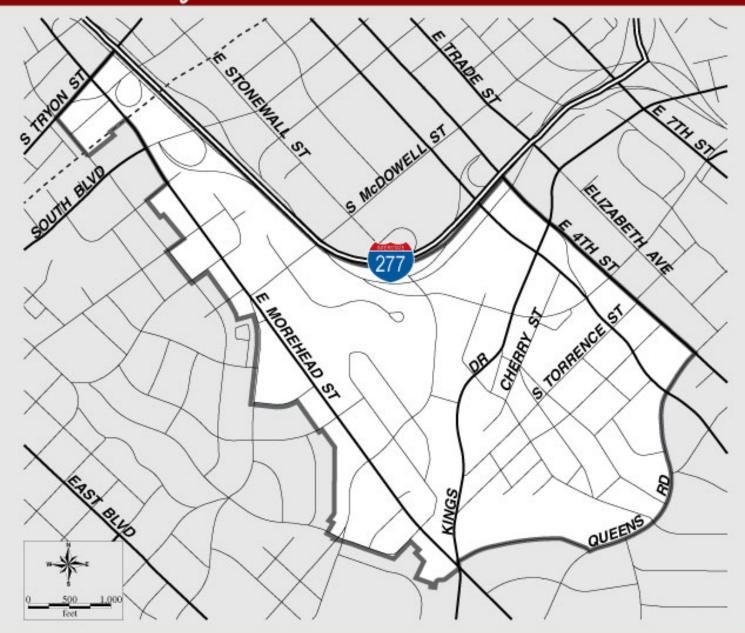




# Background Review



### Midtown Morehead Cherry Area Plan







### Citizen Advisory Group







- The purpose of the CAG is to help shape the area plan's goals, objectives, and recommendations.
- The CAG will meet 6 to 8 times over the next 5 or 6 months. Each meeting will focus on specific topics and issues.
- Interested volunteers may sign up here or by sending an email to: KMain @ci.charlotte.nc.us



#### Plan Development Process

Data
Collection
and
Analysis
Fall 2010

A

Public Kickoff Meeting November 30, 2010 Citizens
Advisory
Group Meetings
Winter/Spring
2011

Public Meeting Spring/Summer 2011

Draft
Document
Public Meeting
Summer /Fall
2011

Review and Adoption Fall/Winter 2011



# Follow-up to Last Meeting:

**Transportation** 







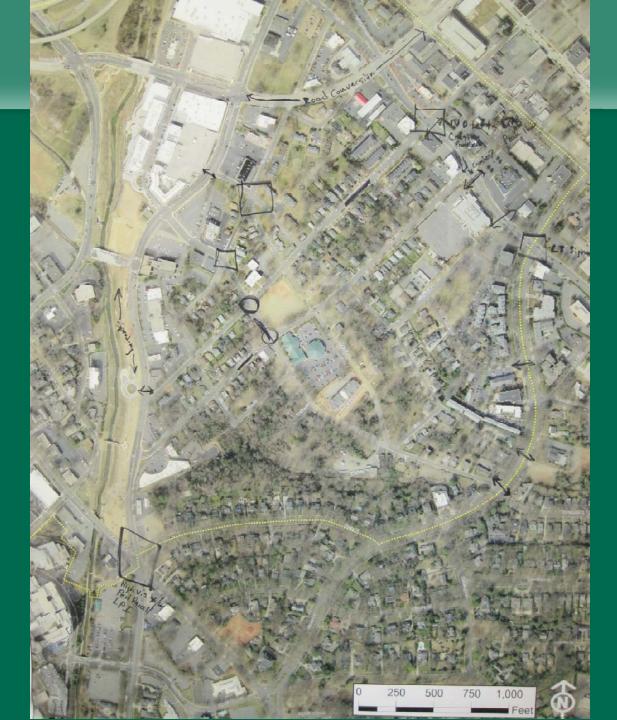








Cherry Neighborhood





#### **Daily Traffic Counts Requested**

#### **Baxter Street, East of Kings Drive**

- 1983 2,100
- 2003 3,600
- 2005 3,200
- 2008 Baxter Street Bridge closed
- 2009 Pearl Park Way opened
- $2010 2{,}100$

#### **Baxter Street bridge (closed in 2008)**

$$2004 - 20,300$$

2007 – 13,700

Pearl Park Way bridge (opened in 2009)







# Pedestrian Overlay District (PED) Approach













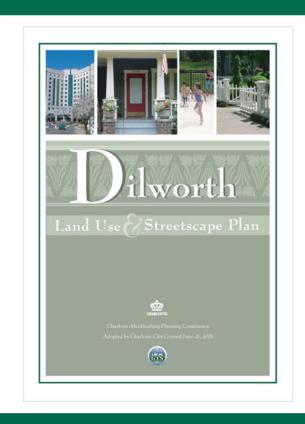


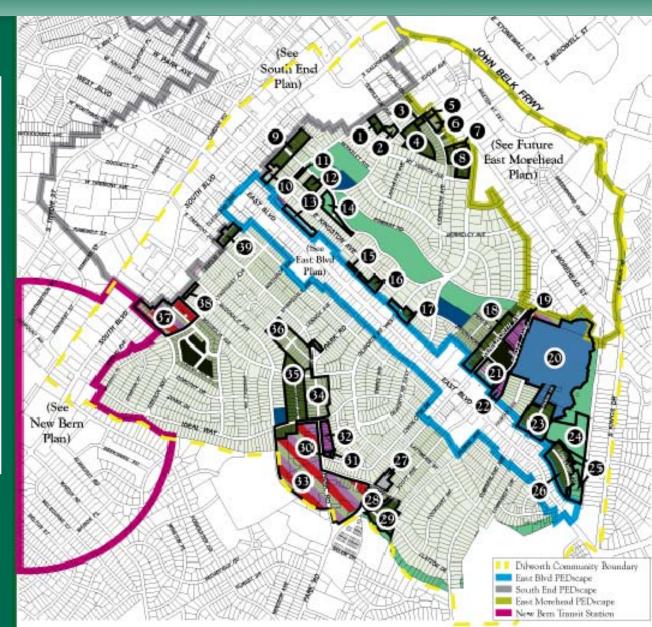
# **Existing PED Plans and overlay zoning districts**





# Dilworth plan, 2006







## old Cherry plan, 1993







# Pedscape Plan Purpose

• Land use policy document for area

Identify building <u>setback</u>, <u>sidewalk</u>, <u>and</u>
 tree requirements for PED zoned properties

• Guidance for <u>public investments</u> to enhance pedestrian environment



#### Support the reuse of old buildings



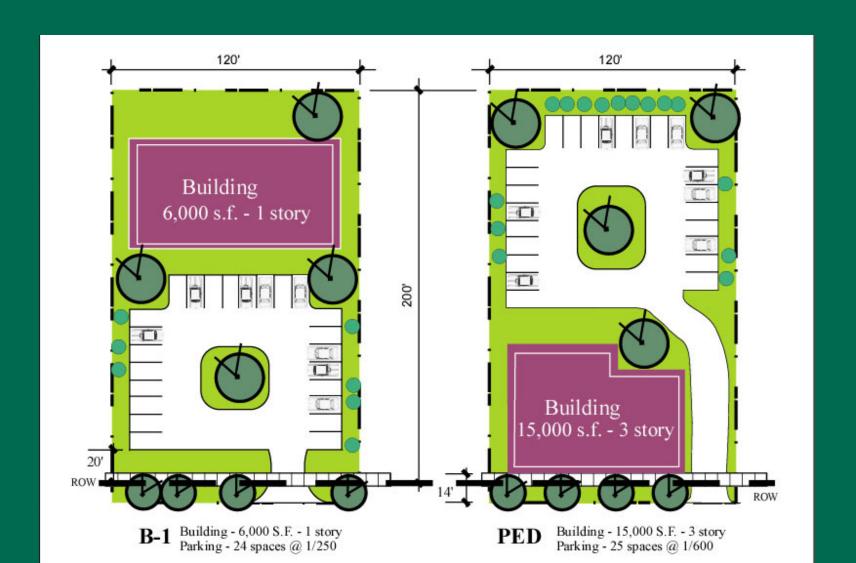


Encourage new complementary development





#### Increase development potential





#### Make areas more pedestrian friendly





### Allow "by-right" urban development





#### Promote a mixture of uses





#### **PED Approach**

- PED overlays on existing zoning
- Allows all current "by-right" uses (except billboards and outdoor storage)
- Allows residential uses in industrial districts
- Allows all accessory uses (except drive-thru windows for restaurants and retail uses)
- PED development and urban design standards replace those of underlying district
- Refers to Pedscape Plan for building setback, sidewalk requirements, and street tree planting
- PED land use standards do not apply in UMUD, MUDD, or NS, but streetscape/setback standards do apply

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#### **PED Approach**

# PED Zoning

Adopted by Council March, 2000

# Pedscape Plan

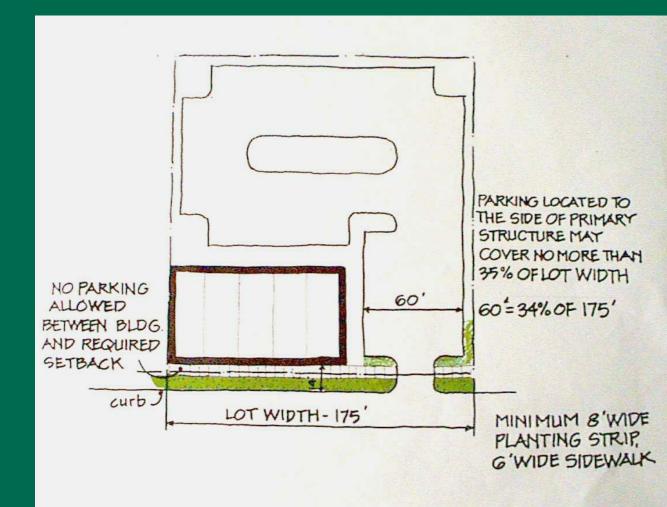
or Area Plan incorporating PED area

PED zoning applied



#### **Parking**

- Parking requirements less than typical suburban zoning
- Parking located to side and rear of buildings, not between building and street





#### **Building orientation and entrances**

- Buildings must be designed to address the street, with windows and doors encouraged and blank walls discouraged.
- Each building must have at least one pedestrian entrance from the street.





#### Signage

- Allowable signs include wall and ground-mounted signs.
- No permanent detached poles signs allowed.





#### **Building setback**

The minimum setback will be established by the <u>Pedscape</u> <u>Plan</u> adopted by City Council. Requirement can be varied bloc by block.





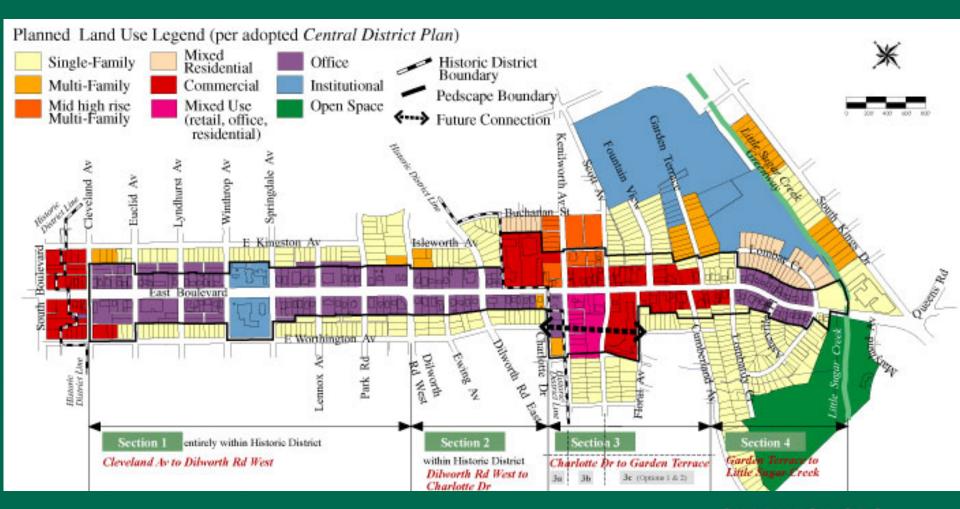
# **Existing PED Plans and overlay zoning districts**





#### East Blvd Pedscape Plan

Adopted June 2002





# East Blvd Pedscape Plan





### Plaza-Central Pedscape Plan

Adopted November 2003





# **Cross Sections and Setbacks**







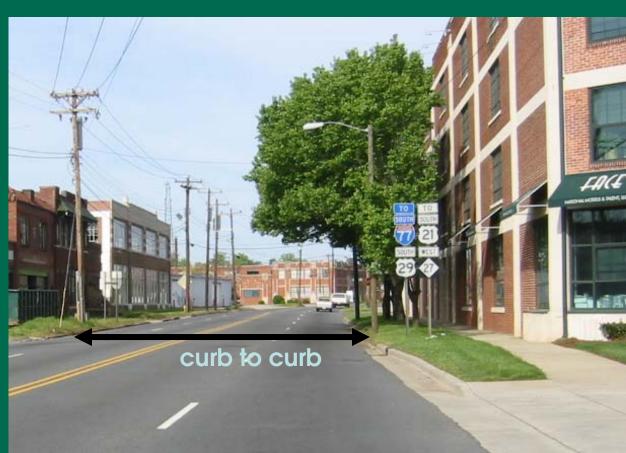






#### Street Elements: Curb to Curb

- Driving lanes, onstreet parking, bicycle lanes, streetcar tracks
- Usually City responsibility
- Installation or change at a single time for a particular area
- Funded through City
   Council approved
   Capital budget items





#### Street elements: Behind the Curb

- Planting strips,
   sidewalks, landscaped
   setbacks, outdoor
   dining
- Usually a developer responsibility
- Would occur incrementally over time as individual properties are improved or redeveloped





## Setback: existing urban area



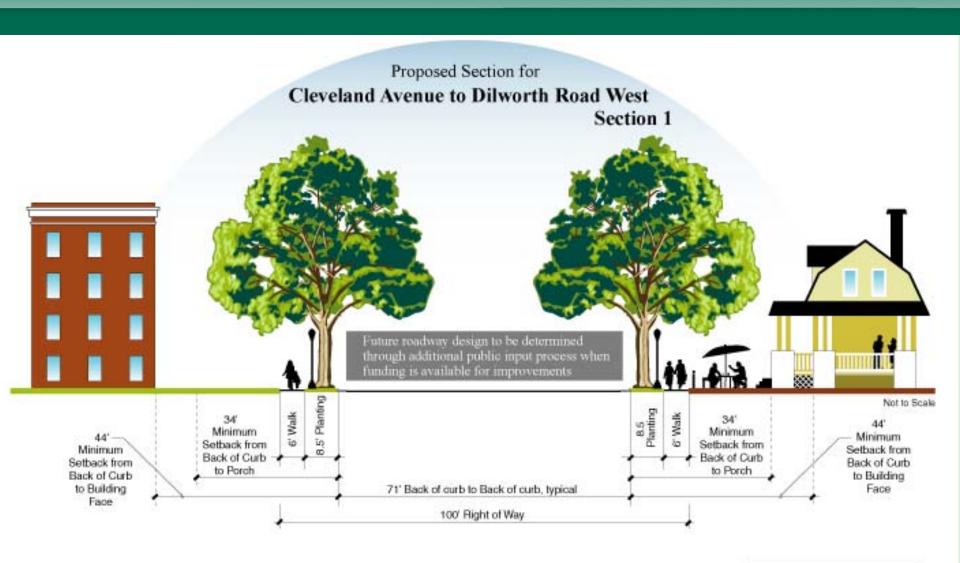


#### Deeper setback, East Blvd.





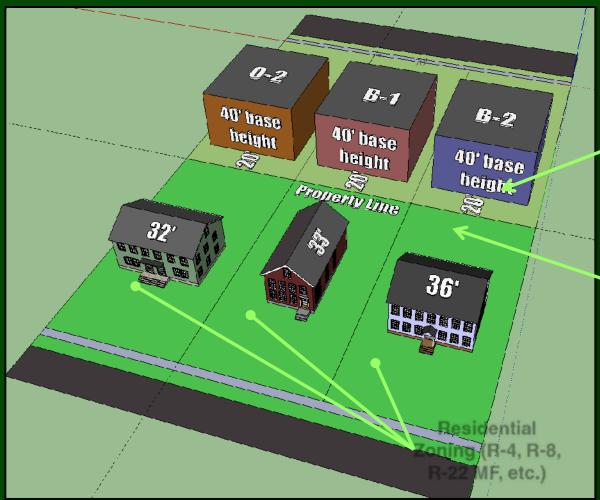
#### Deeper setback, East Blvd.



#### Section 1

Existing Right of Way = 100° Existing Back of Curb to Back of Curb = 71°



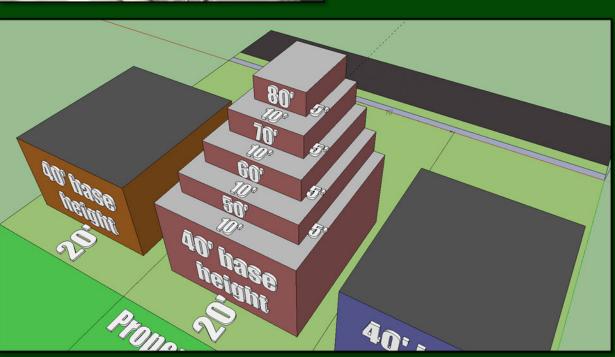


The base height in conventional zoning like Office (O-1 and O-2) or Business (B-1 or B-2) is 40 feet.

The minimum rear yard setback is 20 feet.

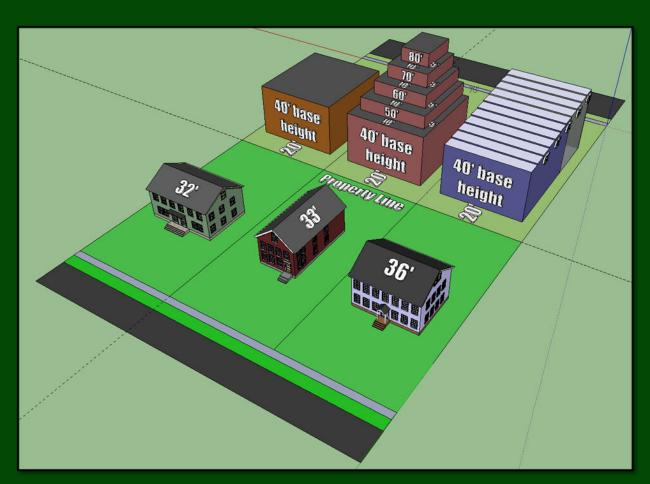
This sketch is hypothetical and for illustrative purposes only.





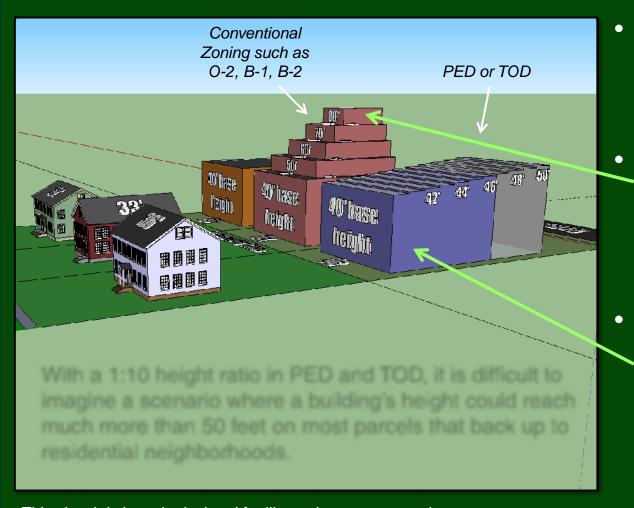
- zoning allows a building's height to increase by one foot for every foot of additional distance from residential property lines, and two feet for every foot of additional side yard.
- This is often called the "wedding cake" effect.

#### Comparison



PED Overlay zoning (and also TOD zoning) restricts allowable building heights to one foot of additional building height for every **10** 





This sketch is hypothetical and for illustrative purposes only.

#### **Building Heights Scenarios**



This hypothetical view from the Residential Street toward The PED Street shows:

- 40' base height for a conventionally-zoned building (left)
- 80' building that meets the zoning requirements for conventional zoning (center)
- Allowable height for a building in a PED overlay district (right)



## Possible Streetscape and Pedestrian Improvements





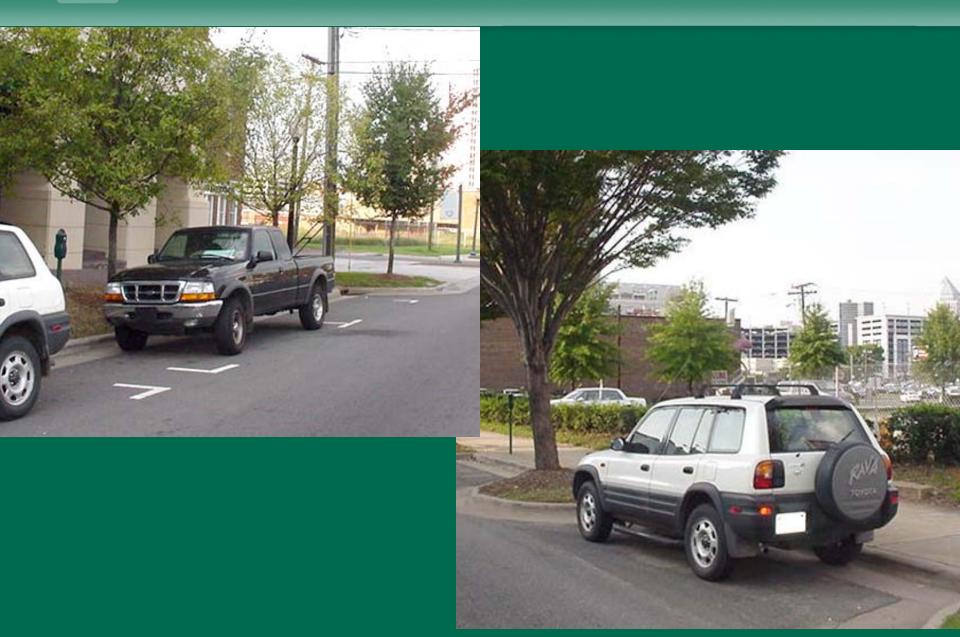








#### CITY OF CHARLOTTE Possible On-street parking inset





#### Pedestrian Crossing Refuge Islands





Curbed Tree Planter Prototype





#### Bulb outs





#### Central Five Points intersection





#### Central Five Points Improvement





## PED Overlay Text Amendment Process

#### 1. Add flexibility for challenging sites

Expand Administrative Approval to include physically constrained sites

#### 2. Promote economic development

Remove requirement for streetscape implementation with only façade improvement(s)

### 3. Enhance transition from PED to single family development

 Create design standards for PED development across from and/or next to single family districts

#### 4. Enhance the streetscape

Add design standards for street walls and parking garage screening



## PED Overlay Text Amendment Process

#### 5. Improve livability and the urban environment

Create private and public urban open space standards

#### 6. Enhance the streetscape in transition areas

 Reduce the amount of front loading garages and driveways adjacent to single family districts

#### 7. Update PED zoning code text and format

Use tables and sub-sections in lieu of long paragraphs



#### PED Overlay Text Amendment Process

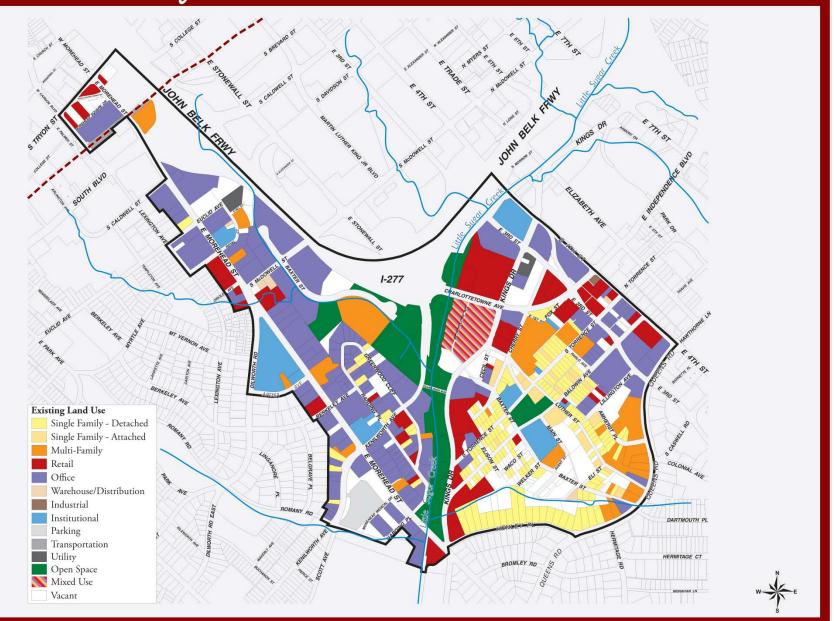
#### **Next Steps**

- Receive comments from stakeholders
- Make final revisions to draft
- Hold final stakeholder meeting, if necessary
- Planning Commission recommendation to file
- Zoning Committee
- Council Decision



# Land Use Mapping









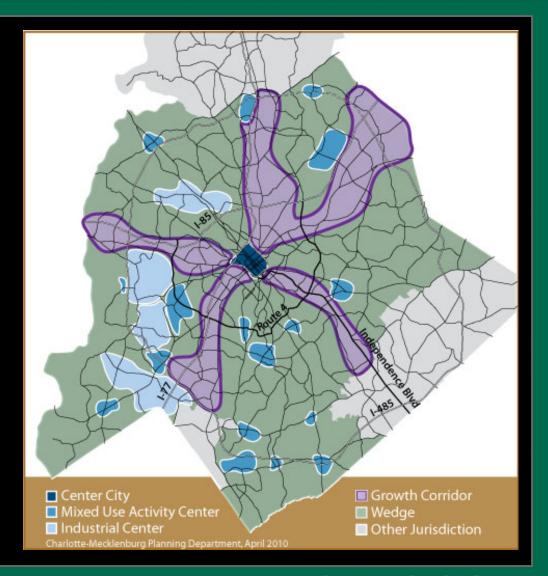


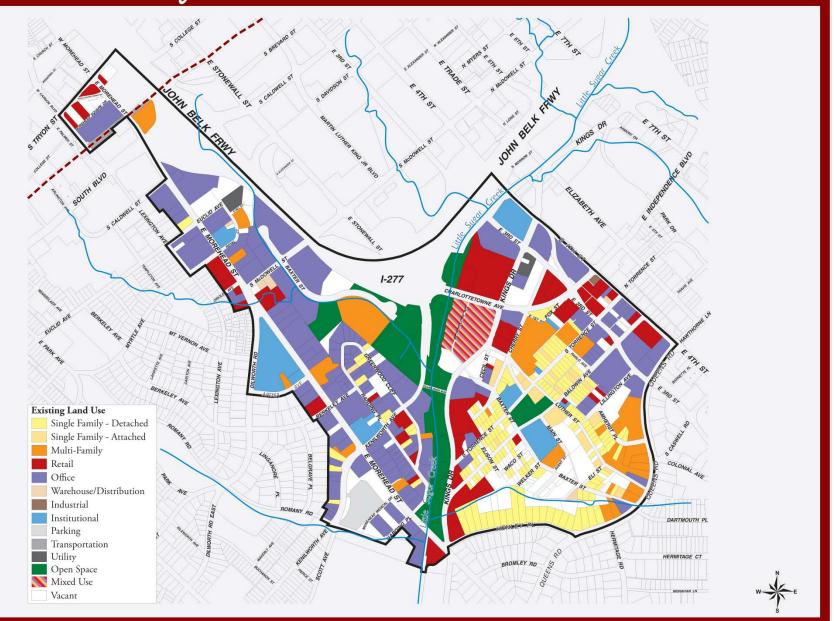
#### **Growth Framework**

Activity Centers are generally appropriate for new growth, with generally increased intensity of development.

Growth Corridors are priority locations for new growth, but may include specific neighborhoods for preservation.

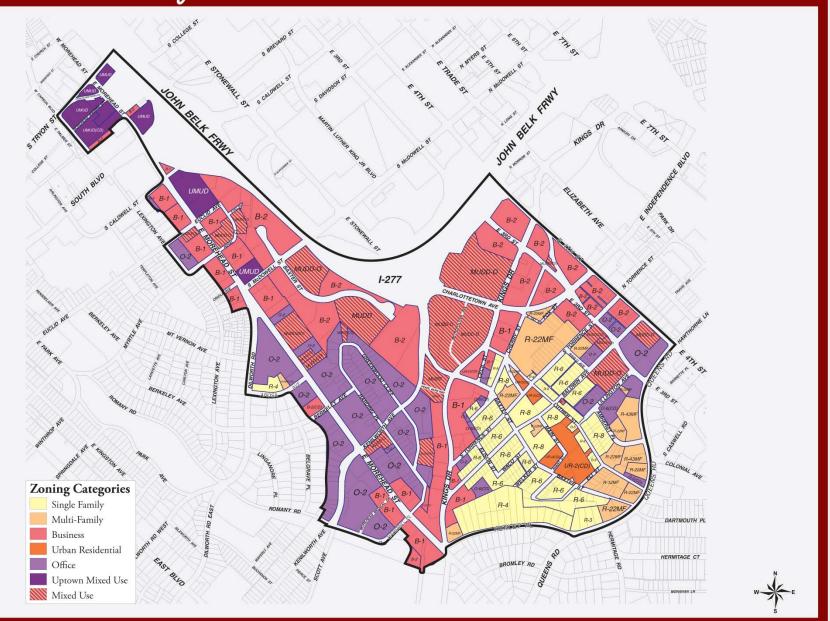
Wedges are predominantly low density residential with limited higher density housing and neighborhood serving commercial uses.



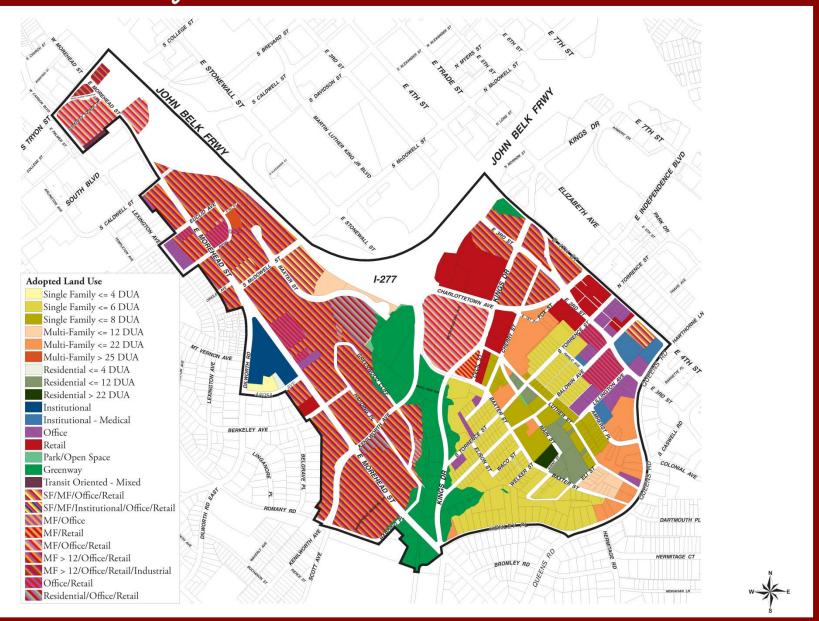




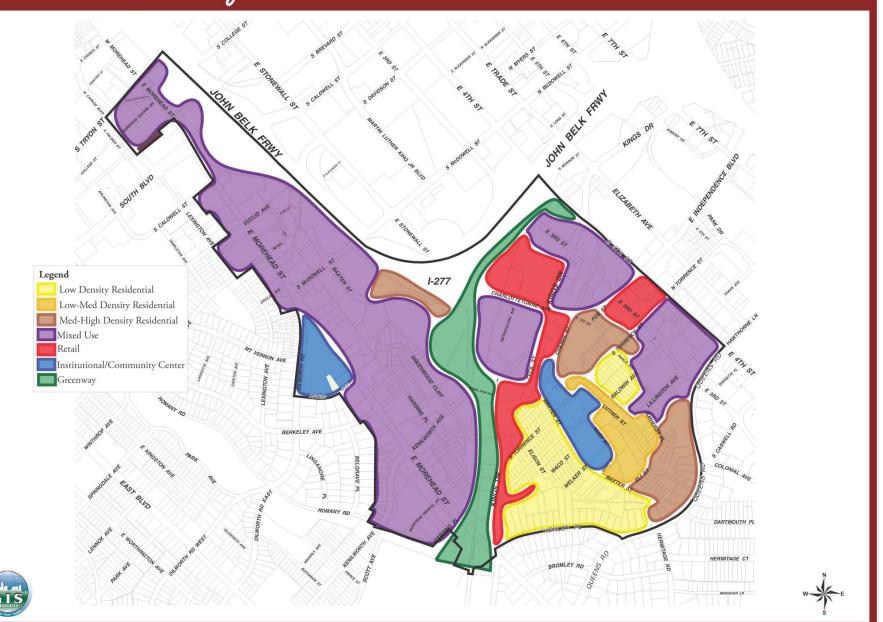
















## Group Exercise





# Wrap-up and Next Steps







Morehead





#### **Next Steps**

Citizen Advisory Group Meeting 6
 May 5, Pleasant Hill Baptist Church
 Topic: Community Design