

REMINDER OF CONTINUED PUBLIC HEARING

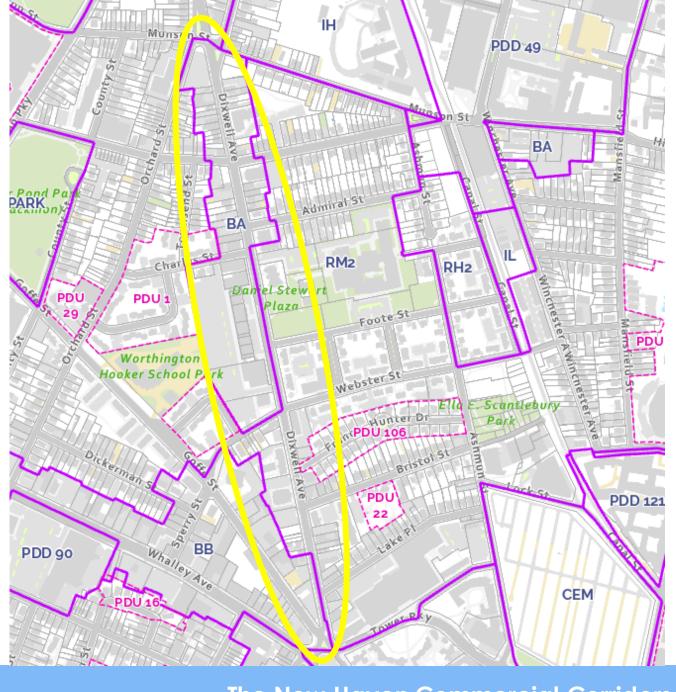
COMMERCIAL CORRIDORS ZONING UPDATE

CITY PLAN COMMISSION MEETING 165 CHURCH ST Meeting Rooms 1&2 October 16, 2019 7:00 PM

See www.newhavencorridors.com for more info

Agenda

- Zoning Map & Diagrams
- Examples from Dixwell
- Understanding the Impacts
 - Uses
 - Sustainability
 - Affordability & Density
 - Walkability
 - Parking
- Summary: Benefits of this Rezoning Effort



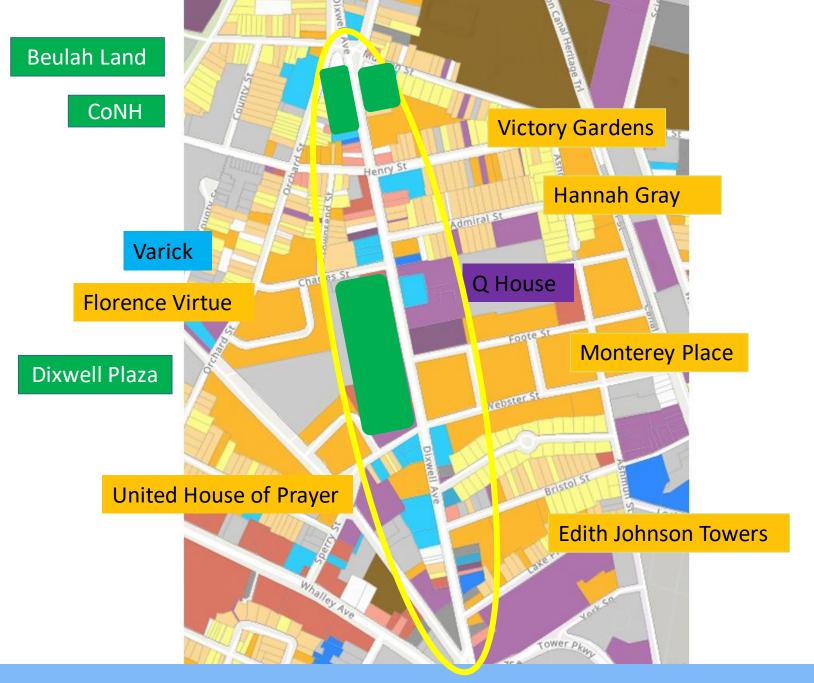
Zoning Map

Current zoning on Corridor is BA- Business, RM-2 Residential and BB- Automotive



Zoning Map

Proposed changes are inside green line. CDG-Whalley is pink area on Whalley.



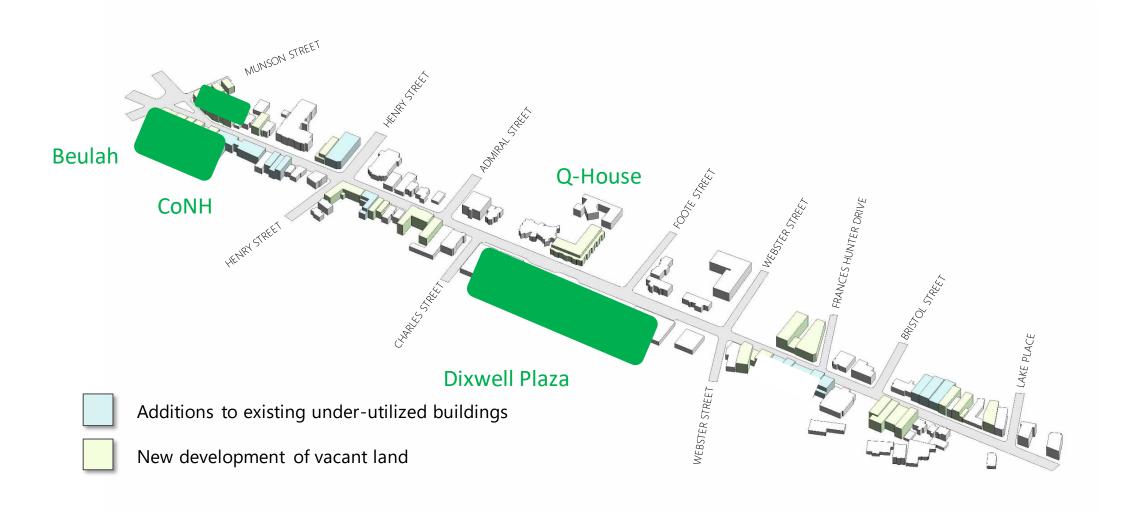
Current Uses + Future Development Sites

- Residential Single Family
- Residential 2 or 3 units
- Residential 4+ units
- Mixed-Use
- Commercial
- Civic / institution
- City-owned, other
- Religious
- Funeral home
- Non-profit / social services
- Vacant
- Industrial
- Parking lot
- Other

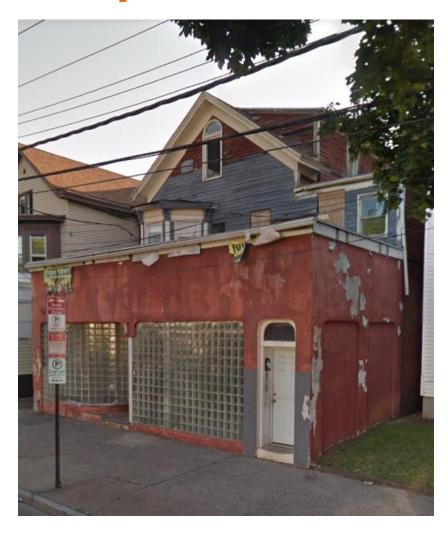
Dixwell Avenue: Existing



Dixwell Avenue: Potential Growth



Example: 265 Dixwell Avenue



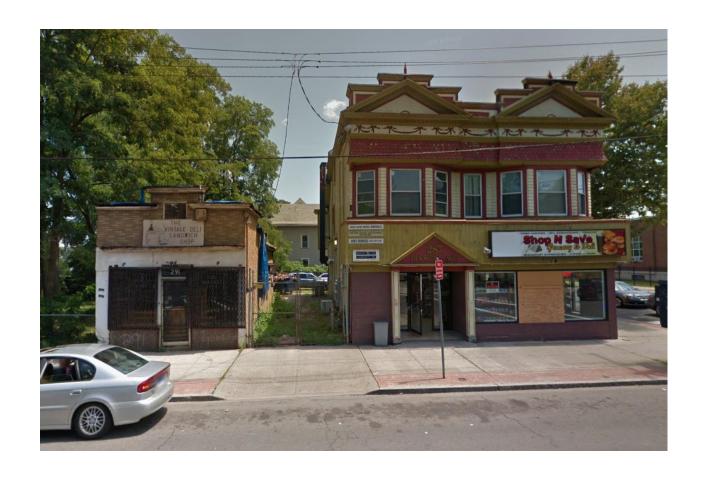
Zoning Analysis

- BA Zone nonconforming
- Under current zoning, could not:
 - 1. Lease to any commercial use without parking relief
 - 2. Rebuild single story commercial storefront
- Under the proposed ordinance:
 - 1. Could entice many different commercial tenants by right without parking relief
 - 2. Rebuild single story commercial storefront

Example: 287 Dixwell Avenue

Zoning Analysis

- BA Zone nonconforming
- Under current zoning, could not:
 - 1. Build higher than 2 story building across entire parcel, and
 - 2. Would not trigger affordability requirement.
- Under the proposed ordinance:
 - 1. Could build up to 4 stories (with "green" bonus),
 - 2. First floor commercial required, and
 - 3. More density permitted e.g. 3 residential floors at 6,000 sq. ft. each = 18 units (of which 2 units are rented at \$570/mo. or less)



Example: 62 Dixwell Avenue

Zoning Analysis

- RM-2 Vacant nonconforming lot
- Under current zoning, could not:
 - 1. Do anything!
- Under the proposed ordinance:
 - 1. Build storefront in a building covering the lot up to the sidewalk with residential above.



Uses

Current Ordinance	Proposed Ordinance
Residential Uses: By right above the first floor, and special permit required for first residential. Transient lodging by right.	No change. Transient Lodging is by Special Permit.
<u>Sale of Food & Drink</u> : Bakeries, Pharmacies, Food specialty stores, grocers, & package stores are by right. Convenience stores by Special Permit.	All by right except: Convenience stores (Special Exception, no change) and package stores (Special Permit).
Personal Services: All permitted by right.	Changed vocational schools, driving schools & funeral homes to Special Exception.

Uses

Current Ordinance	Proposed Ordinance
Eating & Drinking: Food sale by right. Restaurants with or without alcohol require Special Exception. Bars by Special Exception. Adult uses not permitted.	Restaurants with or without alcohol are by right.
Amusements: Assembly hall, bowling alley, pool hall, indoor amusement center, game rooms, mini golf, and social club by special exception.	Changed bowling alley, pool hall, and indoor amusement center to by right.
<u>Automotive Uses</u> : Gas stations, car washes, repairs, rentals, sales all permitted by right or special exception.	Changed car washes and accessory parts sales by right, gas stations by special exception. All others not permitted.

Sustainability How do we build "green"?

Menu of Strategic Sustainability **Options**

- LEED scorecard
- On-site Energy Generation
- Stormwater run-off management
- Building Reuse Encourages Preservation

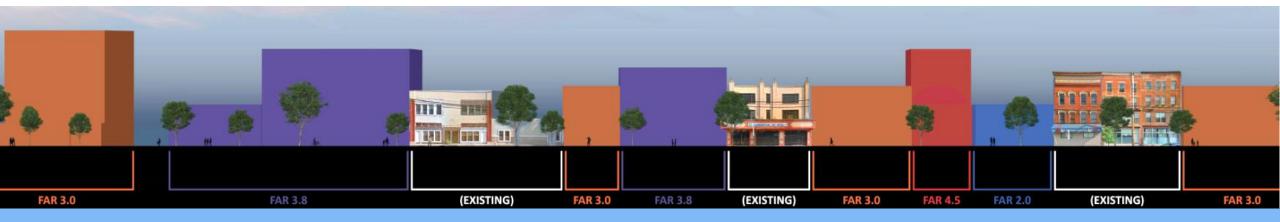
Earn points for a greater permitted FAR above the 3.0 maximum in the CGD Zone.

Affordability & Density

How do we support housing in a mixed-use zone?

"Affordability" = 60% or less of AMI in the City of New Haven (\$37,508) deed-restricted for 40 years.

- Density requirement around transit hubs
- Inclusionary Zoning
 - Affordability requirement for 9 or more units
 - Affordable units must be distributed proportionally throughout the development and phases
- Incentivized Affordability
 - More density for more steeply subsidized units.

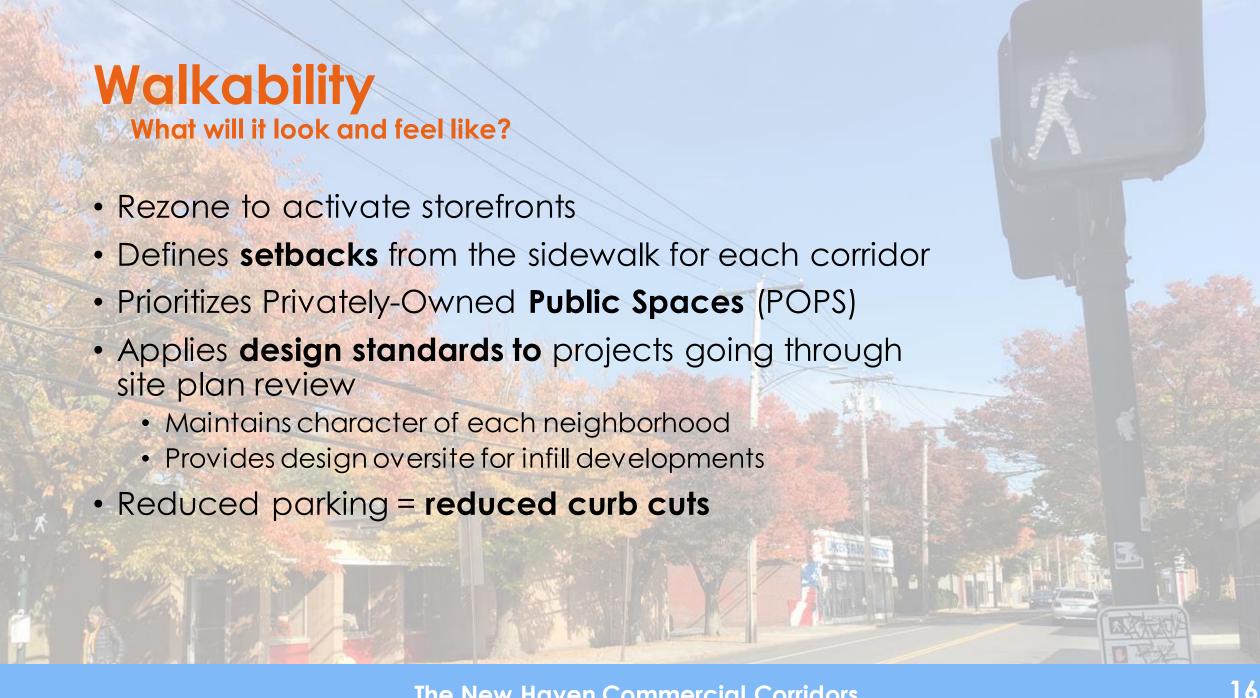


Affordability & Density

How do we support housing in a mixed-use zone?

"Affordability" = 60% or less of AMI in the City of New Haven (\$37,508) deed-restricted for 40 years.

Current Ordinance	Proposed Ordinance
No connection between residential spaces and transit stops.	Required density of 35 units per acre around transit stops.
No affordable housing required.	10% affordability requirement over 9 units at 60% AMI in New Haven.
No affordable housing incentivized.	Incentivizes steeply affordable units with density bonus.
Unintentionally encourages development across multiple parcels.	Purposefully encourages vertical expansion to avoid displacement.



Walkability

What will it look and feel like?

Current Ordinance (BA)

No direct limit on building height indirect limits by floor area ratio)

No stepbacks required or encour

There are no front, side or rear y

There are no requirement or guide publicly available open space.

No architectural review unless hi



ed to ~7 stories (and there are area ratio).

d above the 4th story on Dixwell pbacks open up sky views from ctive.

ments for each corridor. Only uire front yards to open up the

yard, there are rules and public open space.

terials, scale, façade

Parking

How do we remove barriers to commercial businesses?

- Locates parking to the rear of buildings
- Sets parking maximums
- Encourages shared parking models
 - Requires shared parking loading spaces for large residential developments and development near transit stops
- Creates flexibility to go over the imposed maximum with:
 - Demonstrated need with a travel demand management study, and
 - Designated spaces for vehicle charging and shared vehicles

Parking How do we remove barriers to commercial businesses?

Current Ordinance	Proposed Ordinance
General prohibition of front yard parking. There are no other requirements. The unintended consequence is side yards and entire parcels being used for parking.	Parking must be located to the rear of buildings.
Sets parking minimum requirements based on the use.	There are no parking requirements for most uses. For residential, childcare, restaurants, medical, and commercial uses, there is a maximum.
There are no provisions for shared-vehicle loading spaces or electric charging spaces.	When asking for more than the maximum allowed spaces, there must be designated spaces for car sharing and charging.
Requires a bicycle parking spaces as a proportion to car parking spaces.	Requires secure bike parking and temporary bike parking independently.

Benefits of this Zoning Update



21st-century zoning
to address the needs of
the community today;
provides the most
opportunities for local
entrepreneurs to reuse
existing vacant spaces
and housing opportunities.



Remove barriers that prevent the use of vacant store fronts and empty lots; promote local business and street level activation



Require & incentivize affordable housing in accordance with Task Force Recommendations.



Retain & strengthen zoning incentives that promote "green" buildings & the productive use of vacant lots & commercial spaces.



Create flexible & predictable requirements & bulk area standards.



Right-size the parking requirements, which are a proven barrier to affordable housing and local entrepreneurship.

Next Steps

Public Hearing Continued:

City Plan Commission City Hall, 165 Church Street 2nd Floor, Meeting Rooms 1-2 October 16 @7pm

- Subcommittee of the Board of Alders
- First & Second Reading at the full Board of Alders