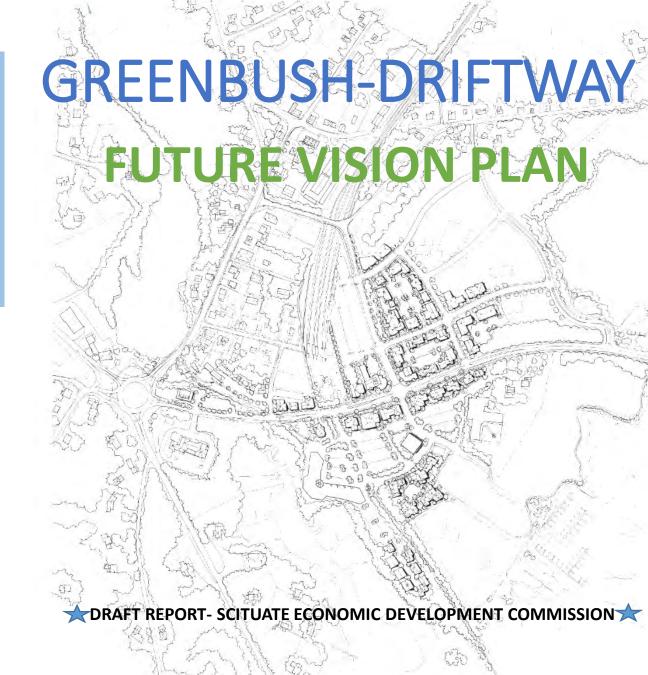
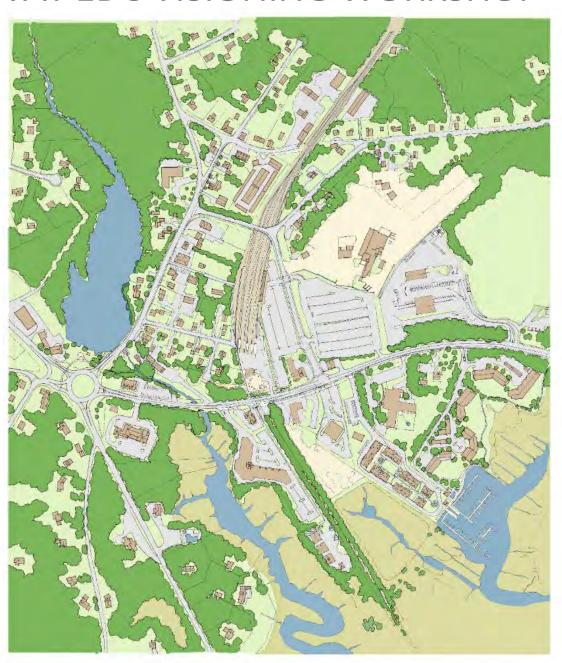
# Board of Selectmen Presentation

January 24, 2017



# GREENBUSH-DRIFTWAY EDC VISIONING WORKSHOP

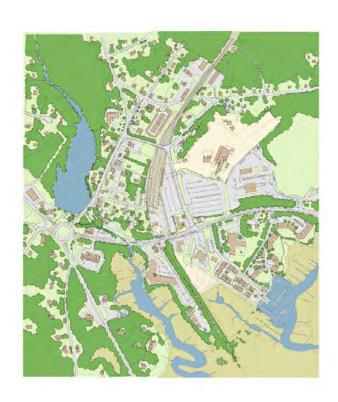
In June 2016 the Scituate Economic Development Commission (EDC) conducted a visioning session on the Greenbush-Driftway District for the purpose of creating an overall conceptual plan and strategic action plan to guide future growth, conservation, and infrastructure enhancements over the next 10 Years

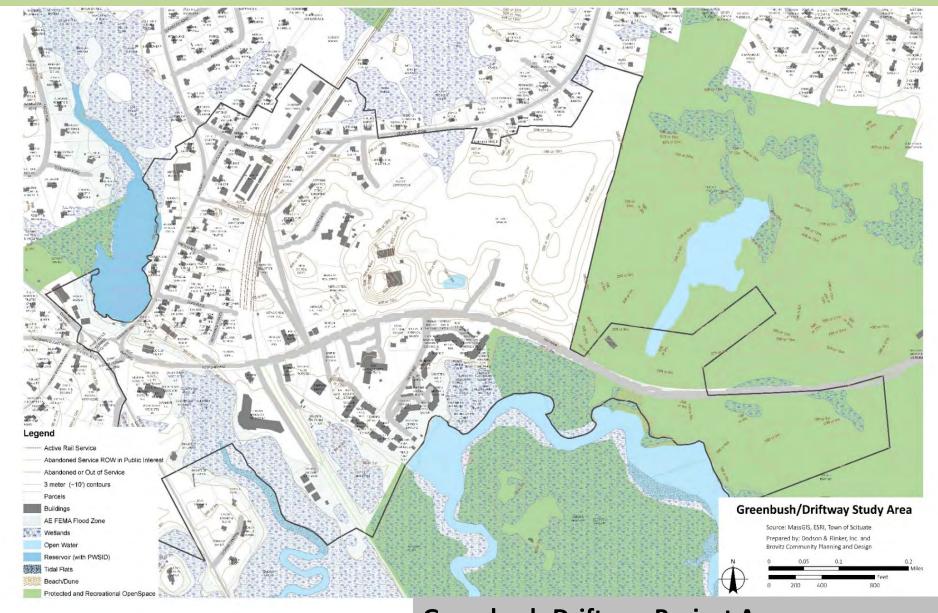


# **VISION PLAN**

### **GREENBUSH-DRIFTWAY AREA**

- 1.0 CONTEXT, EXISTING CONDITIONS & TRENDS
- 2.0 RELEVANT PLANS, POLICIES & REGULATIONS
- 3.0 MARKET ANALYSIS AND ECONOMIC POTENTIAL
- 4.0 FUTURE VISION & DEVELOPMENT SCENARIOS
- 5.0 STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN





### **GREENBUSH-DRIFTWAY AREA – KEY ATTRIBUTES**

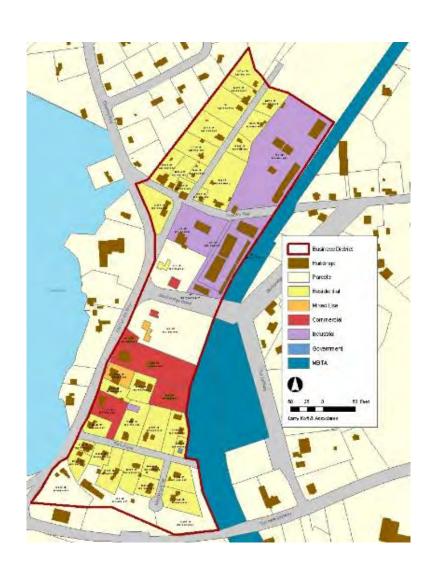
- Greenbush is a **traditional neighborhood center** with a small mix of shops, restaurants, and services.
- MBTA Greenbush **Commuter Rail** service with ample parking and daily service to Boston and Scituate Sloop bus service.
- Primarily **commercial and light industrial uses and zoning** with good potential for mixed use, waterfront residential, and business park office and fabrication within walking distance of train station.
- ☐ Significant **natural and recreational attributes** such as North River Conservation Park, Widow's Walk, Driftway Path, Old Oaken Pond Park.
- ☐ Many civic and historic landmarks such as Stockbridge Mill, Scituate Maritime and Irish Mossing Museum.
- ☐ **Proximity** to Rt. 3A and Scituate Harbor.
- ☐ Good opportunities for commuting residents, waterfront living, and business development for people that want to work and live in close proximity.





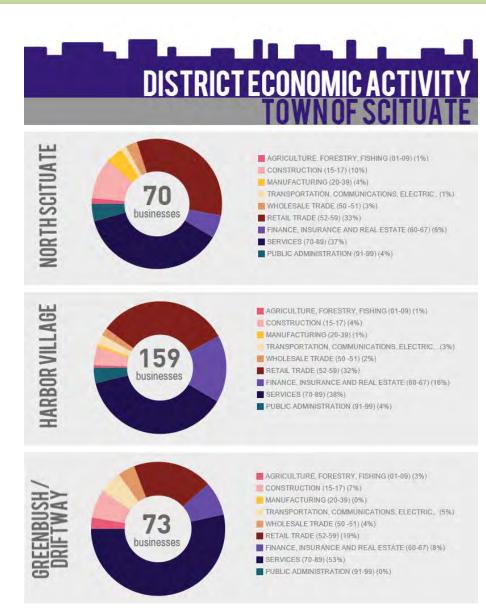
#### PROPERTY CHARACTERISTICS

- **202 properties** and **795 acres** in G-D Area
- ☐ Most properties (67%) classified as **mixed use** (commercial and residential) and SF homes.
- ☐ 76 condos and 130 **dwelling units** overall.
- ☐ 76% properties either **owner-occupied** or owned by Scituate residents.
- **□ 207 buildings** averaging over 55 years old.
- □ 526,613 net square feet with an average of 2,607 square feet per building.
- ☐ 67% of building in "average" **condition**; only 14% buildings rated as "excellent" or "very good" condition.
- ☐ Total **taxable value** of properties \$134,501,700 (an average of value of \$169,224 per acre).
- ☐ Residential Condos have **highest values** (\$36 mil) followed by Town Property (\$31 mil)

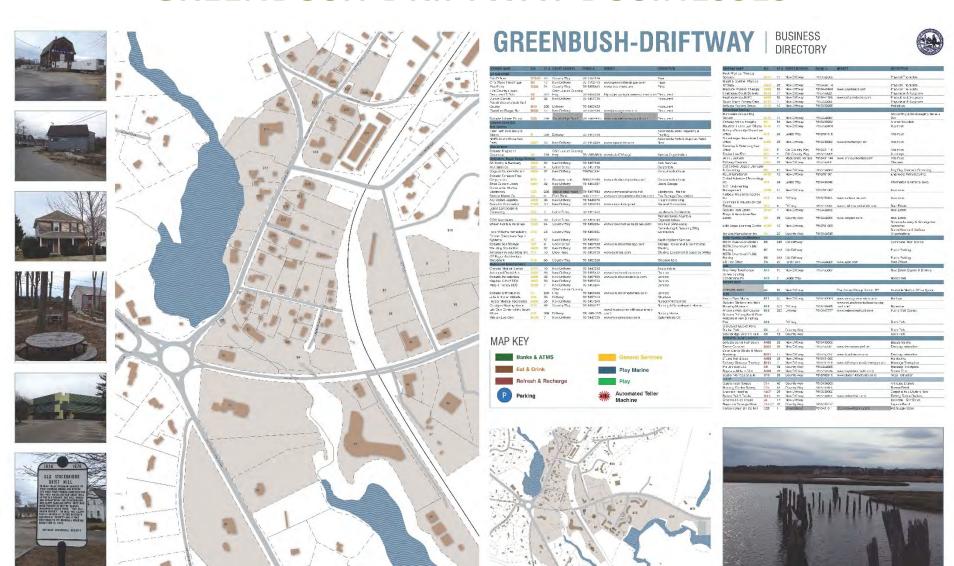


#### **CURRENT MIX OF BUSINESSES & SERVICES**

- ☐ 94 businesses/employers in G-D Study
  Area
- ☐ **Primary market** is Route 3A and surrounding neighborhoods.
- Business generally geared to goods and services needed on a regular basis (i.e. convenience retail, food and drink, fitness, financial services, medical and personal services, and pet services).
- ☐ Some **light industrial**, contractors and repair services.
- ☐ About **400 people working** in the G-D area.
- ☐ Mostly **small businesses** (about 67% employ between 1-4 persons).
- ☐ Vast majority occupy less than 10,000 SF; **50% occupy less than 2,500 SF**.
- ☐ More **services** relative to other districts



# **GREENBUSH-DRIFTWAY BUSINESSES**



### **PRIMARY STREETS & THOROUGHFARES**









**Country Way in Historic Greenbush** 





**Stockbridge Road** 





Driftway – West Segment

**Driftway – Central Segment** 

**Driftway – East Segment** 

### **STREETS & THOROUGHFARES**







STREET CHARACTERISTICS IN THE GREENBUSH-DRIFTWAY DISTRICT					
Street	Segment	ROW (Feet)	Ped/Bike Amenities	Streetscape Elements	
Stockbridge Rd	E. of Bridge	100	Sidewalk north side	Street trees on private frontages	
Stockbridge Rd	E. of Union St.	30	No sidewalk	Street trees on private frontages	
Country Way	Rotary to Old Country Way	40	Sidewalk east side	Brick apron and ornamental pedestrian level lights	
Old Country Way	Country Way to Union Street	30	Sidewalk east side	Brick apron and ornamental pedestrian level lights	
Union Street	MBTA to Country Way	40	No sidewalk	No streetscape treatments	
Jenkins Place	Off Union Street (dead end)	30	No sidewalks	No streetscape treatments	
Drew Place (Private)	Country Way to MBTA ROW	20	No sidewalks	No streetscape treatments	
Ford Place	Country Way to MBTA ROW	28	No sidewalks	No streetscape treatments	
McDonald Terrace	Off Ford Place	30	No sidewalks	No streetscape treatments	
New Driftway 1	Roundabout to 7 New Driftway Med Bldg Parking	40	Partial sidewalk and crosswalks but not connected.	Some streetscape treatments on the perimeter and landscaping in the internal circle	
New Driftway 2	Med Building parking to Herring Brook Mall	50	Sidewalk in north side separated by open CCs	No streetscape and limited private landscaping along the frontage	
New Driftway 3	Herring Brook Mall to Dunkin Donuts	60	Sidewalk on the north side	Street trees on private frontage; large curb cuts on south side	
New Driftway/ Driftway 4	Dunkin Donuts to Life Care Center (east side)	70	Sidewalk on north side; Partial SW on south side interrupted by open CCs	No streetscape and limited landscaping on private frontages	
Driftway 5	Life Care Center (east side) to Ladd's Way	60	Driftway MP Path on south side	Street trees on private frontages	
Driftway 6	Ladd's Way to New Kent St	50	Driftway MP Path on south side	Street trees on private frontages	
New Driftway/ MBTA Station	Driftway to Station Entrance South	50	Sidewalks both sides	Street trees and planting strip back of sidewalk	
New Driftway/ MBTA Station	Station Entrance South to Stockbridge Rd	70	Sidewalks both sides	Street trees and planting strip back of sidewalk	

#### **PUBLIC FACILITIES & SERVICES**

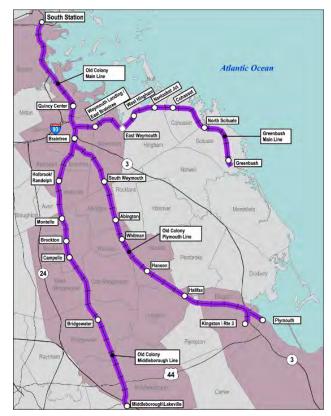
#### **Public Utilities & Facilities**

- ☐ G-D Area serviced by **public water and sewer** system.
- ☐ Scituate WWTP capacity is 1.6 mgpd.
- DPW priority poor condition of collection system and plant.
- **Natural Gas** available; Electric supplied by several providers
- ☐ Town Facilities: WWTP, Wind, Solar Array, Transfer Station, Widows Walk, N. River Conservation Park, and Historic Venues

### **Public Transportation**

- ☐ Terminal MBTA Station on Greenbush Commuter Line.
- ☐ Total of **1,000 parking spaces** in 2 with average weekday availability rate of 79%.
- ☐ Highest average weekday boarding at 541 and total ridership of **5,411 passengers** (2014).
- ☐ MBTA has issued a **bid package** for the sale and redevelopment of the underutilized commuter parking lot.
- ☐ The **Scituate Sloop** (operated on fixed route by GATRA) provides local shuttle bus service with regional connections.

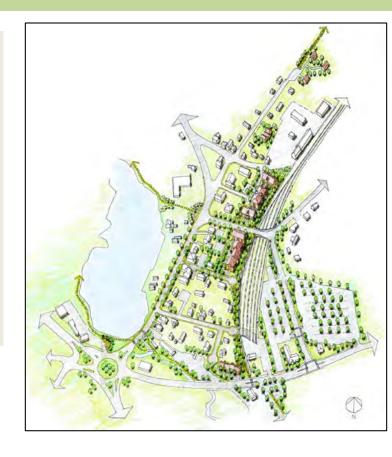




### **RELEVANT PLANS AND STUDIES**

### **2004 GREENBUSH PLANNING & STREETSCAPE STUDY**

- Streetscape improvements along Country Way and Old Country Way (completed after the plan).
- o Renovation and upgrading of old buildings.
- Infill mixed use development (currently proposed).
- New pedestrian connections and nature trails offering passive recreation along Driftway, Herring Brook and North River (partially completed).
- Village overlay district and design guidelines.



#### **Country Way Streetscape Concept – Before and After**







### **RELEVANT PLANS AND STUDIES**

### 2014 SCITUATE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

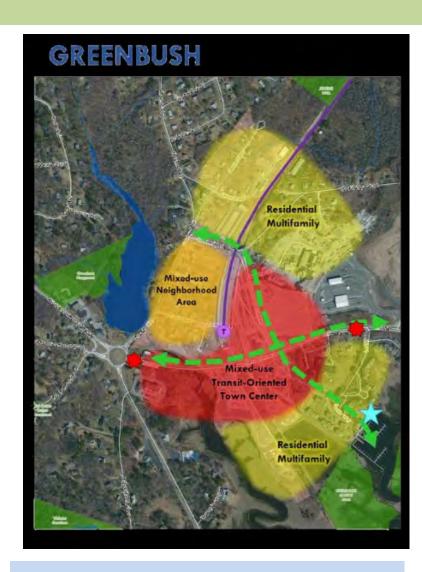
**Goal:** Create an <u>active</u>, <u>neighborhood village</u> through the redevelopment of underutilized and vacant parcels, streetscape and connectivity improvements, and business outreach to attract more local retail and restaurant options that appeal to residents and commuters who use the Greenbush line.

- Define Subareas:
  - Central TOD Village Area
  - Create Neighborhood Village Area
  - Multi-family, Townhouse, and Cottages
- Consider 40R Smart Growth Zoning
- Business Attraction and Marketing
- o Connectivity and Public Realm Improvements
- More Programming and Open Space
- New Gateway Signage



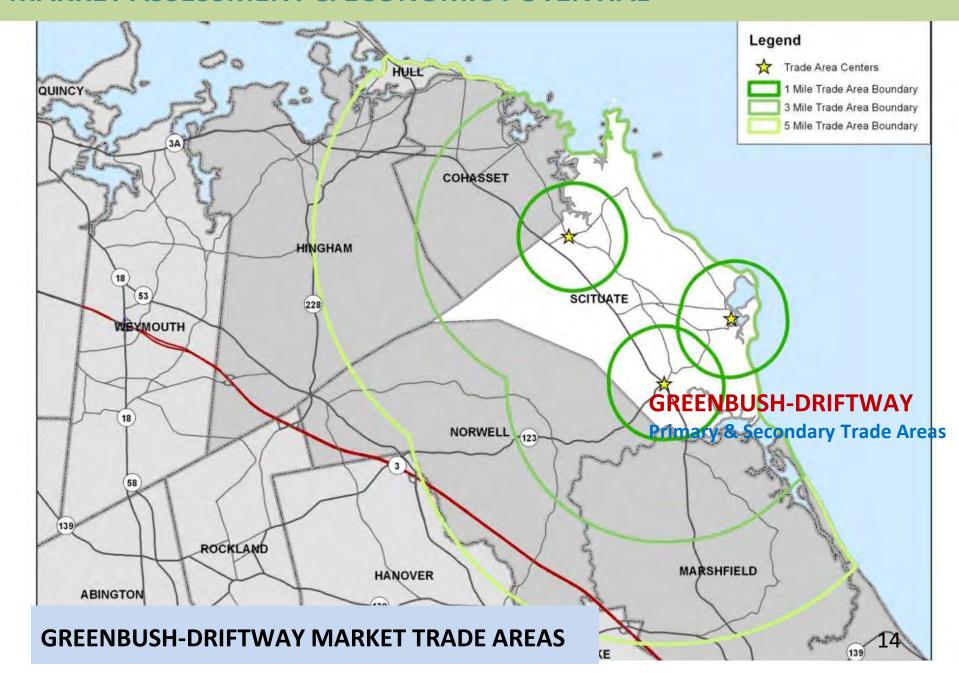






**Greenbush-Driftway Village Concept Plan and Visual Preference Survey, 2014** 

# **MARKET ASSESSMENT & ECONOMIC POTENTIAL**

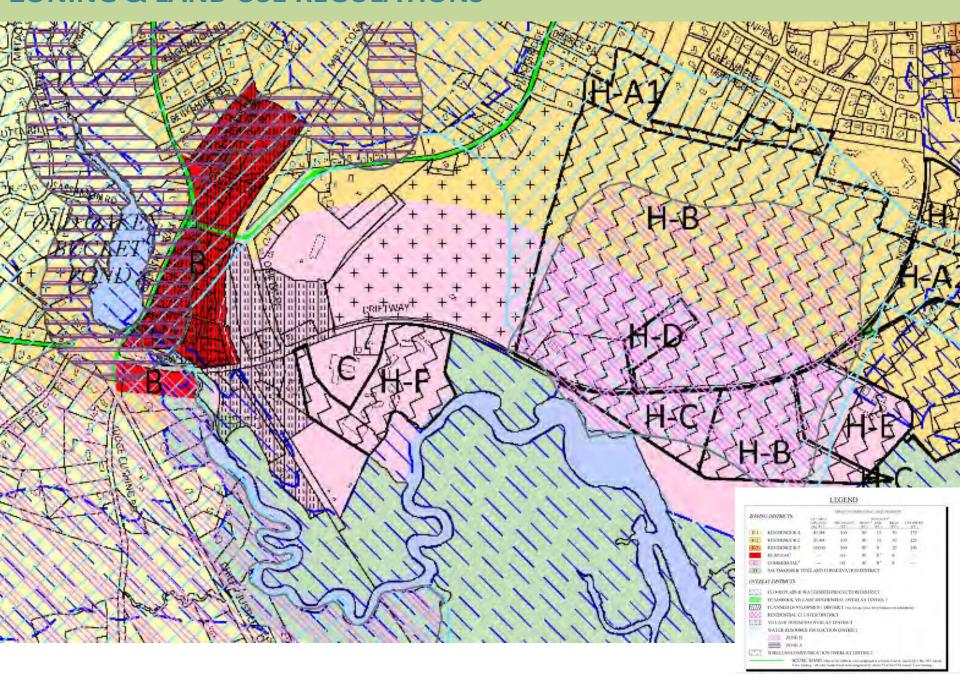


## **MARKET ASSESSMENT & ECONOMIC POTENTIAL**

### POTENTIAL COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT BY TYPE AND SIZE (ESTIMATE)

Greenbush-Driftway (including commercial zones along the Driftway)

Гуре of Bus.	Number	Ave. Square Footage/ Each	Total Sq. Feet	Development Criteria
Full Service Restaurants	2	3,000	6,000	Full Service Restaurant Gap
Limited Service Restaurants	2	1,500	3,000	Limited Service Restaurant Gap / Residential Potential / Commuters
Local Retailers	4-6	500-1,500	4,000	Misc. Retailers, Clothing, Shoes, Furniture, Electronics Gap / Residential Potential / Commuters
National/Regional Chain	1	25,000	25,000	General Merchandise, Specialty Food Gap
Hotel	1	25,000	25,000	Demonstrated need for more hotel space
Professional Office Space*	40	250	5,000	Growth in medical and professional office workers
SUBTOTAL			68,000	



### **ZONING DISTRICTS (SECTION 300)**

The Greenbush-Driftway Village Area contains a multitude of base and overlay zoning designations:

#### 4 Base Districts:

- Business/ or General Business (B or GB)
- Commercial (C)
- Residence R-2 (R2)
- Salt Marsh and Tideland Conservation District (D)

#### 10 Overlay Districts/Subdistricts:

- Flood Plain & Watershed Protection District (FPWPD)
- Planned Development District (PDD)
  - HA1, HA2, HB, HC, HC, HE, HF Subdistricts
- Village Business Overlay District (VBOD)
- Water Resource Protection District (WRPD- Zone II and Zone A)
- Wireless Communications Overlay District (WCOD)

Most properties in the Greenbush-Driftway District have a combined zoning designation of one base district and at least one overlay

GREENBUSH-DRIFTWAY BASE & OVERLAY ZONING DISTRICTS					
Districts	# of Prop.	Acreage	Percent of G-DD	Notes	
Base Districts					
General Business (GB)	12	3.0	0.4%	Comm. Condos	
Commercial (C)	3	16.1	2.1%		
Residential 2 (R2)	23	46.1	6.1%		
Conservation (CON)	2	450	60%	N. River Cons Park	
Base/Overlay Districts					
C/PDD/H-C	1	12.4	1.7%		
C/PDD/H-B	1	2.82	0.4%		
C/PDD/H-E	1	0.34	0.1%		
C/PDD/H-F	78	UND	UND%	Res. Condos	
C/PDD/C	4	8.1	1.1%		
C/R2	9	89.4	11.9%		
C/R2/PDD	1	120.4	16.1%	Widows Walk GC	
C/VBOD	16	1 <i>7</i> .3	2.3%		
GB/VBOD	49	31.2	4.2%		
R2/HA-1	1	UND	UND	Widows Walk GC	

### **BASE ZONING DISTRICTS (SECTION 300)**

#### Residence-2 (R-2) District

☐ The primary purpose of the Residence R-2 Zone is to provide locations for neighborhoods containing medium density, single-family homes.

#### Commercial (C) District

- Primary purpose of the C Zone to provide appropriate locations for various commercial, retail and professional office uses.
- ☐ Allows for varied mix of light industrial uses ranging from boat and contractor storage, to contractor's yards.
- ☐ Multifamily residential is allowed by special permit.

### Salt Marsh and Tideland Conservation District (CON)

- Primary purpose to designate and protect saltmarsh and tideland natural resources.
- No structures permitted except non-commercial docks, cat walks, wharves or floats.
- Only municipal uses such as public parking, recreation, or water supply use permitted.
- Most of the North River Conservation Park is located CON district.

#### General Business (GB) District

☐ The general purpose is to provide locally-oriented retail, service and office development to surrounding neighborhoods and subareas within Scituate.

Dimension	Requirement		
Minimum Lot Width	100 feet		
Minimum Lot Size	Residential: 10,000 s.f. per D.U. Non-residential: N/A		
Frontage	Residential: 100 feet* Non-residential: 60 feet		
Setbacks			
Front	30 feet		
Side	8 feet		
Rear	Residential: 20 feet Non-residential: 8 feet		
Maximum Height	3 stories or 40 feet		
Minimum Open Space	N/A		

### **Dimensional Requirements in GB District**

### **OVERLAY ZONING DISTRICTS (SECTION 500)**

#### Village Business Overlay District (VBOD)

- ☐ To promote more pedestrian-friendly, "live-workplay" village environments, and encourage higher density mixed-use development.
- ☐ The VBOD provides residential **density bonuses** by special permit (up to 20 units per 40,000 sq. ft.)
- □ VBOD recently amended so only one building must contain mixed use, while other structures can contain all residential uses.

### Floodplain & Watershed Protection (FWP) Overlay District

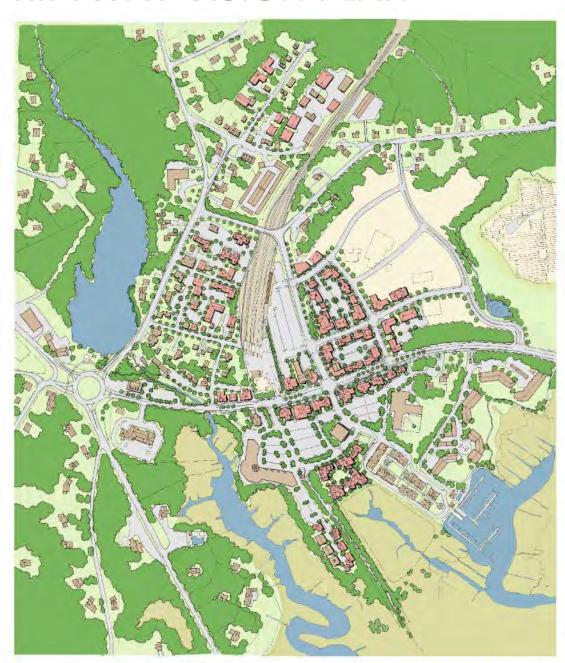
■ A limited number of agricultural, parking, recreational, and other public uses are permitted in the FWP zone.

### Planned Development District (PDD – Sec. 490)

- Adopted in 1980 to encourage mix of land uses and activities such as a golf course, community recreation complex, and mixed residential including affordable housing and building types that complement each other.
- ☐ Development intended to be carried out in a comprehensive manner to save open space, promote more efficient use of land, and protect natural resources.
- ☐ Planning Board serves as the special permit granting authority (SPGA) for the PDD District.
- ☐ The PDD contains 6 subdistricts as follows:
  - Subdistrict H-A1/A2: Affordable Residential Housing District
  - Subdistrict H-B: Open Space, Residential and Recreation
  - Subdistrict H-C : Conservation
  - Subdistrict H-D: Water Resources
  - Subdistrict H-E: Wastewater Treatment
  - Subdistrict H-F: Marine and Residential

### **SUBDISTRICTS**

- 1. Scituate Gateway (Rte 3A and Roundabout Area)
- 2. Historic Greenbush Village
- New Driftway Gateway (Roundabout to Dunkin Donuts)
- New Driftway Village Center (MBTA Station and Parking to Ladd's Way)
- 5. Driftway Waterfront Neighborhood
- 6. Driftway Business Park (Buckeye Lane and Stockbridge Road Area)
- North River Recreation District (Driftway – Ladd's Way to Scituate WWTP)



# **SUBDISTRICT 1**

**Scituate Gateway (Route 3A and Roundabout Area)** 







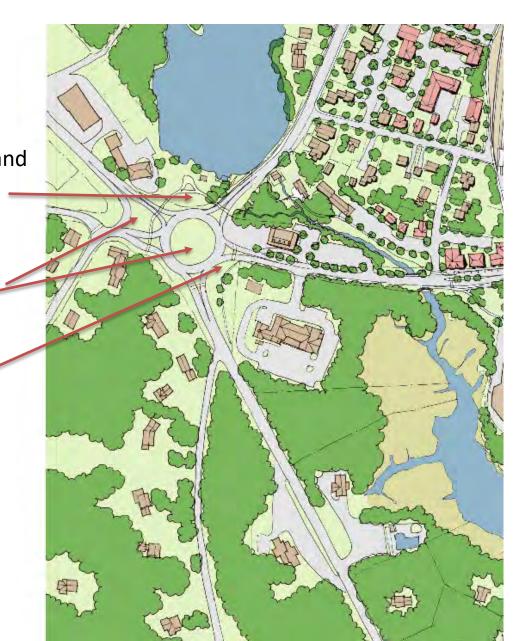
### **SUBDISTRICT 1**

Scituate Gateway (Rte 3A and Roundabout Area)

Enhance Old Oaken Bucket Pocket Park and Connections to Nearby Public Facilities \_\_\_\_

Expand Landscaping, Gateway
Treatments, and Wayfinding Elements
in and around the Roundabout

Extend Driftway Multipurpose Path to Rt. 123



# **SUBDISTRICT 2**

**Historic Greenbush Village** 











### **SUBDISTRICT 2**

**Historic Greenbush Village** 

Expand Small Business
Development

Protect Historic Cemetery and Former School

**Expand Pedestrian Connections** 

Continue to Enhance Streetscape, Parking and Public Gathering Areas

Context-Sensitive Infill Residential, Comm. and Mixed Use Development

Improve Access to Old Oaken
Bucket Pond



# **SUBDISTRICT 3**

**New Driftway Gateway (Roundabout to Dunkin Donuts)** 











age 29

### **SUBDISTRICT 3**

New Driftway Gateway (Roundabout to Dunkin Donuts)

Potential Raised Mixed Use Building with Parking Below, and Orientation to Brook

Streetscape, Sidewalk and Access Management along New Driftway

Trail along First Herring Brook

Small Comm. Infill Development

Reconfigure Parking and Extend McDonald Terrance to Connect New Driftway to Ford Pl.

Mixed Use Infill Development with Parking to Rear



### **SUBDISTRICT 4**

New Driftway Village Center (Driftway/New Driftway and MBTA Parking to Ladd's Way)











## **SUBDISTRICT 4**

New Driftway Village Center (Driftway, MBTA Parking to Ladd's Way)

New Public Open Space along New Driftway

New Mixed Use TOD on MBTA Lots

Potential New Infill Mixed Use and Future Redevelopment along the Driftway

Streetscape, Access Management and Parking Improvements on New Driftway

Shared Access and Parking Behind Existing and New Buildings

Herring Brook Trail and Trailhead Access, Parking, Signage and Facility Improvements



# **SUBDISTRICT 5**

## **Driftway Waterfront Neighborhood**











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### **SUBDISTRICT 5**

### **Driftway Waterfront Neighborhood**

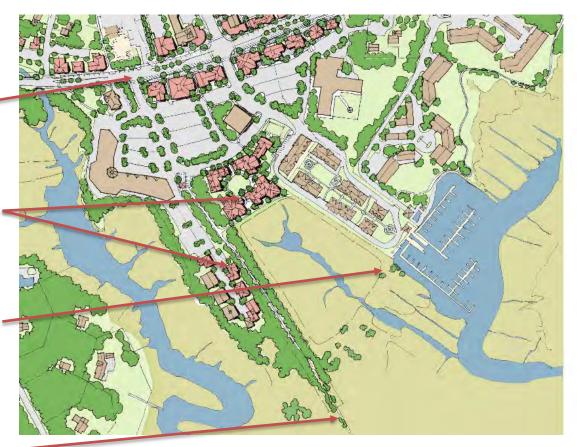
Consolidate Driveway Access to Existing and Future Commercial and Residential Properties

Potential Redevelopment as Residential Living with Water Views

Waterfront Trail Connections
Between Res. Developments and
North River Park

Extend Herring Brook Trail with Bridge, Connection to Rivermoor Habitat Park and Damons Point

Provide access to brook for small non-motorized watercraft, and possibly take out food, boat/bike rentals, and picnic areas



### **SUBDISTRICT 6**

**Driftway Business Park (Transfer Station, Buckeye Ln and Stockbridge Rd Area)** 









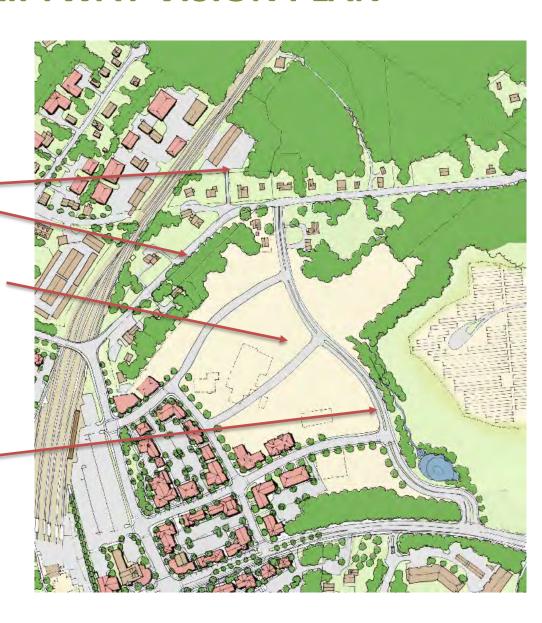
### **SUBDISTRICT 6**

Driftway Business Park (Transfer Station, Buckeye Ln, Stockbridge Rd)

Expand Small Business along West Segment of Stockbridge Road

Future Relocation of Transfer Station and Development of Driftway Business Park for Light Industrial, Fabrication, Contractor and Repair Services, R&D, Professional and Medical Offices.

Expand Street Network with Vehicle,
Bike and Pedestrian Connections
Between Stockbridge Rd., New Driftway
and Driftway



### **SUBDISTRICT 7**

North River Recreation District (Driftway – Ladd's Way to Scituate WWTP)







Widows Walk Golf Club on the Driftway and Across from the North River







**North River Conservation Park** 

## **SUBDISTRICT 7**

**North River Recreation District (Driftway – Ladd's Way to Scituate WWTP)** 





### **SUBDISTRICT 7**

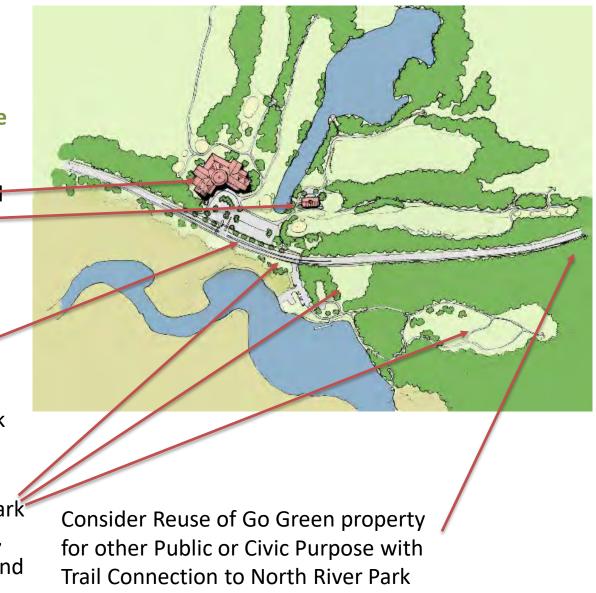
North River Recreation District (Driftway – Ladd's Way to Scituate WWTP)

Develop New Clubhouse and Small Hotel at Widows Walk

Improve Safety with New Access, Crosswalks and Traffic Calming Between Widows Walk and North River Park

Improve Visual and Physical Connection Between Widows Walk and North River Park

Improve Facilities at North River Parkincluding Picnic Area, Landscaping, Signage, Restrooms, Open Lawn, and Trail System



# TRANSPORTATION NETWORK

Streets, Sidewalks, Pathways, Trails, Bike Lanes, and Connectivity





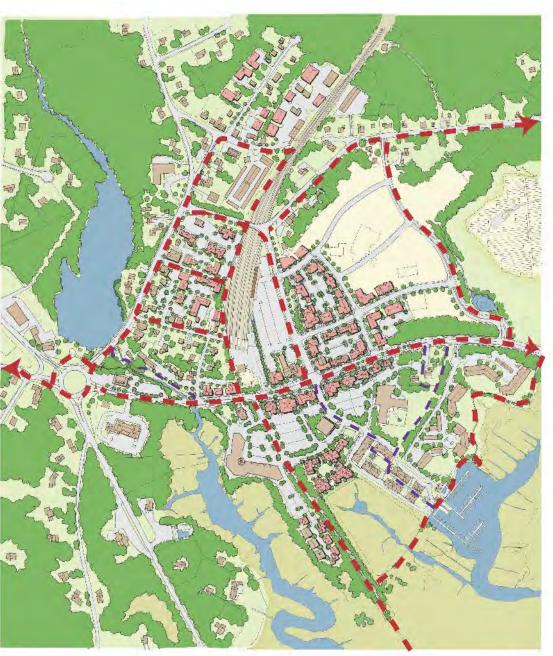




# TRANSPORTATION NETWORK

Streets, Sidewalks, Pathways, Trails, Bike Lanes, and Connectivity





#### **ACTIONS**

Market the Greenbush-Driftway District as a center for health care on the South Shore.

This is a growing sector in the district with opportunity for further expansion.

Begin planning for strategic amenity development at the Widow's Walk Golf Course.

- ☐ Improved club house facilities.
- Hotel and function facilities.
- Recreational connections to North River Conservation Park.
- Potential for senior housing on northern edge.
- ☐ Streetscape, signage and traffic calming improvements.

Improve intermodal and non-auto transportation options and amenities within the Greenbush-Driftway District.

- ☐ Public streetscape enhancements and private landscape improvement.
- ☐ Trail extensions and connections.
- Expand street network.

### Install Gateway Treatments and Wayfinding Signage.

- ☐ Install landscaping and gateway elements (such as public art combined with new signage) at Roundabout/Route 3A.
- ☐ Welcome signs and directional signs along Driftway and Country Way.
- ☐ Information kiosks and business directories at the MBTA station, North River Park, Widows Walk, Herring Brook Trailhead.







#### **ACTIONS**

Advocate for the prioritization of sewer service to existing Village Centers and areas targeted for revitalization.

Reconsider Smart Growth District (Chapter 40R and 40S). for Greenbush-Driftway Area.

- ☐ Reexamine zoning boundaries, development standards, and design guidelines.
- ☐ Take advantage of MBTA station and State financial incentives.

Form Partnerships with MBTA, Scituate Housing Authority, and Private Property Owners to Carry Out Strategic Development.

- ☐ MBTA is selling excess commuter parking lot for new development.
- ☐ The Housing Authority should consider opportunities in the district on town-owned land to increase the overall number of affordable serving a broader range of age and income groups.
- ☐ The Town should also work with property owners achieve strategic plan for private reinvestment in the district.

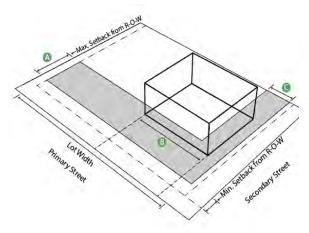
#### **GENERAL ZONING RECOMMENDATIONS**

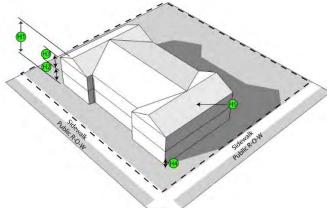
☐ Consider New Village Center Base Zoning That Reflects Traditional Development Patterns and Institutes Context-Based and Character Building

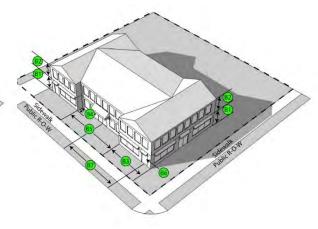


**The Community Transect**: An illustrative model of how land use standards are organized around the existing or desired patterns of development from open spaces, to neighborhoods, to village centers, to special districts.

#### **GENERAL ZONING RECOMMENDATIONS**







- Building Placement & Orientation
- Broad Range of Uses with Performance Standards
- Parking Placement & Access

- Building/Floor Heights
- Roof Types
- Frontage Zones (Ground Level Use in Specific Areas
- Building Length,
   Articulation & Fenestration
- Active Open Spaces and Street Frontages

Example <u>Village Center Form-Based Zoning</u> with specific standards for building placement, height, orientation, fenestration, articulation and other general design characteristics to ensure traditional development patterns and pedestrian engagement.

#### **GENERAL ZONING RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### Consider a New Base Zoning District for Village Centers

Consider revising General Business District resulting in the new context-based and character-building base district specific to Village Centers.

- ☐ Revise <u>Table of Use</u> to include broad range of uses and mixed use by right at certain size and performance standards.
- Pedestrian-oriented <u>building placement</u> and orientation standards.
- Parking placement standards (not in front of buildings), shared use, and public parking off-set.
- ☐ <u>Frontage Use Zones</u> on key street segments to bolster retail and restaurant clusters.
- Streetscape and open space standards oriented to traditional village centers
- Design guidelines for signage, lighting and landscaping.

#### Other Related Zoning Adjustments for Consideration.

- Consider amending Section 440.5, accessory uses in the GB District to allow <u>outdoor dining areas on public sidewalks</u> in addition to on-premise at a restaurant, hotel or microbrewery. Specific performance standards and permitting procedures can be adopted to ensure pedestrian safety and clear travel paths along sidewalks while accommodating this important outdoor activity.
- ☐ Consider Revisions to the <u>Sign Regulations</u> (Section 710) providing detailed sign standards for specific sign types, size, placement, illumination and materials appropriate and desirable in a traditional pedestrian-oriented village center. Adopt graphic illustrations.

#### **GENERAL ZONING RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### Revise General Parking Requirements (Section 760).

<u>Design Requirements (760.3):</u> Provide specific design standards for angled parking (i.e. 90, 60, 45, Parallel), aisles widths, LID stormwater, landscaped strips and internal planting islands, shade trees, or internal walkways between public sidewalk and building entrance.

<u>Parking Lot Landscaping (760.3):</u> 1 tree/8 parking spaces is reasonable but may difficult to achieve on smaller lots in Village Centers. Specifications should require deciduous trees to provide shade on the parking lot, cool pavement temperature, and absorb rainfall before it reaches the ground.

<u>Required Parking Spaces (760.6)</u>: The required ratio of parking spaces to gross square footage of different uses is generally higher than current best practices, particularly for retail and office space.

Landscape Buffers (760.7A): required landscaped buffer strip adjacent to the street line may not be needed or desirable in a traditional village center where a green strip (or tree belt) is typically located within the public street r-o-w between the curb and the sidewalk.

<u>Driveways (760.7B)</u>: The 24-foot minimum driveway should be a maximum standard. Wide curbcuts significantly diminish the pedestrian environment and reduce pedestrian safety. Narrower and common driveway (Section 720) should be encourage and incentivized in village centers.

<u>Parking Waivers (Section 760.8)</u>: Parking can be waived for retail and office in the GB district by the Planning Board but only where on-street parking is adequate. Make provisions for private shared and satellite parking.

#### **GENERAL ZONING RECOMMENDATIONS**

Evaluate Design Review Standards for Business, Commercial, Mixed-Use and Multi-Family Development (Section 750).

- Provide graphic illustrations and character examples (model images) to clearly illustrate intent:
  - Scale of the Building; Height;
  - Proportion of Building's Front Façade;
  - Rhythm of Solids to Voids in Front Facades;
  - o Proportions of Opening within the Facility;
  - Roof Shapes; Relationship of Façade Materials;
  - Historic or Traditional Architecture; and
  - Site Features.

- Consider integration of <u>VBOD design standards</u> (Section 560.8) into <u>GB District</u> which address:
  - o Roofs;
  - Façade Treatment;
  - Front Yard Setbacks (including stepback requirements);
  - Side and Rear Yard Setbacks; and
  - Building length and articulation (Greenbush only)

All of these basic design standards are important for creating a traditional walkable village center and should apply to all major site plans rather than just mixed use developments.

#### GENERAL ZONING RECOMMENDATIONS

Make Revisions to the Village Business Overlay District (VBOD).

Open Space (560.4.E): A 20% open space requirement is high in a traditional village center.

<u>Dimensional Requirements (560.4.E)</u>: Not addressed in the VBOD so GB or C requirements apply requiring larger lot size and setbacks for mixed use projects with multiple buildings.

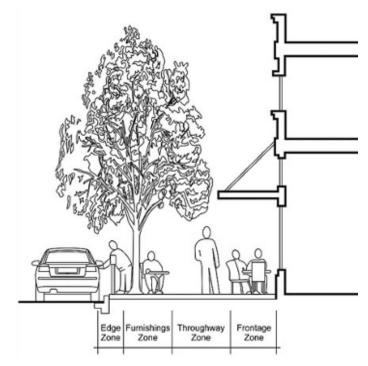
<u>Parking Structures (560.5)</u>: Underground parking is expensive and inappropriate in flood zones. Above ground structures should be encouraged where appropriate.

<u>Frontage Zones (560.4.)</u>: The 50% ground occupancy by retail should be specific to certain core street segments rather than a general requirement.

<u>Bonus Density Requirements (560.5)</u>: public parking should be included in the list of eligible off-site public improvements.

<u>Design Review Standards (560.8.A)</u>: Allowed roof types shouldn't be limited to pitched roofs. Flat roofs are common in small village centers and provide open space opportunities for roof-top gardens.

560.8.C: Front yard setbacks (560.8.C: Detailed standards should be provided for buildings that are setback the full 10 feet such as sidewalk extensions, display areas, outdoor dining terraces, plazas, or other hardscape treatments that are inviting to pedestrians.



Village zoning standards should strive to create a positive relationship between buildings and the "public realm"

#### **GENERAL ZONING RECOMMENDATIONS**

Make Revisions to the Village Business Overlay District (VBOD) parking requirements.

<u>Parking Requirements (560.6)</u>: Adequate for Residential but still high for commercial. This may result in excess private parking, less reinvestment potential fulfilled, and a diminished pedestrian environment.

In small and traditional village centers where mixed use is prevalent, a ratio of 1 space per 400 to 500 is sufficient for restaurant/retail, and less for other uses. Other parking off-set approaches might include:

- ☐ Contributions to a public parking fund in lieu of onsite parking;
- On-site parking offsets for adjacent on-street or nearby off-street public parking;
- Reductions for mixed uses on site;
- ☐ Satellite parking for employees; shared parking on adjacent sites.

#### **CURRENT PROVISIONS OF THE VBOD**

560.1 Purpose

560.2 Permitted Uses

560.3 Uses Permissible By Special Permit

560.4 Requirements for Mixed Use Buildings

560.5 Bonus Density Requirements

560.6 Parking Requirements for Mixed Use Buildings

560.7 Affordability Standards

560.8 Design Review Standards

560.9 Special Permit Review Procedure



Example VBOD concept plan for MBTA parking lot (not approved) illustrating traditional village center mixed use development and pedestrian-oriented design characteristics

# Board of Selectmen Presentation

January 24, 2017

# **THANK YOU!**

