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## PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING AGENDA REGULAR MEETING

David Lambert, Chairman, Marianna Perakis, Vice Chairman Toby Buechner, Carlton Faison, Michael W. Hutson, Tom Krent, Lakshmi Malalahalli, Sadek Rahman and John J. Tagle

June 28, 2022	7:00 P.M.	Council Chambers
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- 1. ROLL CALL
- 2. <u>APPROVAL OF AGENDA</u>
- 3. <u>APPROVAL OF MINUTES</u> June 14, 2022
- 4. PUBLIC COMMENT For Items Not on the Agenda

## **CITY OF TROY MASTER PLAN**

5. MASTER PLAN DISCUSSION – Neighborhood Node Subcommittee Discussion

## **OTHER ITEMS**

- 6. PUBLIC COMMENTS For Items on the Agenda
- 7. PLANNING COMMISSION COMMENT
- 8. <u>ADJOURN</u>

**NOTICE:** People with disabilities needing accommodations for effective participation in this meeting should contact the City Clerk by e-mail at <u>clerk@troymi.gov</u> or by calling (248) 524-3317 at least two working days in advance of the meeting. An attempt will be made to make reasonable accommodations

Chair Lambert called the Regular meeting of the Troy City Planning Commission to order at 7:00 p.m. on June 14, 2022, in the Council Chamber of the Troy City Hall. Chair Lambert and Vice Chair Perakis presented opening remarks relative to the role of the Planning Commission and procedure of tonight's meeting.

## 1. ROLL CALL

<u>Present:</u> Toby Buechner Carlton M. Faison Michael W. Hutson Tom Krent David Lambert Lakshmi Malalahalli Marianna Perakis

<u>Absent:</u> Sadek Rahman John J. Tagle

#### Also Present:

R. Brent Savidant, Community Development Director Ben Carlisle, Carlisle Wortman Associates Julie Quinlan Dufrane, Assistant City Attorney Kathy L. Czarnecki, Recording Secretary

## 2. <u>APPROVAL OF AGENDA</u>

## Resolution # PC-2022-06-034

Moved by: Krent Support by: Faison

**RESOLVED**, To approve the Agenda as prepared.

Yes: All present (7) Absent: Rahman, Tagle

## **MOTION CARRIED**

3. <u>APPROVAL OF MINUTES</u> – May 24, 2022

## Resolution # PC-2022-06-035

Moved by: Perakis Support by: Buechner

**RESOLVED**, To approve the minutes of the May 24, 2022 Regular meeting as submitted.

Yes: Buechner, Faison, Hutson, Krent, Lambert, Perakis Abstain: Malalahalli Absent: Rahman, Tagle

## MOTION CARRIED

4. <u>PUBLIC COMMENT</u> – For Items Not on the Agenda

There was no one present who wished to speak.

## PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN REVIEW

 <u>PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN REVIEW (File Number JPLN2022-0017)</u> – Proposed Abbey Estates Site Condominium, 4 units/lots, North side of Wattles, West of Rochester, Section 15, Currently Zoned R-1C (One Family Residential) District

Mr. Carlisle reviewed the Preliminary Site Plan for Abbey Estates Site Condominium. Some items he addressed were location, access, surrounding property zoning, number of lots, average lot sizing, storm water management and natural resources. Mr. Carlisle detailed the tree inventory, designated landmark trees and the applicant's request to allow two off-site landmark trees located in the right of way of Wattles to count toward the required number of street trees. Mr. Carlisle specifically addressed average lot sizing and gave examples of previous applications applying lot size averaging for infill development.

In summary, Mr. Carlisle asked Planning Commission to consider allowing two landmark trees count toward the street tree requirement along Wattles and to confirm with the applicant the roof height of the homes and building materials. Mr. Carlisle recommended if the Planning Commission determines to grant approval of the Preliminary Site Plan application, that its approval be subject to the conditions as identified in his report dated May 20, 2022.

A discussion among Board members and the administration followed, some comments relating to:

- Location, protection, replacement of landmark trees if damaged during construction; setting up an escrow account to insure replacement of trees.
- Vehicular turnaround; purpose, screening from residential.
- Concerns expressed by residents with flooding, standing water (email communications).
- Storm water management.
  - Engineering review standards; assurance to not negatively impact adjacent residential.
  - Detention pond; capacity, type, potential to improve existing on-site flooding.
- Chain link fence along perimeter of parcels.

Present were Civil Engineer Nathan Robinson of Horizon Engineering LLC and Artur Kokaj of MGM Signature Homes.

Mr. Robinson said the roof height of the homes is at 26.5 feet and is noted on the Site Plan under building construction summary. He said the building materials noted on the architectural elevations are brick, stone, horizontal siding and asphalt shingles. Mr. Robinson requested that the Zoning Administrator waive the requirement that the Landscape Plan be stamped by a Licensed Landscape Architect, according to Article 13 of the Zoning Ordinance. He said the plan itself is fairly simple and straightforward. Mr. Robinson questioned the landscape calculations cited in the Planning Consultant report.

Mr. Carlisle gave an explanation how the landscape calculations were achieved as relates to the Woodland Protection ordinance, mitigation and credits.

Mr. Robinson indicated the applicant is amenable to replacing any landmark trees that might be damaged during construction and to provide an escrow account for replacement. Mr. Robinson addressed the turnaround and existing chain link fence around the perimeter of the property. He stated the applicant is amenable to planting narrow upright evergreens to screen the turnaround from homeowners. Mr. Robinson addressed in depth storm water management, detailing how runoff water would be collected from the development, as well as from adjacent properties. He addressed the detention basin, as relates to type (dry), slope, features and retaining wall.

Mr. Kokaj addressed the style of homes and building materials. He said they would consider building two-story homes with first floor master bedrooms as well as ranches. Mr. Kokaj said the building materials are of high quality and confirmed no vinyl siding would be used.

Mr. Savidant said he would comply with a Planning Commission decision to waive the requirement that the Landscape Plan be stamped by a Licensed Landscape Architect. He said the plan meets the Zoning Ordinance requirements and is a relatively simple design as the Civil Engineer stated.

Chair Lambert opened the floor for public comment.

- Dale Otto, 4037 Cypress; expressed concerns with drainage, existing water problems, wildlife, number of trees to be cut down and expense to replace trees; questioned density of development, how developer plans to sell homes, one by one, or after completion of all units.
- Karen Kernen, 4057 Cypress; gave brief history of property, expressed concerns with eliminating trees on east side, specifically existing Colorado spruce near her property to assure no damage to her property; questioned if existing fence would remain, construction hours and when applicant plans to break ground.
- Christine Karas, 4065 Cypress; home is next to turnaround, expressed concerns with privacy and screening, drainage, loss of wildlife.

• Bill DeArmit, 4209 Cypress; addressed easements, trees within easements; expressed concerns with viability of detention pond, headlights shining into his home, screening, loss of wildlife and nature.

Chair Lambert closed the floor for public comment.

Discussion followed on:

- Zoning Ordinance permits four (4) lots on site.
- Construction hours; Monday through Saturday, 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
- Similarities of development with adjacent properties; lot size, utility easements, rear yard drainage.
- Stormwater management, City standards relating to storm events.
- Shielding of headlights from residential.
- Tree inventory, as relates to prohibited invasive species, three landmark trees on site, two landmark trees off site, number of trees to be removed, quality and location of trees.
- Woodland Protection ordinance.
- Applicant confirmed existing chain link fence would remain.
- Price point of homes; \$650,000 to \$850,000, model home is not on site.
- Detention pond located at Leonard Elementary School; schools exempt from local zoning regulations and building codes.

# Resolution # PC-2022-06-036

Moved by: Krent Support by: Faison

**RESOLVED**, That Preliminary Site Condominium Approval, pursuant to Article 8 and Section 10.02 of the Zoning Ordinance, as requested for Abbey Estates Site Condominium, 4 units/lots, North side of Wattles, West of Rochester, Section 15, Currently Zoned R-1C (One Family Residential) District, be granted, subject to the following:

- 1. All five (5) landmark trees must be protected during construction, and if any of those trees die within five (5) years at the end of construction, the developer is responsible for replacing those trees with equivalent diameter trees. To ensure that the developer does replace those trees, an escrow account will be established with the City of Troy so that those replacement trees can be paid for in the future.
- 2. Screening from the vehicular turnaround to abutting neighbors such that no headlights will go on the property of abutting neighbors, in both directions, both to the north and to the east.
- 3. Waive the requirement for the Landscape Plan to be stamped by a Licensed Landscape Architect.

## Discussion on the motion on the floor.

Chair Lambert said, based on comments by the petitioner, it appears the petitioner is willing to work with neighbors to address concerns about adjoining trees, privacy fencing and not having work vehicles there at a time that would be an infringement upon their lifestyle.

## Vote on the motion on the floor.

Yes: All present (7) Absent: Rahman, Tagle

## MOTION CARRIED

# OTHER ITEMS

- 6. <u>PUBLIC COMMENT</u> For Items on the Agenda
  - Karen Kernen, 4057 Cypress; asked when the development would break ground.

Mr. Kokaj estimated construction would start the beginning of fall or winter.

## 7. PLANNING COMMISSION COMMENT

There were general comments, some relating to:

- Applications granted approval by City Council at their June 13, 2022 meeting:
   Golden Villas One Family Residential Cluster.
  - Eckford Oaks One Family Residential Cluster.
- Proposed development signage.
- Community Engagement position in the future.

## 8. <u>ADJOURN</u>

The Regular meeting of the Planning Commission adjourned at 8:41 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

David Lambert, Chair

Kathy L. Czarnecki, Recording Secretary

https://d.docs.live.net/2f7ed4fe5f664ea8/Documents/Kathy/COT Planning Commission Minutes/2022/2022 06 14 Draft.docx

DATE: July 22, 2022

TO: Planning Commission

FROM: R. Brent Savidant, Community Development Director

SUBJECT: MASTER PLAN DISCUSSION – Neighborhood Node Subcommittee Discussion

The Planning Commission held three (3) Subcommittee meetings to discuss the Neighborhood Node land use classification.

Attached are the recommendations of the Neighborhood Node Subcommittee meetings, prepared by Carlisle/Wortman Associates, Inc. The attached memo summarizes the attachments.

We will discuss this item at the June 28, 2022 Planning Commission Regular meeting. Subcommittee members are encouraged to take an active role in this discussion.

Attachments:

- 1. Memo prepared by CWA, dated June 20, 2022
- 2. Revised Node Intent Statement (clean and redline)
- 3. Node Updated Language (clean and redline)
- 4. Dequindre and Long Lake Concept Plan
- 5. John R and Long Lake Concept Plan
- 6. Gateway Concept Plan



To: Troy Planning Commission

From: Ben Carlisle, AICP Megan Masson-Minock, AICP

Date: June 20, 2022

Re: Node Master Plan Discussion

The Master Plan Node Steering Committee meet three times to discuss revisions to the master plan vision of the neighborhood nodes:

- First Meeting: Node intent statement and a review of Nodes A-I.
- Second meeting: Draft revised node intent statement language and review of Nodes J-U.
- Third meeting: Final revisions and review of the Dequindre and Long Lake concept plan.

The Steering Committee drafted a revised node intent statement, revised language for each node, and provided direction on concept plans. Details of each aspect are listed below:

## Revised Node Intent Statement (page 77 of current Master Plan)

As the title indicates, the intent statement lays out the overall purpose of the neighborhood nodes. The Committee spent a significant time reviewing the intent statement in detail and amended the language based on historical past, current conditions, and intended overall vision. The revised intent statement better articulates the planned vision of the nodes.

## Node Updated Language (starts on Page 79 of current Master Plan)

The Steering Committee reviewed each node in detail to revise their specific intent based on the revised node intent statement, historical pacts, current conditions, and future anticipated vision.

Language has been revised for the following nodes:

- B (Maple and Dequindre)
- C (John R. and Maple)
- D (Big Beaver and Dequindre)
- E (Wattles and Dequindre)
- F (John R and Wattles)
- I (Crooks and Wattles)
- J (Dequindre and Long Lake)
- K (John R and Long Lake)

- N (Dequindre and Square Lake)
- O (John R and Square Lake)
- P (Rochester and Square Lake)
- Q (Livernois and Square Lake)
- R (John R and South)
- T (Livernois and South)
- U (Crooks and South)

Based on detailed review, the Steering Committee are recommending eliminating the following nodes:

- A (Dequindre and Maple)
- G (Rochester and Wattles)
- H (Livernois and Wattles)

- L (Rochester and Long Lake)
- M (Livernois and Long Lake)
- S (Rochester and South)

# Dequindre and Long Lake Concept Plan, John R and Long Lake Concept Plan, and Gateway Concept Plan

To best visual portray the intended vision for the nodes, we have produced two concept plans of intersections. These concept plans include elements of mixed use, architectural quality, transitions between intensity on roadways to adjacent single-family neighborhoods, infill development, and landscape buffers.

In addition, we created a third concept plan that could be applied at gateway intersections along Dequindre and South. Gateway features include public art, pedestrian scale lighting, increased landscaping, and gateway signage.

We look to hearing feedback from the Commission at your June 28<sup>th</sup> meeting.

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CARLISLE/WORTMAN ASSOC., INC. Benjamin R. Carlisle, LEED AP, AICP

CARUSLE/WORTMAN ASSOC., INC. Megan Masson-Minock, AICP Planner

## **Attachments:**

- Revised Node Intent Statement (clean and redline)
- Node Updated Language (clean and redline)
- Dequindre and Long Lake Concept Plan
- John R and Long Lake Concept Plan
- Gateway Concept Plan



- Located at intersections of the City's main roads.
- Work together with Social Neighborhoods to create a more livable community.
- Mixed use.
- Provide neighborhood gathering places.
- Accommodate the daily needs of residents.

Neighborhood Nodes are intended to be, commercial and mixed-use centers situated at major intersections of Troy thoroughfares that serve as the center of the City's Economic Neighborhoods. The nodes are specifically identified on pages <insert page #> . Economic Neighborhoods are destinations created as "go to" places that take on a social role, serving both as a place to meet basic needs of the community and as 21st century village centers. The attributes of Economic Neighborhoods are described in more detail in the final section of this Chapter, and the design characteristics of Neighborhood Nodes will be described in depth in Chapter 10. The nodes may permit a mix of commercial, office, mixed use with a residential component, open space and pocket parks. The predominant uses in any Neighborhood Node development must be in keeping with the node characteristics described on <insert page #>. Industrial uses will not be permitted in the Neighborhood Nodes.

The Economic Neighborhoods of Troy also center on the square mile grid system. Unlike the social neighborhood, the Economic Neighborhoods are centered on major road intersections where commercial, office, and mixed use development occurs. When destinations are created, these nodes become a "go to" place and take on a social role. Each of these nodes serves up to four quadrants of the overlapping social neighborhoods and has the ability to bring residents of all abutting neighborhoods together. These nodes are intended to serve the neighborhoods they abut. Non-motorized connections should considered when appropriate from nodes into neighborhoods and be accessible by bicycle or pedestrians.

These Economic Neighborhood nodes are destinations that draw people, visually distinguished from the balance of corridor strips through greater density and scale. Variation in building height will often be used to separate the node from the surrounding area, but will not be so extreme as to visually overpower abutting neighborhoods. The separation of building heights at intersections with the "between" segments of corridors stimulates the visual concept of "pulsing" development and sets up a system of visual anchors.

Moderately dense residential environments within mixed use developments, may be encouraged within some nodes to provide steady activity for longer periods of the day., Residences may be mixed with offices on upper floors or be developed immediately adjacent to the commercial areas. Residential uses should only occupy no more than 10% of allowable building footprints. Development within nodes on the same or adjacent parcels shall be seamless integrated with a focus on pedestrian connections. During the course of multiple planning processes, the Planning Commission closely analyzed the role, function, and location of neighborhood nodes throughout the City.



#### **DESIGN CONCEPT**

- These nodes are within a fifteen minute walking distance of residential neighborhoods to encourage alternative modes of transportation such as bicycle and pedestrian.
- Development may be denser and taller than the surrounding area, encouraging visual prominence to signal a gathering space.
- Nodes should be generally confined to a 1,000 foot radius from a major intersection.
- The nodes provide uses and spaces that attract and welcome neighborhood residents.
- First floor is intended to be commercial in nature.

## SITE DESIGN ATTRIBUTES

- Buildings should be separated from the street by a landscaped greenbelt and a pedestrian walk.
- Primary parking areas will be located within rear or interior side yards.
- Off-street parking should be screened from the public right-of-way preferably by a hedge or row of shrubs. If landscaping is not possible, parking should be screened by a knee wall or low decorative fence.
- Walks will connect adjacent developments and the public sidewalks.
- Well-defined crosswalks with timed signalization will permit safe crossings.

- Provide a flexible use of space allowing modest outdoor gathering spaces. This may include plazas with seating, landscape and open space features, water features, public art, or a similar feature.
- Encourage a creative mix of open space and landscaping to provide an amenity to the residents, visual relief to passersbys, and a buffer to adjacent properties.

## BUILDING DESIGN ATTRIBUTES

- One-story buildings should have a minimum exterior height of sixteen feet. In multiple story buildings, the ground level story should have a minimum height of twelve feet from finished floor to finished ceiling.
- Three stories may be permitted for mixed use development with the first floor being a commercial use and two upper stories of residential.
- Multiple story buildings should be placed along major thoroughfare and not adjacent to residential uses.
- Facades facing major thoroughfares will be treated as fronts and should have a minimum of half transparent glass and special architectural design treatments.
- Fenestration (the arrangement of windows and doors) should be highlighted through the use of awnings, overhangs or trim detailing.
- Lighting will be carefully managed so as not to encroach on adjacent residential areas.

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- Located at intersections of the City's main roads.
- Work together with Social Neighborhoods to create a more livable community.
- Mixed use.
- Provide neighborhood gathering places.
- Accommodate the daily needs of residents.

Neighborhood Nodes are the intended to be concentrated, commercial and mixed-use centers situated at major intersections of Troy thoroughfares that serve as the center of the City's Economic Neighborhoods. The nodes are specifically identified on pages <insert page #> <del>95 and 96</del>. Economic Neighborhoods are destinations created as "go to" places that take on a social role, serving both as a place to meet basic needs of the community and as 21st century village centers. The attributes of Economic Neighborhoods are described in more detail in the final section of this Chapter, and the urban design characteristics of Neighborhood Nodes will be described in depth in Chapter 10. The nodes will-may typically permit a mix of commercial, office, mixed use with a residential component, open space and pocket parks. and high density residential, although tThe predominant uses in any Neighborhood Node development must be in keeping with the node characteristics described on <u><insert page #>pages 95 and 96</u>. Industrial uses will not be permitted in the Neighborhood Nodes.

The Economic Neighborhoods of Troy also center on the square mile grid system. Unlike the social neighborhood, the Economic Neighborhoods are centered on major road intersections where commercial, <u>and</u> office, <u>and mixed use</u> development occurs. When destinations are created, these nodes become a "go to" place and take on a social role. Each of these nodes serves <u>up to</u> four quadrants of the overlapping social neighborhoods and has the ability to bring residents of four all abutting neighborhoods together. <u>These nodes are</u> <u>intended to serve the neighborhoods they abut.</u>

Non-motorized connections should considered when appropriate defrom nodes into neighborhoods and be accessible by bicycle or pedestrians.

These Economic Neighborhood nodes are destinations that draw people, visually distinguished from the balance of corridor strips through greater density and scale. Variation in building height will often be used to separate the node from the surrounding area, but will not be so extreme as to visually overpower abutting neighborhoods. The separation of building heights at intersections with the "between" segments of corridors stimulates the visual concept of "pulsing" development and sets up a system of visual anchors.

Moderately dense residential environments within mixed use developments, -may be encouraged within some nodes to provide steady activity for longer periods of the day.-In these cases, <u>R</u>residences may be mixed with offices on upper floors or be developed immediately adjacent to the commercial areas. <u>Residential uses should only occupy no more</u> than 10% of allowable building footprints. <u>Development within nodes on the same or</u> adjacent parcels shall be seamless integrated Formatted: Indent: Left: 0"

PLAN TROY N

with a focus on pedestrian connections. Connections between the commercial activity and residences must be directly and seamlessly integrated. During the course of <u>multiplethe</u> planning process<u>es</u>, the Planning Commission closely analyzed the need for additional <u>the</u> <u>role, function, and location of neighborhood</u> nodes throughout the City. The City will continue to consider the demand for additional nodes as part of subsequent plan revisions.

#### **DESIGN CONCEPT**

- These nodes are within a fifteen minute walking distance of residential neighborhoods to permit encourage alternative modes of transportation such as bicycle and pedestrian.
- Development <u>will may</u> be denser and taller than the surrounding area, encouraging visual prominence to signal a gathering space.
- Nodes should be generally confined to a 1,000 foot radius from a major intersection.
- The nodes provide uses and spaces that attract and welcome neighborhood residents.
- First floor is intended to be commercial in nature.

SITE DESIGN ATTRIBUTES

- Buildings should be separated from the right of way line<u>street</u> by a landscaped greenbelt <u>and</u>, one lane of off street parking or a pedestrian walk., or a combination of these.
- -Primary parking areas will be located within rear or interior side yards.
- -Off-street parking should be screened from the public right-of-way <u>preferably</u> <u>by a hedge of plantingsor row of</u> <u>shrubs. If plantingslandscaping is not</u> <u>possible, -parking should be screened</u> by a knee wall or low decorative fence with a hedge of plantings.
- Walks will connect adjacent developments and the public sidewalks.
- Well-defined crosswalks with timed signalization will permit safe crossings.
- <u>Provide a Ff</u>lexible use of space allowing modest outdoor gathering spaces. <u>This may include plazas with</u> seating, landscape and open space features, water features, public art, or a similar feature. <u>such as plazas, will</u> be encouraged.
- Encourage a creative mix of open space and landscaping to provide an amenity to the residents, visual relief to passersbys, and a buffer to adjacent properties.

#### **BUILDING DESIGN ATTRIBUTES**

 One-story buildings should have a <u>minimum exterior height of sixteen</u> <u>feet. In multiple story buildings, the</u> ground level story should have a PLAN TROY

minimum height of twelve feet from finished floor to finished ceiling.

- Buildings should be between two-<u>Three</u> stories may be permitted for mixed use development with the first floor being a commercial <u>use-use</u> and two upper stories of residential. -and three stories, although one-story structures accommodating gas stations or other special situations may be permitted.
- <u>Multiple story buildings should be</u> <u>placed along major thoroughfare and</u> <u>not adjacent to residential uses.</u>
- One-story buildings should have a minimum exterior height of sixteen feet.
- A ground level story should have a minimum height of twelve feet from finished floor to finished ceiling.
- Facades facing major thoroughfares will be treated as fronts and should have a minimum of half transparent glass and special architectural design treatments.
- -Fenestration (the arrangement of windows and doors) should be highlighted through the use of awnings, overhangs or trim detailing.
- Lighting will be carefully managed so as not to encroach on adjacent residential areas.

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Node	Intersecti on	Primary Uses and Character	Aerial
A	14 Mile and Dequindr e Road	Eliminate and convert back to IB	<image/>



Node	Intersecti on	Primary Uses and Character	Aerial
Node       B	Intersecti on Maple Road and Dequindr e Road	Primary Uses and Character The unique neighborhood node is home to a collection of uses serving the local Polish population. Uses complementary to the cultural center and bank which help this area serve as a gathering place and focus area for the neighborhood could include service uses, or specialty retail and dining. Infill commercial development within	Aerial OIS Online OIS
		existing underutilized parking lots should be explored. However, infill or redevelopment of existing commercial properties should provide an appropriate buffer and transition to the adjacent residential uses. There may be opportunities for limited infill residential development in the northwest corner of the node. The residential should be of a scale and massing to complement the existing low-scale nature of the area.	<image/>



Node	Intersecti	Primary Uses and Character	Aerial
	on		
C	John R. Road and Maple Road	The node should expand to all four corners. The City should be open to redevelopment of all parcels in the node to best serve the area with a predominantly commercial mix of uses catering to the immediate residential and employment areas	<image/>



Node	Intersecti on	Primary Uses and Character	Aerial
D	Big Beaver Road and Dequindr e Road	Any redevelopment in this area should be designed to create a very noticeable "gateway" into Troy. Redevelopment south of Big Beaver should focus on commercial uses that serve the adjacent neighborhoods but also provide an appropriate transition and buffer to the adjacent residential neighborhood. The City should encourage continued investment in the commercial property on the northwest corner.	<image/>



Node	Intersecti	Primary Uses and Character	Aerial
	on		
E	Wattles Road and Dequindr e Road	The north side of the node should be removed and reclassified to residential use which may include single-family, cluster, low-scaled multiple family or assisted living to provide creative housing options in the area. South side should continue to focus on office uses. However, limited commercial and service uses designed to complement the main focus of the area as an office node may also be permissible.	



Node	Intersecti	Primary Uses and Character	Aerial
	on		
F	John R Road and Wattles Road	This node should focus on mixed-use, service or commercial uses to serve the immediate neighborhoods. Any development or redevelopment shall be of a scale and massing to complement the existing low- scale nature of the area. Low scale multiple family may be permissible if it models the scale and orientation of the multiple family neighborhood at the northeast corner of the node.	



Node	Intersecti	Primary Uses and Character	Aerial
	on		
G	Rocheste r Road and Wattles Road	Eliminate	<complex-block></complex-block>



Node	Intersecti on	Primary Uses and Character	Aerial
H	Livernois Road and Wattles Road	Eliminate	<complex-block></complex-block>



Node	Intersecti	Primary Uses and Character	Aerial
	on		
	Crooks Road and Wattles Road	The southeast corner of this node satisfies the mixed use, service and multi-family residential uses to serve the immediate neighborhoods. Any development or redevelopment of the northwest corner shall be of a scale and massing to complement the existing low- scale nature of the area. Low- scale single family and multiple family residential may be permissible if it models the scale and orientation of the multiple family neighborhood at the northeast corner of the node F. The City recognizes that expansion of the Stonehaven subdivision into the southwest corner of this node would be appropriate. The City also recognizes that expansion of the White Chapel Cemetery into the northeast corner of this node would also be appropriate.	<image/>



Node	Intersecti on	Primary Uses and Character	Aerial
J	Dequindr e Road and Long Lake Road	Predominantly commercial, catering to both local needs and regional traffic, new development and redevelopment should be mostly commercial, identifying opportunities for small office and mixed-use. Large undeveloped parcels to the north and south of Long Lake Road should be low-scale multiple family, which provides an appropriate transition and buffer to adjacent residential neighborhoods. Inter-pedestrian connections and pedestrian access to the adjoining area and effective screening should be primary areas of focus during the site design process.	<section-header><complex-block></complex-block></section-header>



Node	Intersecti on	Primary Uses and Character	Aerial
K	John R Road and Long Lake Road	New development and redevelopments should either be compact, walkable mixed-use development with a combination of uses serving the immediate surroundings or low-scale multiple family, such as duplexes, triplexes, or senior housing which provide an appropriate transition and buffer to adjacent residential neighborhoods. Integrated compact development which would allow a user to park once and meet several daily needs would be a positive contribution to the node. Because the node has a significant amount of open space, preservation of green space shall be incorporated into any development or redevelopment within the node.	<image/>



Node	Intersecti on	Primary Uses and Character	Aerial
L	Rocheste r Road and Long Lake Road	Eliminate	<image/>



Node	Intersecti on	Primary Uses and Character	Aerial
	01		
M	Livernois Road and Long Lake Road	Eliminate	



Node	Intersecti on	Primary Uses and Character	Aerial
N	Dequindr e Road and Square Lake Road	Redevelopment should include an integrated compact residential component, live/work units, or small office. Service oriented use development in combination with new residential development would provide a unique setting here. New residential can include low-scale multiple family, such as duplexes or triplexes, which provides an appropriate transition and buffer to adjacent residential neighborhoods.	<image/>



Node	Intersecti on	Primary Uses and Character	Aerial
0	John R Road and Square Lake Road	This node must be careful to respect this important natural resource. New development or redevelopment should complement the churches and limited commercial uses in the area and should incorporate robust landscaping, natural buffers, and conscientious site design to enhance the known natural features in the area.	<complex-block></complex-block>



Node	Intersecti	Primary Uses and Character	Aerial
	on		
P	Rocheste r Road and Square Lake Road	Existing commercial uses should continue to provide a foundation for this neighborhood node. As tenants change, new service uses, retail, and limited office uses should provide service to the immediate residential neighborhood.	<complex-block></complex-block>



Node	Intersecti	Primary Uses and Character	Aerial
	on		
Q	Livernois Road and Square Lake Road	Development in this area should be especially considerate of the remaining historic asset of the neighborhood. When possible, adaptive reuse of existing historic structures must be considered before demolition or relocation of these resources. Low intensity uses working in conjunction with one another to form a central neighborhood village, walkable and accessible, would create an ideal complement to the predominantly residential surroundings.	<complex-block></complex-block>



Node	Intersecti on	Primary Uses and Character	Aerial
R	John R Road and South Boulevar d	Small local commercial uses and office uses should be the focus of this node, to complement the large-scale office development across the City's boundary to the north, within the City of Rochester Hills. The southwest corner provides a significant opportunity for a mixed-use development that provides a low-scale multiple family development with neighborhood-oriented retail on the first floor. Any new development should incorporate distinctive elements to create a "gateway" feeling into Troy. Distinctive elements include gateway signage, streetscape, and unique architecture.	<complex-block></complex-block>



Node	Intersecti	Primary Uses and Character	Aerial
	on		
S	Road	Eliminate	<image/>



Node	Intersecti on	Primary Uses and Character	Aerial
Т	Livernois Road and South Boulevar d	Limited local commercial and housing for seniors should remain the primary focus of this neighborhood node. Any new development should incorporate distinctive elements to create a "gateway" feeling into Troy. Distinctive elements include gateway signage, streetscape, and unique architecture.	



Node	Intersecti on	Primary Uses and Character	Aerial
U	Crooks Road and South Boulevar d	Area should remain predominantly commercial, catering to local needs of the surrounding neighborhoods. New development and redevelopment should be either be mixed use or commercial that serves to further enhance this successful commercial area. Any new development should incorporate distinctive elements to create a "gateway" feeling into Troy. Distinctive elements include gateway signage, streetscape, and unique architecture.	<image/>



Node	Intersecti	Primary Uses and Character	Notes Aerial	4(	Formatted Table
	on				
	14 Mile and Dequindr e Road	Non-residential uses catering to the day to-day needs of the workforce in the surrounding industrial area. Restaurants and convenience needs integrated with banks and other service uses in compact developments would suit the needs of this area. Eliminate and convert back to IB	<complex-block><complex-block></complex-block></complex-block>		



Maple The unique neighborhood node is Road and home to a collection of uses serving the local Polish Dequindr population. Uses complementary e Road to the cultural center and bank which help this area serve as a gathering place and focus area for the neighborhood could include include limited housing, service uses, or specialty retail and dining. Infill commercial development within existing underutilized parking lots should be explored. However and infillHowever, infill or redevelopment of existing commercial properties should provide an appropriate buffer and transition to the adjacent residential uses. There may be opportunities for limited infill residential development in the northwest corner of the node. The residential should be of a scale and massing to complement the existing low-scale nature of the area.

















Node	Intersecti	Primary Uses and Character	Notes Aerial	Formatted Table
	on			
<b>N</b> ode F	Intersecti on John R Road and Wattles Road	This node may include all uses fromshould focus on mixed-use, service or commercial uses to serve the immediate neighborhoods. Any development or redevelopment shall be of a scale and massing to compliment complement the existing low-scale nature of the area. Low scale multiple family may be permissible if it models the scale and orientation of the multiple family neighborhood at the northeast corner of the node.		Formatted Table
		nign-density residential in combination with restaurants, limited office, and retail. Development at this intersection should include at least two of these uses in any one development, in order to better complement and strengthen the already mixed-use character of the node.	000       0	











Crooks The southeast corner of this node Road and satisfies the mixed use, service and multi-family residential uses Wattles Road to serve the immediate neighborhoods. Any development or redevelopment of the northwest corner shall be of a scale and massing to complement the existing lowscale nature of the area. Lowscale single family and multiple family residential may be permissible if it models the scale and orientation of the multiple family neighborhood at the northeast corner of the node F. The City recognizes that expansion of the Stonehaven subdivision into the southwest corner of this node would be appropriate. The City also recognizes that expansion of the White Chapel Cemetery into the northeast corner of this node would also be appropriate. Development at this location should be low impact and provide a high benefit to the neighborhood using the least amount of land.





N	lode	Intersecti	Primary Uses and Character	NotesAerial -		Formatted Table
		on			_	
			<u>complement</u> Compact, walkable			
			mixed use development with a			
			combination of uses serving the			
			immediate surroundings would			
			be an ideal fit. Integrated			
			compact development which			
			would allow a user to park once			
			and meet several daily needs			
			would be a positive contribution			
			<del>to the node. The City also</del>			
			recognizes that expansion of the			
			White Chapel Cemetery into the			
			northeast corner of this node			
			would be appropriate.			







Node		Primary Uses and Character	Notes Aerial Formatted Table
	on		
K	on John R Road and Long Lake Road	Like Crooks Road and Wattles Road, New development and redevelopments should either be compact, walkable mixed usemixed-use development with a combination of uses serving the immediate surroundings-would be an ideal fit orlow-scale multiple family, such as duplexes, triplexes, or senior housing thatwhich provides an	GIS Online
		appropriate transition and buffer to adjacent residential neighborhoods. Integrated compact development which would allow a user to park once and meet several daily needs would be a positive contribution to the node. Because the node has a significant amount of open space, preservation of green space shall be incorporated into any development or redevelopment within the node.	

















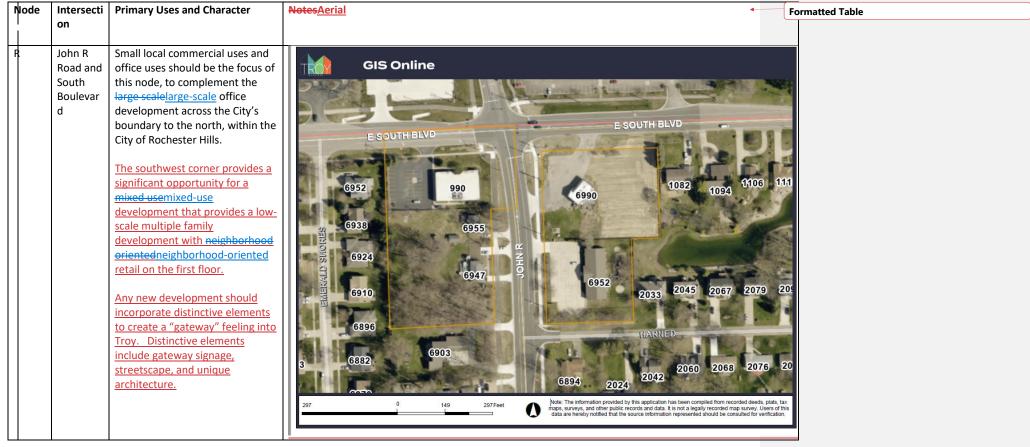
























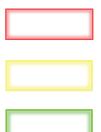
# **DESIGN ATTRIBUTES / GUIDELINES**

Muit un hause autor

- 1. Multiple-story mixed-use with first floor retail serving the adjacent neigborhood.
- 2. Low-scale multiple-family development serving as a transition from commercial uses along the corridor to adjacent residential uses.
- 3. Infill development replaces underutilized parking lots.
- 4. Parking is conveniently provided behind buildings and screend with landscaping. Pedestrian elements are also provided.
- 5. Multiple-row landscape buffer provides visual buffer 8. between land uses.
- 6. Access and circulation is improved by creating shared-access points, properly spacing driveways, and creating delineations between pedestrian and vehicular zones.

DEQUINDRE ROAD

- 7. Properly designed sidewalks and crosswalks of the appropriate width, with street trees, street furniture and a defined semi-public edge.
- A defined "street wall" is formed by buildings fronting on a street with consistent setbacks.
   Placement, scale, and design quality of the street wall determine the character of the streetscape.



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Commercial uses that directly front on major mile road

Low-scale multiple-family developments serving as a transition between commercial and adjacent single-family residential

Single-family residential



Three levels of intensity as you move away from the main corridor:

- 1. Commercial uses that directly front on major mile road
  - 2. Low-scale multiple-family developments serve as a transition between commercial and adjacent single-family residential
  - 3. Single-family residential

Design elements such as:

- Α. Curvilinear streets
- Shared driveways Β.
- C. Sideloaded and recessed garages increase visual appeal by reducing the impact of garage doors and softening the view from the road with greenscape

D.

E.

- Direct pedestrian connections from residential to commercial uses and public sidewalks along the main corridor
- Multiple-row landscape edges provide buffer between land uses



The redesigned intersection includes a variety of elements which blend in to the surrounding neighborhood, including:

- 1. Duplexes
- 2. Two- to three-story mixed-use commercial and residential

- 3. A 1.2-acre neighborhood park
- 4. Curvilinear entry drive connecting Orchard Crest and Wilmet Drives
- 5. Two- to three-story townhomes along John R with rear facing garages
- 6. Reconfigured retail including existing pharmacy and new small scale retail tenants.

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- Direct pedestrian connections from residential to commercial uses and public sidewalks along the main corridor
- Multiple-row landscape edges provide buffer between land uses
  - FEMA Regulated Floodway (approximate)
    - Proposed park boundary



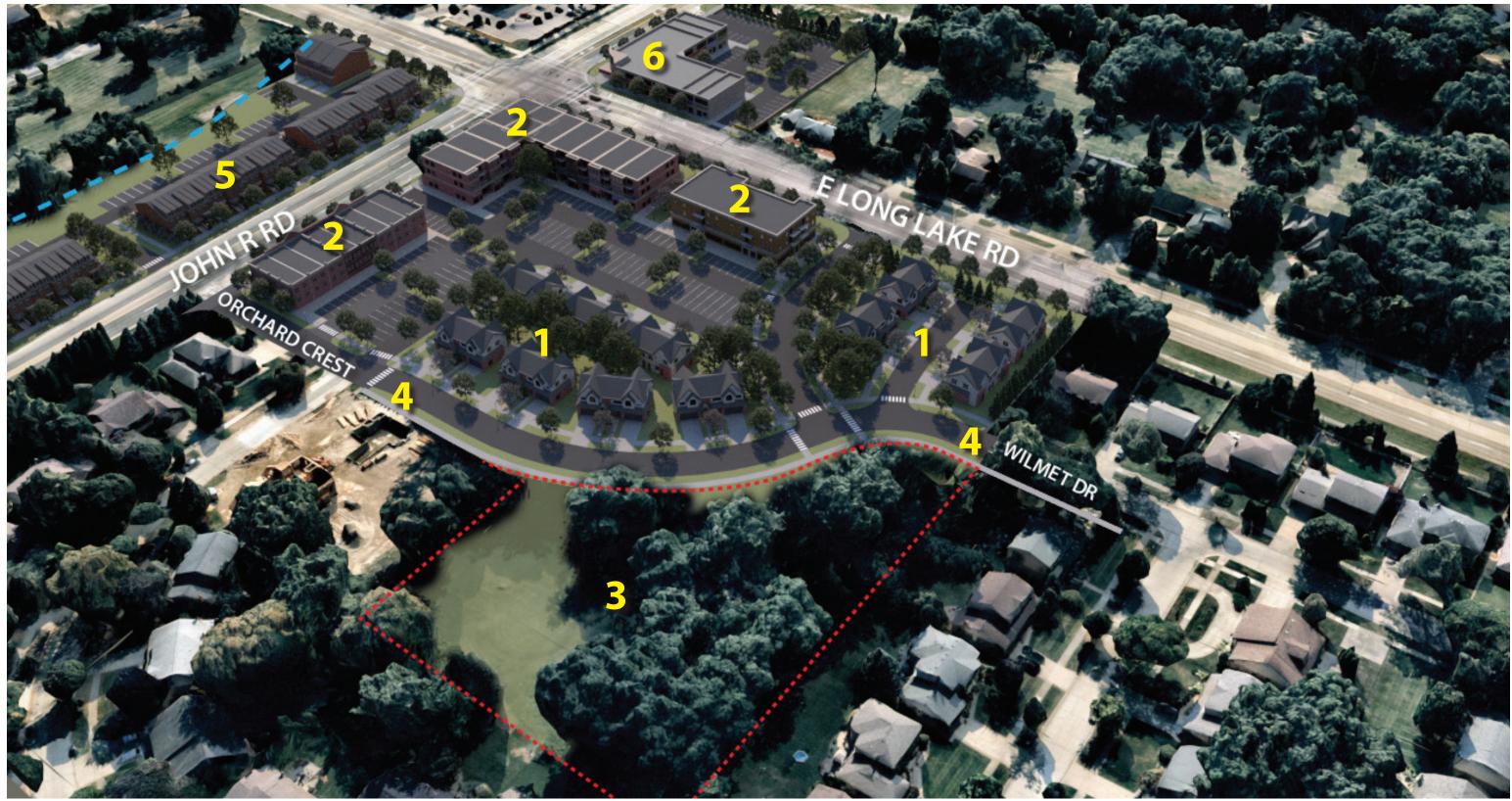
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Node-wide design elements for residential:

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- Multiple-row landscape edges provide buffer between land uses
  - FEMA Regulated Floodway (approximate)
    - Proposed park boundary

## **CITY GATEWAY DESIGN ATTRIBUTES / GUIDELINES**

- 3. Street trees.
- 4. Marked crosswalks with pedestrian activated meet ADA guidelines.
- included at key intersections.

