<u>Agenda</u>

PLANNING COMMISSION REGULAR DOCKET TUESDAY, September 14, 2021 at 5:30 P.M. Virtual Meeting

I. Commission Pre-Meeting (Agenda discussion(s)) Beginning: 5:00 p.m. Location: (Electronic/Virtual)

II. Commission Regular Meeting

Beginning: 5:30 p.m. *Location*: (Electronic/Virtual)

A. COMMISSIONERS' REPORTS

- **B.** UNIVERSITY REPORT
- C. CHAIR'S REPORT
 - 1. Annual meeting Election
- D. DEPARTMENT OF NDS
- E. MATTERS TO BE PRESENTED BY THE PUBLIC NOT ON THE FORMAL AGENDA

F. CONSENT AGENDA

(Items removed from the consent agenda will be considered at the end of the regular agenda)

i. Minutes - March 30, 2021- Work Session

III. JOINT MEETING OF COMMISSION/ COUNCIL

Beginning: 6:00 p.m. *Continuing:* until all public hearings are completed *Format:* (i) Staff Report, (ii) Applicant, (iii) Hearing

1. ZM20-00002 – 240 Stribling PUD – Southern Development on behalf of the landowner, Belmont Station, LLC, has submitted an application seeking a rezoning of approximately twelve (12) acres of land, identified within City tax records as Tax Map and Parcel 18A025000 ("Subject Property"). The Subject Property has frontage on Stribling Avenue. The application proposes to change the zoning district classifications of the Subject Property from R-1S (Residential Small Lot) / R-2 (Residential Two-Family) to PUD (Planned Unit Development) subject to certain proffered development conditions ("Proffers") and development plan. The Proffers include: (1) a. For the purposes of this Proffer, the term "Affordable Dwelling Unit" (ADU) means a dwelling unit reserved for occupancy by a household that pays no more than thirty percent (30%) of its gross income for housing costs, including utilities, provided that the annual gross income of the household/occupant is sixty percent (60%) or less than of the Area Median Income (AMI) for the City of Charlottesville, as said AMI is established annually by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Fifteen percent (15%) of all dwelling units constructed shall be ADUs. Thirty percent (30%) or more of the required ADUs shall be reserved for rental to low- and moderate-income households for a period of a least ten (10) years. Thirty percent (30%) or more of the required ADUs shall be reserved for ownership by low- and moderate-income households for a period of at least thirty (30) years. During construction the For-Sale ADUs shall be constructed incrementally, such that at least five (5) Affordable Dwelling Units shall be either completed or under construction pursuant to a City-issued building permit, prior to the issuance of every 30th Building Permit for non-affordable dwelling unit. The rezoning would allow a PUD referred to as "240 Stribling PUD" containing no more than one-hundred and seventy (170)

residential units divided between single-family attached, townhomes, and multifamily buildings at a density of fifteen (15) dwelling units per acre (DUA), with open space in the amount of 4.76 acres, and the following unique characteristics/ amenities per the development plan: approximately two (2) single-family attached style units, approximately sixty-nine (69) townhome style units, three (3) multifamily buildings, central green space, nature trail, four (4) new City standard public roads, pedestrian and vehicular access to Morgan Court, and six (6) new private roads built to City private road standards. The proposed development is intended to be completed in approximately twenty (20) phases. In order for the Landowners to implement the PUD Plan, they will need to disturb areas within Critical Slopes; this application also presents a request for a Critical Slopes Waiver per City Code Sec. 34-516(c). The Comprehensive Land Use Map for this area calls for Low Density Residential (15 DUA or less). Information pertaining to this application may be viewed online at http://www.charlottesville.org/departments-and-services/departmentsh-z/neighborhood-developmentservices (available online five to six days prior to the Public Hearing) or obtained from the Department of Neighborhood Development Services, 2nd Floor of City Hall, 610 East Main Street. Persons interested in this Rezoning may contact NDS Planner Matt Alfele by e-mail (alfelem@charlottesville.org) or by telephone (434-970-3636).

IV. COMMISSION'S ACTION ITEMS

Continuing: until all action items are concluded.

1. Cville Plans Together – Implementation Chapter and Topic Specific Chapters

V. FUTURE MEETING SCHEDULE/ADJOURN

Tuesday September 21, 2021 – 5:30 PM	Work	Cville Plans Together
	Session	
Tuesday October 12, 2021 – 5:00 PM	Pre-	
	Meeting	
Tuesday October 12, 2021 – 5:30 PM	Regular	<u>Minutes</u> - April 13, 2021, May 11,
	Meeting	2021, June 8, 2021, July 13, 2021
ADDITIONAL OCTOBER MEETING		Comprehensive Plan
POSSIBLE		<u>Rezoning/SUP</u> – 1613 Grove Street
		Extended
		Entrance Corridor Review Board - 916
		E High Street - Comprehensive Sign
		Plan Request (Sentara)

Anticipated Items on Future Agendas

<u>Zoning Text Amendments</u> –Off-street parking facilities requirements along streets designated as "framework streets" (initiated May 8, 2018), Site Plan Requirements, Accessory Dwelling Unit, Middle Density zoning and Affordable Dwelling Unit, 12th and Rosser/CH Brown Historic Conservation District (six properties)

<u>Site Plan</u> – Grove Street PUD, Flint Hill PUD <u>Site Plan, Critical Slope Waiver</u> - 1223 Harris <u>Site Plan, Critical Slope Waiver</u> – Lyman Street <u>Special Use Permit</u> – Fire Station on 250 Bypass Future Entrance Corridor

- 916 E High Street Comprehensive Sign Plan Request (*Sentara*)
- 2005 JPA New apartment building, likely requires SUP (Mitchell Matthews Architects)
- 1252 N Emmet New medical office building (Aspen Dental)
- 1815 JPA New apartment building (Wassenaar+Winkler Architects)
- 1150 5th Street SW new convenience store and gas canopy (*Wawa*, Riverbend)
- 1801 Hydraulic Road revised Comp Sign Plan, revised design review (*Hillsdale Place*, Riverbend)

<u>PLEASE NOTE</u>: THIS AGENDA IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE PRIOR TO THE MEETING.

<u>PLEASE NOTE</u>: We are including suggested time frames on Agenda items. These times are subject to change at any time during the meeting.

Individuals with disabilities who require assistance or special arrangements to participate in the public meeting may call the ADA Coordinator at (434) 970-3182 or submit a request via email to <u>ada@charlottesville.gov</u>. The City of Charlottesville requests that you provide a 48 hour notice so that proper arrangements may be made.

During the local state of emergency related to the Coronavirus (COVID19), City Hall and City Council Chambers are closed to the public and meetings are being conducted virtually via a Zoom webinar. The webinar is broadcast on Comcast Channel 10 and on all the City's streaming platforms including: Facebook, Twitter, and www.charlottesville.gov/streaming. Public hearings and other matters from the public will be heard via the Zoom webinar which requires advanced registration here: www.charlottesville.gov/streaming. Public hearings and other matters from the public will be heard via the Zoom webinar which requires advanced registration here: www.charlottesville.gov/zoom. You may also participate via telephone and a number is provided with the Zoom registration or by contacting staff at 434-970-3182 to ask for the dial in number for each meeting.

LIST OF SITE PLANS AND SUBDIVISIONS APPROVED ADMINISTRATIVELY 8/1/2021 TO 8/31/2021

1. Preliminary Site Plans

2. Final Site Plans

3. Site Plan Amendments

- a. First Presbyterian Church -500 Park Street August 19, 2021
- b. Wesley Foundation 1908 Lewis Mt. Road Terrace Addition August 23, 2021

4. Subdivision

a. BLA – 1146 5th Street SW (TMP 21B-47) – August 10, 2021

March 30, 2021 Planning Commission Minutes are included as the last document in this packet.

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE

DEPARTMENT OF NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES STAFF REPORT



JOINT CITY COUNCIL AND PLANNING COMMISSION PUBLIC HEARING APPLICATION FOR A REZONING OF PROPERTY APPLICATION NUMBER: ZM20-00002 DATE OF HEARING: September 14, 2021

Project Planner: Matt Alfele Date of Staff Report: August 30, 2021

Applicant: Southern Development
Applicants Representative: Charlie Armstrong
Current Property Owner: Belmont Station, LLC
<u>Application Information</u>
Property Street Address: 240 Stribling Avenue
Tax Map & Parcel/Tax Status: 18A025000 (real estate taxes paid current – Sec. 34-12)
Total Square Footage/ Acreage Site: Approx. 12.07 acres (525,769 square feet)
Comprehensive Plan (General Land Use Plan): Low Density Residential
Current Classification: Multiple Zoned Lot: R-1S (Residential Single Family Small Lot) and R-2 (Residential Two-family)
Proposed Zoning Classification: PUD (Planned Unit Development) with Proffers
Overlay District: None
Completeness: The application generally contains all of the information required by Zoning
Ordinance (Z.O.) Sec. 34-41 and (Z.O.) Sec. 34-490.
Other Approvals Required: Critical slopes waiver (P20-0079)

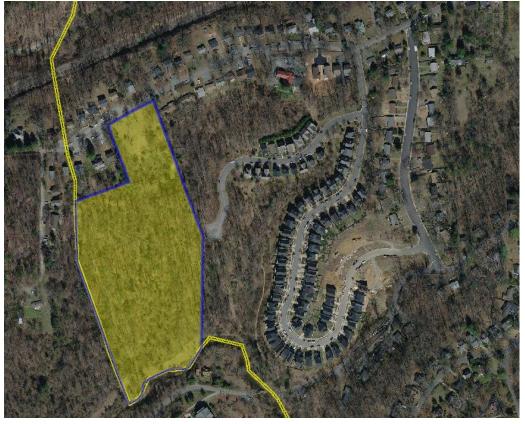
Applicant's Request (Summary)

Southern Development on behalf of the landowner, Belmont Station, LLC, has submitted an application pursuant to City Code 34-490 seeking a zoning map amendment to change the zoning district classifications of the above parcels of land. The application proposes to change the zoning classification of the Subject Property from "R-1S" (Residential Small Lots) & "R-2" (Residential Two-Family) to "PUD" (Planned Unit Development) subject to proffered development conditions.

Vicinity Map

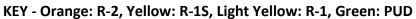


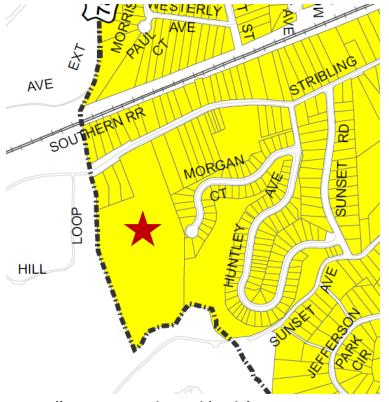
Context Map 1





Context Map 2- Zoning Classifications





Context Map 3- General Land Use Plan, 2013 Comprehensive Plan

KEY: Yellow: Low Density Residential

Rezoning Standard of Review

City Council may grant an applicant a rezoning request, giving consideration to a number of factors set forth within Z.O. Sec. 34-41. The role of the Planning Commission is and make an advisory recommendation to the City Council, as to whether or not Council should approve a proposed rezoning based on the factors listed in Z.O. Sec. 34-42(a):

- (a) All proposed amendments shall be reviewed by the planning commission. The planning commission shall review and study each proposed amendment to determine:
 - (1) Whether the proposed amendment conforms to the general guidelines and policies contained in the comprehensive plan;
 - (2) Whether the proposed amendment will further the purposes of this chapter and the general welfare of the entire community;
 - (3) Whether there is a need and justification for the change; and
 - (4) When pertaining to a change in the zoning district classification of property, the effect of the proposed change, if any, on the property itself, on surrounding property, and on public services and facilities. In addition, the commission shall consider the appropriateness of the property for inclusion within the proposed zoning district, relating to the purposes set forth at the beginning of the proposed district classification.

Planned Unit Development Standard of Review

Sec. 34-490. - In reviewing an application for approval of a planned unit development (PUD) or an application seeking amendment of an approved PUD, in addition to the general considerations applicable to any rezoning the city council and planning commission shall consider whether the application satisfies the following objectives of a PUD district:

- 1. To encourage developments of equal or higher quality than otherwise required by the strict application of zoning district regulations that would otherwise govern;
- 2. To encourage innovative arrangements of buildings and open spaces to provide efficient, attractive, flexible and environmentally sensitive design.
- 3. To promote a variety of housing types, or, within a development containing only a single housing type, to promote the inclusion of houses of various sizes;
- 4. To encourage the clustering of single-family dwellings for more efficient use of land and preservation of open space;
- 5. To provide for developments designed to function as cohesive, unified projects;
- To ensure that a development will be harmonious with the existing uses and character of adjacent property, and/or consistent with patterns of development noted with respect to such adjacent property;
- 7. To ensure preservation of cultural features, scenic assets and natural features such as trees, streams and topography;

- 8. To provide for coordination of architectural styles internally within the development as well as in relation to adjacent properties along the perimeter of the development; and
- To provide for coordinated linkages among internal buildings and uses, and external connections, at a scale appropriate to the development and adjacent neighborhoods;
- 10. To facilitate access to the development by public transit services or other single-vehiclealternative services, including, without limitation, public pedestrian systems.

For applicant's analysis of their application per Sec 34-42, Sec. 34-41(d), & 34-490 see Attachment A and B

Sec. 34-42(a)(1): Whether the proposed amendment conforms to the general guidelines and policies contained in the comprehensive plan.

Below are specific areas of the Comprehensive Plan for which the request is in compliance:

a. Land Use

2.3: Enhance pedestrian connections between residences, commercial centers, public facilities, amenities and green space. (related to areas within the development)

2.5: Expand the network of small, vibrant public spaces, particularly in areas that are identified for higher intensity uses and/or potential higher density.

3.1: Respect natural resources and sensitive environmental areas, including designated flood plain areas, rivers, and streams.

3.4: Increase both passive and active recreational opportunities for Charlottesville residents.

b. Community Facilities

11.1: Fully implement the Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Greenway Plan that has been approved by City Council.

c. Housing

3.2: Incorporate affordable units throughout the City, recognizing that locating affordable units throughout the community benefits the whole City.

3.3: Achieve a mixture of incomes and uses in as many areas of the City as possible.

3.4: Encourage creation of new, on-site affordable housing as part of rezoning or residential special use permit applications.

3.5: Consider the range of affordability proposed in rezoning and special use permit applications, with emphasis on provision of affordable housing for those with the greatest need.

3.6: Promote housing options to accommodate both renters and owners at all price points, including workforce housing.

4.3: Promote long-term affordability of units by utilizing industry strategies and mechanisms, including deed restrictions and covenants for their initial sale and later-resale and the use of community land trusts.

7.1: To the greatest extent feasible, ensure affordable housing is aesthetically similar to market rate.

d. Transportation

2.2: Encourage new street connections and alternate traffic patterns where appropriate to distribute traffic volumes across a network and reduce trip lengths for pedestrians, cyclists, and vehicles.

3.5: Identify additional roadway connections to improve the connectivity of streets.

Below are specific areas of the Comprehensive Plan for which the request may not be in compliance:

a. Land Use

2.1: When considering changes to land use regulations, respect nearby residential areas.

2.3: Enhance pedestrian connections between residences, commercial centers, public facilities, amenities and green space. (related to areas outside the development)

4.4: Coordinate with Albemarle County on matters of land use that cross the jurisdictional border.

b. Housing

8.3: Encourage housing development where increased density is desirable and strive to coordinate those areas with stronger access to employment opportunities, transit routes and commercial services.

c. Transportation

2.1: Provide convenient and safe bicycle and pedestrian connections between new and existing residential developments, employment areas and other activity centers to promote the option of walking and biking.

2.3: Improve walking and biking conditions by discouraging and/or minimizing curb cuts for driveways, garages, etc. in new development and redevelopment.6.6: Encourage the development of transit-oriented/ supportive developments.

6.8: Work closely with new developments to provide an accessible path from nearby transit stops to an accessible entrance of the site/building.

Comprehensive Plan- Staff Analysis:

The Subject Property is currently zoned R-2 along Stribling Avenue and R-1S along the remainder of the lot. The two-family residential zoning districts were established to

enhance the variety of housing opportunities available within certain low-density residential areas of the city, and to provide and protect those areas. The R-1S district was established to provide and protect quiet, low-density residential areas wherein the predominant pattern of residential development is the single-family dwelling. R-2, consisting of quiet, low-density residential areas in which single-family attached and two-family dwellings are encouraged. The R-1S districts consist of low-density residential areas characterized by small-lot development. The 2013 Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map indicates the Subject Property remain Low Density Residential. Low Density Residential is described as land occupied by single or two-family types of housing. The density in these areas by-right should be no greater than 15 units per acre.

The applicant is requesting a rezoning of the Subject Property to PUD to accommodate different types of housing units that are not currently allowed in the R-1S and R-2 districts or in the Low Density Residential areas of the City. Although the overall density for the site would remain at the maximum 15 DUA designated for Low Density Residential, townhouses and multifamily are not permitted in the R-1S or R-2 districts or Low Density Residential areas. Due to the townhouses and multifamily units on the site, the subject property would be considered High Density Residential per the 2013 Land Use Map. High Density Residential types of housing (townhouses, apartments, condominiums. The density in these areas should be greater than 15 units per acres.

According to the PUD Development Plan Use Matrix (**Attachment A**) uses permitted within the PUD would be consistent with most of the current R-1S and R-2 uses, with some exclusions and additions. Multifamily, Rowhouse/Townhouse, two-family (not permitted in R-1S), parking garage, surface parking lot, surface parking lot (more than 20 space), and temporary parking facilities are added while libraries are removed.

Should the rezoning be approved, the overall density for the site will remain at 15 DUA, but will be concentrated to the northern end of the lot. With a maximum DUA of 15 this development would conform to the 2013 Land Use Map. With the building type of multifamily and townhouse, this development would not conform to the 2013 Land Use Map.

Streets that Work Plan

The Streets that Work Plan labels Stribling Avenue as "Local". Local streets are found throughout the city, and provide immediate access to all types of land uses. Although local streets form the majority of the street network, there is no specific typology associated with

them. This is due in part to the many variations in context and right-of-way width, as well as the community's expressed desire to replicate as nearly as possible the feel of older local streets that do not meet current engineering and fire code standards. The majority of Stribling Avenue lacks sidewalks and has limited width due to variable right-of-way and narrow paving. On street parking is also allowed adding to the constrained width for vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic. As Stribling Avenue continues west into the county, it becomes even narrower and is unimproved north of the train tracks all the way to Fontaine Avenue. Any development on the Subject Property will impact the vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian capacity of Stribling Avenue.

As part of the development, the applicant is proposing four (4) new public streets. As these streets would be new, they are not listed in the current Street Typology. Based on the location and use associated with this development, the new streets would have a typology of "Local". The applicant is also proposing that "Road D" (Attachment A) connect the development to Morgan Court. Morgan Court is a "Local" street within the Huntley PUD development to the east of the Subject Property. Although most of the lots on Morgan Court have been developed, Morgan Court has not been accepted for maintenance into the City street network. Connecting the proposed development to Morgan Court will allow a second access point for such a large development and will also provide additional bicycle and pedestrian access. It should be noted that just like Stribling Avenue, Morgan Court has narrow travel lanes and an incomplete sidewalk network.

In addition to the proposed four (4) public streets being proposed, the applicant is also proposing six (6) private roads for access to the townhouses. The Streets that Work plan does not give a typology to private roads, but they are governed by the City's Standards and Design Manual and section 34-390 of the Zoning Code. As presented, the six (6) private roads will provide the required buffered sidewalks on one side and streetscape trees. Staff is concerned with the high number of curb cuts on the private roads needed to provide vehicular access to each unit. Staff is also concerned the private roads function more as shared driveways and do not provide connectivity within the development.

Bike Ped Master Plan

No bikeway facility improvements are recommended in the City's 2015 Bike Ped Master for Stribling Avenue, but the plan does call for a Shared Use Path on the western edge of the Subject Property. A "Shared Use Path" is a bi-directional paved route used by people bicycling, walking, and other non-motorized modes of transportation. Shared use paths are often used as active transportation routes through parks or other recreational areas, while side paths are often built parallel to existing streets. Both types can be used for recreation or commuter transportation. These paths generally require a minimum width of 10-12 feet. As part of the proposed development, the applicant is proposing to build a Shared Use Path within a fifteen (15) foot access easement connecting the development to the existing path along Moores Creek. The new public and private roads proposed within the development are not addressed in the City's Bike Ped Master Plan.

Sec. 34-42(a)(2): Whether the proposed amendment will further the purposes of this chapter and the general welfare of the entire community.

Staff finds that a land use change from R-1S/R-2 to PUD, with proffers, as described in the application materials, could benefit the surrounding community by providing additional residential housing of a type that is not available in this part of the City, increasing community open space, and adding additional access to Moores Creek.

Sec. 34-42(a)(3): Whether there is a need and justification for the change.

According to the City's 2013 Future Land Use Map, this portion of the City should be Low Density Residential and allow single and two-family dwellings types. The proposed PUD would not alter the density range in this area of the City, but would change the housing type allowed (multifamily and townhouse). Based on the application materials presented, staff is of the opinion that the proposed zoning change is not justified.

Sec. 34-42(a)(4): When pertaining to a change in the zoning district classification of property, the effect of the proposed change, if any, on the property itself, on surrounding property, and on public services and facilities. In addition, the commission shall consider the appropriateness of the property for inclusion within the proposed zoning district, relating to the purposes set forth at the beginning of the proposed district classification. Any development on the Subject Property would be evaluated during site plan review and need to meet all current regulations related to public utilities. Due to the location of the subject properties, staff believes all public services and facilities would be adequate to support any development contemplated by the Comprehensive Plan for this area.

The purposes set forth per Z.O. Sec. 34-350(a) and (b) are:

Single-family (R-1). The single-family residential zoning districts are established to provide and protect quiet, low-density residential areas wherein the predominant pattern of residential development is the single-family dwelling. There are four (4) categories of single-family zoning districts:

R-1(S) ("small lot"). Consisting of low-density residential areas characterized by smalllot development.

And

Two-family (R-2). The two-family residential zoning districts are established to enhance the variety of housing opportunities available within certain low-density residential areas of the city, and to provide and protect those areas. There are two (2) categories of **R-2.** Consisting of quiet, low-density residential areas in which single-family attached and two-family dwellings are encouraged. Included within this district are certain areas located along the Ridge Street corridor, areas of significant historical importance;

Planned Unit Development Standard of Review

Sec. 34-490. - In reviewing an application for approval of a planned unit development (PUD) or an application seeking amendment of an approved PUD, in addition to the general considerations applicable to any rezoning the city council and planning commission shall consider whether the application satisfies the following objectives of a PUD district:

1. To encourage developments of equal or higher quality than otherwise required by the strict application of zoning district regulations that would otherwise govern;

Key Features and materials Representations about the Specifics of the Proposed PUD Development Plan: The following key components are represented in the applicant's PUD Development Plan, Proffers, and Application:

- Twenty (20) rows of townhouses, in the general or approximate locations depicted within the PUD Development Plan.
- Three (3) multifamily buildings designated as condominiums, in the general or approximate locations depicted within the PUD Development Plan.
- Two (2) single-family attached dwelling units, in the general or approximate locations depicted within the PUD Development Plan.
- A use matrix that allows residential and related uses such as single-family attached (SFA), rowhouse/townhouses (TH), single-family detached (SFD), two-family (TF), and multifamily (MFD), family day home, and residential treatment facilities up to 8 residents; non-residential uses such as house of worship, ball fields, and swimming pools. The use matrix prohibits such uses as, nursing homes, animal shelters, libraries, and gas stations.
- The proposed PUD Use Matrix allows MFD, SFA, SFD, TH and TF by-right. Parking garages, surface parking lots under and above 20 spaces, and temporary parking facilities are allowed as ancillary uses.
- Fifteen percent (15%) of all dwelling units constructed within the area of the Subject Property shall be Affordable Dwelling Units.
- Two (2) central greens (Open Spaces A and B), in the general or approximate locations depicted within the PUD Development Plan.

- Preservation of existing wooded area (Open Space C) between the development and Moores Creek.
- Total Open Space of 4.760 acres (41.9% of the total site), in the general or approximate locations depicted with the PUD Development Plan.
- Shared Use Path constructed to City Standard Detail TR-1. City detail states the minimum width will be ten (10) feet and constructed of a non-erodible surface approved by the City Engineer. Crush-and-run/stone dust may be substituted as an acceptable surface type per approval of the City Engineer.
- Four (4) new City standard roads, in the general or approximate locations depicted within the PUD Development Plan.
- A public road connection to Morgan Court.
- Six (6) private roads built to City standards for rear loading of townhouses.
 - The City's Subdivision Ordinance §29-161 requires every residential lot to have frontage on either a public street, or a private street within a townhouse development; City Council cannot, by approving a PUD Plan, amend the City's street standards). Based on the general layout shown within the PUD Plan, the private street would meet the requirements of section 34-390 of the zoning ordinance. The townhouse private-streetaccess requirements are not "dimensional requirements" (see section 34-500) that can be altered by approval of a PUD Plan.
- On-street parking generally located as depicted within the PUD Development Plan. Including parking on the western side of Road A and C.
- Structured parking for the three (3) multifamily buildings to be provided within each building.
- Dwelling units within the development will have porches and balconies.
- Zero (0) minimum setbacks for structures within the development and five (5) foot setbacks for structures adjacent to properties outside the development.
 - Having a minimum setback of zero (0) does not exclude the developer from providing street trees. Only areas with a maximum of zero (0) or ten (10) feet are exempt from this requirement.
- Maximum building height of fifty-five (55) feet except for lots 1 7. These lots have a maximum height of three (3) stories.
- Subtle variations of massing, wall openings, and colors will be used on the dwelling units to reduce repletion.
- Widening of Stribling Avenue along the north side of the property adjacent to Road A.
- A preliminary landscape plan with screening on the edge of the property and general location of street trees.

- Note: City Council cannot waive the street tree standards by approving the PUD Plan. Number and location of street trees required by section 34-870 will be reviewed during final site plan approval. Preliminary review of the plan indicate there could be possible conflicts with utilities. Section 34-870(1)(a) is not applicable to this development.
- Sheltered five (5) foot sidewalks along both sides of all public roads and one side of all private roads.
- The project is being proposed as a twenty (20) phase development. The developer will need to enter into a development agreement with the City prior to approval of a final site plan.

With a development of this size (maximum 170 units on 12 acres) not all aspects will be of equal or higher quality. Understanding the by-right buildout of the Subject Property can highlight some of the equal, higher, or lower quality elements of the proposed development. Under the current zoning the Subject Property could accommodate approximately twenty-four (24) single family attached units and sixty-four (64) single family detached units, for a total of eighty-eight (88) units. Note this is a rough number and is not taking into account road layout or design. This is only the raw numbers based on lot sizes of 3,600sqft minimum for single family attached and 6,000sqft minimum for single family detached. The actual number would be much lower. A more realistic total unit count for a by-right development, with roads, would be around forty-five (45). It should also be noted that even in a by-right development scenario, the applicant would most likely need to apply for a Critical Slope Waiver from City Council, or gain approval from Planning Commission for a public road layout that impact Subdivision Critical Slopes.

Areas of equal or higher quality as compared to the strict application of the R-1S and R-2 zoning district regulations.

- Lots 43 44, 48 54, and 57 64 are clustered around shared green space.
- A Shared Use Path to Moores Creek which would not be guaranteed with a byright development.
- Connected public road network and connectivity to surrounding neighborhoods.
- Variety of housing types (multifamily, townhouse, and single family attached).
- Small lot size with clustered development that leaves a majority of the site and trees undisturbed.

Areas not of equal or higher quality as compared to the strict application of the R-1S and R-2 zoning district regulations.

• Too many private roads with no outlets or connectivity.

 Lots 1 – 35 and 40 – 47 are flag lots (for utility access) which are not encouraged by the subdivision ordinance.

Overall staff finds the proposed development could be built to equal standards of the current zoning district.

- 2. To encourage innovative arrangements of buildings and open spaces to provide efficient, attractive, flexible and environmentally sensitive design. Staff finds the portions of the development centered on communal open space to be innovative with regards to building placement and design. The overall layout of the public streets and sidewalks form a network that is consistent with the City's connectivity goals. The townhouses and multifamily buildings arrangements are typical to what you would find in the R-3 districts of the City and do not meet the goal of this section. Staff also has concerns with the number of private roads that offer no connectivity and only serve as shared driveways for the townhouses.
- 3. To promote a variety of housing types, or, within a development containing only a single housing type, to promote the inclusion of houses of various sizes; Staff finds the developer is proposing three (3) housing types (townhouse, multifamily and single-family attached), although the proposed Use Matrix also allows the following other housing types by right: single-family detached and two-family. The applicant is also allowing internal and external accessory apartments, but per code Sec. 34-1200 these units are only allowed in single-family detached dwellings. Staff finds the development, as presented, would meet this section of the PUD objective.
- 4. To encourage the clustering of single-family dwellings for more efficient use of land and preservation of open space;

The plan, as proposed, would preserve more open space and trees than a by-right development by clustering units around communal open spaces and consolidating density to the north of the Subject Property.

5. To provide for developments designed to function as cohesive, unified projects;

The applicant is proposing to construct the development in twenty (20) phases. The first phase will complete the improvements to Stribling Avenue, the first public road (Road A), and the public road connection (Road D) to Morgan Ct. At the time of this report the lots between the Subject Property and Morgan Ct. are still owned by Huntley of Charlottesville, LTD. The applicant is proposing that with each subsequent phase, access road and utility infrastructure shall be constructed to complete a cohesive block at a time. The applicant has not addressed how the open space will be provided and be

accessible with each phase as required by Sec. 34-505(2): *The open space within each recorded phase may constitute fifteen (15) percent of the gross land area within that phase, or all required open space may be provided in the first phase*. The applicant has also not indicated in which phase the Shared Use Path will be constructed. Staff is also concerned with how the proffered affordable housing will be incorporated into the phasing of the development. The proffer indicates that; "During construction the For-*Sale Affordable Dwelling Units shall be constructed incrementally, such that at least 5 Affordable Dwelling Units shall be either completed or under construction pursuant to a City-issued building permit, prior to the issuance of every 30th Building Permit for nonaffordable for-sale dwelling units."* It is not clear if the proffer statement is addressing each phase of construction, or development as a whole. Prior to approval of a final site plan the applicant will need to finalize the Phasing Plan and enter into a Development Agreement with the City.

 To ensure that a development will be harmonious with the existing uses and character of adjacent property, and/or consistent with patterns of development noted with respect to such adjacent property;

The townhouse and single-family attached portions of the development could be harmonious with the surrounding single-family detached and single-family attached neighborhoods if the heights of these units do not reach the allowable height of fifty-five (55) feet. It is unlikely the townhouses and single-family attached units would be built that high, but it is allowable in the development with the exception of the townhouses that front on Stribling Avenue. It is more likely that the multifamily units proposed on the western side of the development will reach the maximum height of fifty-five (55) feet. The fall of the site to the south will prevent most units from being overshadowed by the multifamily buildings. Traffic is concerned that the density will have an impact on the unimproved portion of Stribling Avenue. The multifamily units would not be harmonious with the existing uses and character of the adjacent properties.

7. To ensure preservation of cultural features, scenic assets and natural features such as trees, streams and topography;

The development will impact critical slopes and require the removal of some large existing trees. By clustering the development, large portions of the property can be preserved as open space. The applicant materials indicate a Tree Preservation easement will be established on the southern and western portion of the Subject Property. The application materials do not go into detail on what will be in the easement language, when it will be established, or how the area will be protected during construction. The

Tree Preservation easement is also included in the Preliminary BMP/Stormwater Management Plan (**Attachment B**).

- 8. To provide for coordination of architectural styles internally within the development as well as in relation to adjacent properties along the perimeter of the development; The application materials indicate a variety of architectural styles that could be used in the development. Although no examples are given, the applicant is proposing to use a mix of materials, colors, variation in massing, and wall openings. Although not stated in the application, varying setbacks of the units could create architectural interest. The development plan calls for a minimum zero (0) foot front yard setbacks. Per Sec. 34-870 and the development plan, street trees are required. As the proposed setback is not a "maximum" of zero (0) feet and only a minimum, any conflict at site plan with utilities will require the footprint of the building to be move to accommodate street trees or amendment of the PUD.
- 9. To provide for coordinated linkages among internal buildings and uses, and external connections, at a scale appropriate to the development and adjacent neighborhoods; Coordinated linkages among internal buildings, open space, Moores Creek, and the surrounding neighborhood is provided within the development and is to scale with the neighborhood. Residents of the development and the neighborhood would have new access to the trail along Moores Creek and Morgan Court. Due to the lack of pedestrian facilities and infrastructure on Stribling Avenue and Morgan Court, access beyond the development will be limited until such facilities are provided.
- 10. To facilitate access to the development by public transit services or other single-vehicle-alternative services, including, without limitation, public pedestrian systems. The proposed roadways appear to meet the vision set forth in the Streets that Work Plan with sidewalks on both sides, landscaped planting areas, on-street parking, and ten (10) foot travel lanes. However, as designed, the proposed sidewalks (on all roads, but particularly B and D) have the potential to be regularly blocked by vehicles and therefore inaccessible. These sidewalks are adjacent to the garages and even though the applicant is providing space for two (2) cars within the garage, people will opt to park in the substandard driveway (across the sidewalk) making these sidewalks unusable. The applicant refers to "widening of Stribling," but the existing and proposed widths of Stribling remain unclear. An existing and proposed cross-section of the roadway specifying widths should be included. The design of Stribling should follow the Streets that Work guidelines and proposed street trees along Stribling should be provided between the travel lane and proposed sidewalk. The pedestrian access plan shows a grid

of pedestrian paths, however the concept plan fails to account for opportunities to cross Road C. Roads A and C are sited along steep grades (8 and 10% respectively) making ADA access at the intersections difficult (if not impossible) to achieve. Intersecting roads are sited on a 5% grade resulting in a compound cross-slope greater than what is allowed under the ADA and SADM. Intersections should be designed with a 2% level landing within fifty (50) feet of the intersection. The Subject Property is not currently served by a CAT bus line.

As part of the rezoning application, the developer is proposing certain proffers related to the development.

Summary of Proffers: The proffered development conditions include:

(i) affordable housing:

a. For the purposes of this Proffer, the term "Affordable Dwelling Unit" means a dwelling unit reserved for occupancy by a household that pays no more than thirty percent (30%) of its gross income for housing costs, including utilities, provided that the annual gross income of the household/occupant is sixty percent (60%) or less than of the Area Median Income (AMI) for the City of Charlottesville, as said AMI is established annually by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

b. Fifteen percent (15%) of all dwelling units constructed within the area of the Subject Property shall be Affordable Dwelling Units ("Required Affordable Dwelling Units"). The Required Affordable Dwelling Units shall be identified on a layout plan, by unit, prior to the issuance of any certificate of occupancy for a residential unit within the PUD ("Initial Designation"). The Owner reserves the right, from time to time after the Initial Designation, and subject to approval by the City, to change the unit(s) reserved as Affordable Dwelling Units, and the City's approval shall not unreasonably be withheld so long as a proposed change does not reduce the number of Required Affordable Dwelling Units, and does not result in an Affordability Period shorter than required by these proffers with respect to any of the Required Affordable Dwelling Units.

i. Thirty percent (30%) or more of the Required Affordable Dwelling Units shall be reserved for rental to low- and moderate-income households ("Rental Affordable Dwelling Units"). Each of the Rental Affordable Dwelling Units shall be reserved as such throughout a period of at least ten (10) years from the date on which the unit receives a certificate of occupancy from the City's building official ("Rental Affordability Period"). All Rental Affordable Dwelling Units shall be administered in accordance with City regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of City Code 34-12(g) as such regulations are in effect on the date of Owner's signature, below. For the purposes of this section and section 1.b.ii. below, if City regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of City Code 34-12(g) are amended by the City after the date of Owner's signature, below, the Owner may elect in writing to the Zoning Administrator to instead by bound by the amended regulations.

ii. Thirty percent (30%) or more of the Required Affordable Dwelling Units shall be reserved for ownership by low- and moderate-income households ("For-Sale Affordable Dwelling Units"), throughout a period of thirty (30) years from the date on which the unit receives a certificate of occupancy from the City's building official. The For-Sale Affordable Units shall be administered in accordance with City regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of City Code 34-12(g), as such regulations are in effect on the date of Owner's signature, below. During construction the For-Sale Affordable Dwelling Units shall be constructed incrementally, such that at least 5 Affordable Dwelling Units shall be either completed or under construction pursuant to a City-issued building permit, prior to the issuance of every 30th Building Permit for non-affordable for-sale dwelling units.

iii. On or before July 1 of each calendar year the then current owner of each Required Affordable Dwelling Unit shall submit an Annual Report to the City, identifying each Required Affordable Dwelling Unit by address and location, and verifying the Household Income of the occupant of each Required Affordable Dwelling Unit.

c. The land use obligations referenced in 1.b.i, 1.b.ii, and 1.b.iii shall be set forth within one or more written declarations of covenants recorded within the land records of the Charlottesville Circuit Court, in a form approved by the Office of the City Attorney, so that the Owner's successors in right, title and interest to the Subject Property shall have notice of and be bound by the obligations. In the event of re-sale of any of the Required Affordable Dwelling Units that reduces the number of Required Affordable Dwelling Units below the thresholds set forth in this proffer, the declaration of covenants shall provide a mechanism to ensure that an equivalent Affordable Dwelling Unit is created within the City of Charlottesville, either on or off of the Subject Property, that satisfies the requirements contained herein for the remainder of the Affordability Period.

Staff Analysis:

Not enough detail is provided describing the process or designating a City authority in the event the applicant choses to revise the reserved Affordable Dwelling Units (ADU) under section (b). This could create confusion should the applicant change the location or type of ADUs and could result in the applicant need to revise the proffer statement in the future. It is not clear under section (iii) how the monitoring and enforcement of the yearly reporting for privately owned ADUs will be addressed. Under (c), staff is concerned that the for-sale units could be resold at market rate resulting in the flipping of once affordable units under section (c). Staff is also concerned that the proffer does not address any off site ADU should section (c) of the proffer be enacted.

districts are esta protect quiet, lo wherein the pre- residential deve dwelling. R-2: Consisting of residential areas attached and tw encouraged. Inc certain areas loo corridor, areas of importance (R-1S and R-2 di	d R-2 Zoning family residential zoning ablished to provide and w-density residential areas dominant pattern of lopment is the single-family of quiet, low-density in which single-family ro-family dwellings are luded within this district are cated along the Ridge Street of significant historical ffer very little. Highlighted dditional requirements for R-	- A stribling PUD To encourage developments of equal or higher quality than otherwise required by th strict application of zoning district regulation that would otherwise govern.	
Physical Charac	teristics	Physical Charac	teristics
Front Setback	25' min	Front Setback	0' min, no max
Side Setback	5' min (Single Family Detached) 10' (Single Family Attached) 10; (Two-Family) 50' min (Non-residential) 20' min (Corner Street Side)	Side Setback	0' min, no max
Rear Setback	25' min (Residential) 50' min (Non-residential)	Rear Setback	0' min, no max

		Adjacent to properties outside the PUD	5' min, no max
Land Coverage	No limit outside setbacks	Land Coverage	No Limit outside setbacks
Height	35' max	Height	55' max
Min Lot Size	6,000sqft (Single Family Detached) No requirement (non- residential) Per dwelling unit: 2,000 SF, min., 3,600 SF, avg. (Single Family Attached) 7,200 SF, min., 6,000 SF, min., for lots of record prior to 08/03/64. (Two-Family)	Min Lot Size	No minimum lot size provided in the PUD plan. When regulations are not provided, existing code will be used. 6,000sqft (Single Family Detached) No requirement (non- residential) Per dwelling unit: 2,000 SF, min., 3,600 SF, avg. (Single Family Attached) 7,200 SF, min., 6,000 SF, min. for lots of record prior to 08/03/64. (Two-Family) 2,000 SF, min. (Townhouse)
Road Frontage	50' (Single Family No requirement (non- residential) 20' (Single Family Attached)	Road Frontage	No road frontage requirements were provided in the PUD plan. When regulations are not provided, existing code will be used. 50' (Single Family Detached and Two-family) 20' (Single Family Attached) No requirement (non- residential) 16' (Townhouse)
Parking	1 space per unit	Parking	1 space per Townhouse 1 space per 1 or 2 bedroom multifamily No parking requirements were provided for single- family attached or multifamily over 2

	bedrooms. When regulations
	are not provided, existing
	code will be used.

Residential Use (by-Right)	R-1S	R-2	PUD
Accessory buildings, structures and uses	В	В	В
Adult assisted living 1 – 8 residents	В	В	В
Amateur radio antennas, to a height of 75 ft.	В	В	В
Bed-and-breakfast Homestay	В	В	В
Multifamily			В
Dwellings Single-family attached		В	В
Dwellings Single-family detached	В	В	В
Dwellings Two-family		В	В
Rowhouse/Townhouse			В
Family day home 1 – 5 Children	В	В	В
Residential Occupancy 3 unrelated persons	В	В	В
Residential Occupancy 4 unrelated persons	В	В	В
Residential Treatment Facility 1 – 8 residents	В	В	В

Non-Residential Use (by-Right)	R-1S	R-2	PUD
Houses of worship	В	В	В
Attached facilities utilizing utility poles as the attachment	В	В	В
structure			
Attached facilities not visible from any adjacent street or property	В	В	В
Libraries	В	В	
Indoor: health/sports clubs; tennis club; swimming club; yoga	В	В	В
studios; dance studios, skating rinks, recreation centers, etc. (on			
City-owned, City School Board-owned, or other public property)			
Outdoor: Parks, playgrounds, ball fields and ball courts, swimming	В	В	В
pools, picnic shelters, etc. (city owned), and related concession			
stands			
Utility lines	В	В	В

Zoning History of the Subject Property

Year	Zoning District
1976	R-2 Residential
1991	R-1A Residential and R-2 Residential (split parcel)
2003	R-1S Residential and R-2 Residential (split zoned parcel)

Direction	Use	Zoning
North	Two-Family dwellings	R-2
South	Moores Creek (County Side) Multifamily Eagles Landing	
East	Single-Family Detached (Huntley PUD)	PUD
West	County Single-Family Detached	

The Subject Property is bordered by:

Staff finds the proposed rezoning is consistent with the City's Comprehensive General Land Use Plan Map for density, but not consistent with housing type. The development may contribute to other goals within the Land Use chapter of the Comprehensive Plan as listed earlier in this report. Staff also finds the type of use, residential, would be consistent with the existing development pattern in this area, but may be at a density that would not be supported by existing transportation and pedestrian infrastructure. In addition, the county is reviewing a proposed development at the western end of Stribling Avenue at on the southern side of the train track. This development (Granger Property) is approximately sixty-nine (69) acres and would consist of seventy-three (73) single-family detached dwellings. At the time of this report the proposed Granger development has been deferred. Should the applicant move forward they will need to obtain a special use permit from the county to build access across the floodplain. It is also the City's understanding the proposed development would only have fire and rescue access from Stribling Avenue.

Public Comments Received

Community Meeting Required by Z.O. Sec. 34-41(c)(2) and the Community Engagement meeting Requirements during the COVID -19 Emergency approved by City Council on July 20, 2020

On August 3, 2020 the applicant held a virtual community meeting with the public. The meeting can be viewed at:

<u>https://protect-us.mimecast.com/s/IZeKCL9YA0tR7ymYCBFkm5?domain=us02web.zoom.us</u> The applicant gave an overview of the project as it related to the need for a rezoning. Seventytwo (72) members of the public attended the meeting and voiced the following concerns:

- PUDs is not appropriate and will not give the City what it needs.
- PUDs are only used to pack in more houses without taking into account infrastructure.
- The land should be developed by-right.
- The development should not be connected to Morgan Court. Morgan Court is too narrow and cannot handle the increased traffic.
- Traffic will be a problem.
- Stribling Avenue lacks sidewalks and will not be safe if the development is approved.

- FSNA could support the project only if Stribling Avenue is improved.
- Stribling Avenue will not be able to handle construction trucks for such a large and longterm development.
- The City's infrastructure will not support this development.
- Stribling Avenue lacks lighting.
- Stribling Avenue needs draining improvements.
- Stribling Avenue does not have enough right of way to accommodate all the improvements it needs.
- The development will double the units on Stribling.
- Critical Slopes on the site should not be disturbed.
- Stribling Avenue on the county side is not improved and cannot support the development.
- People that live in this development will have to drive cars and cannot walk to places.
- There is a playground near the proposed connection of Morgan Court to the development and the connection could impact it.
- Stribling Avenue is a shared street with a lot of bicycle, pedestrians, and cars sharing the road. This development would change that.

Other Comments

As of the date of this report (August 30, 2021), staff has received the following concerns through emails and phone calls (any email staff received are attached and any emails received after the date of this report will be forwarded to Planning Commission and City Council):

- The proposed development will negatively impact the standard of living, safety, and property values in the Huntley development
- Property and people will be injured if more traffic is allowed on Stribling Avenue.
- Stribling Avenue needs to be widened and improved.
- Adequate screening needs to be provided to block the development from the surrounding properties.
- School buses have a hard time making it down Stribling Avenue.
- The unimproved portion of Stribling Avenue needs to be finished before a big development goes in.
- The proposed development will be good for the City, but the City needs to improve Stribling Avenue.
- Parking will be an issue.
- The scale of the project is not appropriate with the surrounding neighborhoods.
- Affordable housing is important and needed in the City.
- Umbrella magnolia and paw paw trees should be preserved or replanted.

Staff Recommendation

Staff finds the proposed development, as presented in the application materials, could contribute to some of the City's goals within the Comprehensive Plan under the Land Use, Housing, and Transpiration sections. Staff finds that the proposed PUD offers a mix of housing types within a cohesive development with connectivity, open space, and access to Moores Creek that is not currently available and meets some of the goals of the PUD ordinance. Staff also finds that long-term affordability is a priority within the development as outlined in the draft proffer statement. Staff is concerned about other aspects and recommends denial for the following reasons:

- Due to the lack pedestrian/bicycle infrastructure and road width of Stribling Avenue, a development of this size could have an adverse impact on both the improved and unimproved sections of the road. The applicant may be pursing different avenues to provide improvements to Stribling, but the PUD plan being proposed only offers to widen the north side of Stribling Avenue adjacent to the primary street entry.
- 2. Staff is concerned with the proposed connection to Morgan Court. Although connectivity and two main points of ingress and egress are needed for a development of this size, Morgan Court is not currently accepted into the City street network. Due to width constraints, lack of sidewalks, and unknown quality of construction, staff cannot say with certainty that Morgan Court will ever be accepted. This creates issues as it relates to the development having two (2) points of access on a publically maintained street.
- 3. Conflict between street trees and utility easements (particularly stormwater) have not been addressed. Staff is concerned the proposed setbacks, landscape plan (for street trees), and required utility separations (minimum ten feet) will not be satisfied. This may be addressed at final site plan, but staff is concerned the changes needed would result in the applicant needing to amend their PUD plan.
- 4. Staff is concerned the proposed private roads do not function as alleys nor provide connectivity and instead act as communal driveways. Private road "J" offers some connectivity with the connection to Open Space "B".
- 5. Staff is concerned the Phasing Plan will not meet section 34-505(2) (*The open space within each recorded phase may constitute fifteen (15) percent of the gross land area within that phase, or all required open space may be provided in the first phase.*) without more details being provided.

Suggested Motions

1. I move to recommend that City Council should approve ZM20-00002, including the critical slope waiver requested in P20-0079, on the basis that the streets proposed

within the PUD Development are laid out in a manner substantially in accord with the Comprehensive Plan, and approval of the proposed PUD Development is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and will serve the public necessity, convenience, general welfare and good zoning practice.

OR,

2. I move to recommend that City Council should deny approval of ZM20-00002 and P20-0079.

Attachments

- A. 240 Stribling Avenue PUD Development Plan Dated June 11, 2021
- B. 240 Stribling Avenue PUD Supplemental Document Dated June 11, 2021
- C. Application
- D. Traffic Study Dated April 2020
- E. Emails received prior to August 30, 2021
- F. August 3, 2020 Community Meeting Information
- G. Link to Critical Slope Wavier Application: <u>https://www.charlottesville.gov/Calendar.aspx?EID=1569&month=9&year=2021&</u> <u>day=14&calType=0</u>

PUD DEVELOPMENT PLAN 240 STRIBLING AVENUE

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

TABLE OF CONTENTS PUD DEVELOPMENT PLAN (SEC 34-517)

THIS PUD DEVELOPMENT PLAN MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF CHARLOTTESVILLE CITY CODE SECTION 34-517 (a). THE BELOW TABLE OF CONTENTS LISTS THE PUD REQUIREMENTS AND REFERENCES WHERE IN THE PUD DEVELOPMENT PLAN THE REQUIREMENTS ARE ILLUSTRATED OR DESCRIBED

34-517 (1)a A SURVEY PLAT DESCRIBING AND DEPICTING THE ENTIRE LAND AREA TO BE INCLUDED WITHIN THE PUD DEVELOPMENT SITE, INCLUDING IDENTIFICATION OF PRESENT OWNERSHIP, EXISTING ZONING DISTRICT CLASSIFICATION(S) OF THE PARCEL(S) TO BE INCLUDED WITHIN THE PUD. PAGE 2: EXISTING CONDITIONS

34-517 (2)a A NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF HOW THE OBJECTIVES DESCRIBED WITHIN SECTION 34-490 ARE MET BY THE PROPOSED PUD. PAGE 3: NARRATIVE

34-517 (3)a A CONCEPTUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN, SUPPORTING MAPS, AND WRITTEN OR PHOTOGRAPHIC DATA AND ANALYSIS WHICH SHOW:

- A. LOCATION AND SIZE OF EXISTING WATER AND SANITARY AND STORM SEWER FACILITIES AND EASEMENTS; PAGE 2: EXISTING CONDITIONS
- B. LAYOUT FOR PROPOSED WATER AND SANITARY SEWER FACILITIES AND STORM DRAINAGE FACILITIES; PAGES 6-7: CONCEPTUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
- C. LOCATION OF OTHER PROPOSED UTILITIES PAGES 6-7: CONCEPTUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN PAGES 13-14: CONCEPTUAL DRY UTILITY PLAN
- D. LOCATION OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED INGRESS AND EGRESS FROM THE DEVELOPMENT; LOCATION AND SIZE OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED STREETS; PAGES 6-7: CONCEPTUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN PAGES 8-9: PROPOSED ROAD SECTIONS
- E. LOCATION OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING CONNECTIONS TO NEARBY SCHOOLS; PAGES 6-7: CONCEPTUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN. PAGES 8-9: PROPOSED ROAD SECTIONS
- F. AN INVENTORY, BY TAX MAP PARCEL NUMBER AND STREET ADDRESS, OF ALL ADJACENT PARCELS WITHIN A FIVE HUNDRED-FOOT RADIUS OF THE PERIMETER OF THE PUD, INDICATING THE EXISTING ZONING DISTRICT CLASSIFICATION OF EACH. PAGE 1: COVER SHEET
- G. A SITE INVENTORY OF THE SIGNIFICANT NATURAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CULTURAL FEATURES OF A SITE, INCLIDING AT A MINIMUM: HISTORIC LANDMARKS CONTAINED ON ANY STATE OR FEDERAL REGISTER; VEGETATION; EXISTING TREES OF EIGHT-INCH CALIPER OR GREATER; WETLANDS, TOPOGRAPHY, SHOWN AT INTERVALS OF FIVE (5) FEET OR LESS, CRITICAL SLOPES, AND OTHER, SIMILAR CHARACTERISTICS OR FEATURES, AND A PLAN FOR PRESERVING, PROTECTING, UTILIZING AND/OR INCORPORATING SUCH FEATURES INTO THE DESIGN AND FUNCTION OF THE PROPOSED PUD. PAGE 10: ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES

34-517(4)a A PROPOSED LAND USE PLAN. SUCH PLAN WILL IDENTIFY:

- A. PROPOSED LAND USES AND THEIR GENERAL LOCATIONS, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, BUILDING AND SETBACKS PAGE 4: LAND USE PLAN
- B. PROPOSED DENSITIES OF PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT; PAGES 15-16: MATRIX OF USE TYPES
- C. LOCATION AND ACREAGE OF REQUIRED OPEN SPACE; PAGE 4: LAND USE PLAN
- D. SQUARE FOOTAGE FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL USES; PAGE 4: LAND USE PLAN. NOTE, THERE ARE NO NON-RESIDENTIAL USES PROPOSED.
- E. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES IN AREA OF PUD. PAGE 4: LAND USE PLAN

34-517 (5)a A GENERAL LANDSCAPE PLAN WHICH FOCUSES ON THE GENERAL LOCATION AND TYPE OF LANDSCAPING TO BE USED WITHIN THE PROJECT AS WELL AS THE SPECIAL BUFFERING TREATMENT PROPOSED BETWEEN PROJECT LAND USES AND ADJACENT ZONING DISTRICTS; PAGES 11-12: LANDSCAPE PLAN

34-517(6)a A PHASING PLAN IF NEEDED. EACH PHASE SHALL INDIVIDUALLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION PAGE 5: PHASING PLAN

34-517(7)a A STATEMENT FROM THE CITY PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPARTMENT VERIFYING WHETHER WATER AND SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE CAPACITY DOES OR DOES NOT EXIST FOR THE PROPOSED LAND USE(S). ESTIMATED WATER AND SEWER DEMANDS HAVE BEEN PROVIDED TO CITY PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPARTMENT AND ADEQUATE CAPACITY HAS BEEN VERIFIED.

34-517(8)a A STATEMENT FROM THE FIRE MARSHAL VERIFYING WHETHER ADEQUATE FIRE FLOW SERVICE DOES OR DOES NOT EXIST FOR THE PROPOSED LAND USE(S). THE FIRE FLOW TEST RESULTS HAVE BEEN PROVIDED AND APPROVED BY THE FIRE MARSHALL.

COVER	
PAGE 1 OF 17	
240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020	

COVED

REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021

<u>500' F</u>	RAID
OWNER	ADD
TAPSCOTT, TIWANNA L	176 E
STEGER, CHARLES	227 5
PAUL, GARY A	POE
SPRINKLE, MATTHEW & KRISTEN WINTERSON	4939 1753
WELLS FARGO BANK, NA, EXPHYLLIS STEGER ESTATE CASTEEN, BOBBY LEE II & KIM W	6080
COWGILL, THOMAS & MARGARET SMITH	237 5
MARSHALL, JOHN C	1225
MARSHALL, JOHN C	1225
GOCHENOUR, GREGORY A & CAROLYN ANN	2113
ANAND, MANINDER & MONICA	23 S
GODFREY, GREGORY H & SALLY M	2700
SCHILLING, ROBERT S & JOAN CARLIN	POE
PIEDMONT REALTY HOLDINGS I, LLC	6535
MARSHALL, JOHN C	106 F
PIEDMONT REALTY HOLDINGS I, LLC	6535
DEMALLIE, MARGARET W, TRUSTEE	657 E
PIEDMONT REALTY HOLDINGS I, LLC	6535
MACKEY, PETER M & LAUREN R	2315
PIEDMONT REALTY HOLDINGS I, LLC	6535
MUNKACSY, WILLIAM A, III, WILLIAM A, JR & KARLA	15 KI
THIEDE, BRIAN P & MICHAEL G	1627
	2885
MCCURRTY, JAMES M & CYNTHIA T, TRUSTEES	13620
CARRSGROVE PROPERTIES, LLC	503 5
ZHENG, JIAN GUO	118 L
	3071
PIEDMONT REALTY HOLDINGS I, LLC RENSHAW, ANDREW &	6535
REINSHAW, ANDREW & VAN HOOK, RICHARD & ELIZABETH	221 H
HUFFMAN, JOHN L	2515
LATHER, LEIGH ANN	2313 227 F
GOODMAN, JUSTIN H &	259 H
BARGER, CYRUS PHILLIP, III	261 H
HEINAN, KRISTEN C	249 H
WARREN, JESSE M & AMY L	620 F
THOM, CHRISTOPHER D	245 +
MILLER, SARAH E G & KEVIN P	251 H
BENDER, TIMOTHY M &	253 ⊦
CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE	POE
JOHNSON, JESS A, JR & AMBER A	254 H
CROCKER, ROBERT J, JR & DIANE M	250 ⊦
CADY, NICHOLAS E & TAYLOR K	246 H
DUNN, CATHERINE S & TYLER C	244 ⊦
GOODRICH, KATHERINE A	242 H
HUNTLEY, LLC	660 H
SUN, WEI & LIPING HUANG	119 N
CONDI, JOHN J, JR & GINA T	116 N
MEUSCH, JACOB E & YOKO K	118 N
PARE, TIMOTHY J & ABIGAIL	795 V
SWINFORD, MARILYN J	122 N
WILLIAMS, JOSEPH M & ERICA B	124 N
HUNTLEY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, LTD	660 H
HUNTLEY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, LTD	660 H
HUNTLEY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, LTD	660 H
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HUNTLEY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, LTD	660 H
HUNTLEY OF CHARLOTTES VILLE, LTD	660 H
	660 H
HUNTLEY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, LTD	660 H
KOH, ELYTAH SWINK JEREMY W 2 MARY E	123 M
SWINK, JEREMY W & MARY E	121 M
RAWLINS, JONAS M & AMANDA R	238 H
WATSON, PETER W & KRISTEN S	240 H
ALONSO, CLAYTON	
BREUHAUS, ERIK J &	255 H
FRAVEL, RICHARD & LESLIE ANN	
SPIELMAN, MICHAEL J & AIDEN S GOULD	243 H
GOMEZ-SANCHEZ, MIRIAM T	239 H
	237 H
	235 ⊢ 9705
HUNLEY, ANNE LLOYD	
EUBANKS, WILLIAM A & SANDRA J BAKER, RANDOLPH M & KAREN A K	231 H 229 H
	12291

500' RAIDUS FOR ADJACENT PROPERTIES

RESS	CITY/STATE	ZIP	PROPERTY ADDRESS
BAYLOR LANE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22902	223 STRIBLING AVE A&B
STRIBLING AVE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	227 STRIBLING AVE
BOX 1398	LOUISA VA	23093	229 STRIBLING AVE
RICHMOND RD	KESWICK VA	22947	231 STRIBLING AVE
PINNACLE DR 4TH FL	MCLEAN VA	22102	233 STRIBLING AVE
BUCK RIDGE ROAD	EARLYSVILLE VA	22936 22903	235 STRIBLING AVE
	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903 22201	237 STRIBLING AVE
5 N UTAH ST 5 N UTAH ST	ARLINGTON VA	22201	0 STRIBLING AVE 239 STRIBLING AVE
VAUGHN SUMMIT	LURAY VA	22835	218 STRIBLING AVE
LITTLE CHURCH STREET	PETERSBURG VA	238034430	220 STRIBLING AVE
MILTON ROAD	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22902	222 STRIBLING AVE
BOX 5471	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22905	224 STRIBLING AVE
WOODBOURNE LN	CROZET VA	22932	247 STRIBLING AVE
ROBERTSON AVE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	226 STRIBLING AVE
WOODBOURNE LN	CROZET VA	22932	249 STRIBLING AVE
EIGHT WOODS LN	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	228 STRIBLING AVE
WOODBOURNE LN	CROZET VA	22932	251 STRIBLING AVE
5 TARLETON DR	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22901	230 STRIBLING AVE
WOODBOURNE LN	CROZET VA	22932	253 STRIBLING AVE
INGSWOOD RD		22963	255 STRIBLING AVE
	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22902	234 STRIBLING AVE
SOUTHERN HILLS DR	NORTH GARDEN VA MIDLOTHIAN VA	22959 23113	236 STRIBLING AVE 238 STRIBLING AVE
SUMMIT AVENUE	MAPLEWOOD NJ	070401307	240 STRIBLING AVE
LYONS LN	RUCKERSVILLE VA	22968	252 STRIBLING AVE
I SLATE MILLS RD	SPERRYVILLE VA	22908	254 STRIBLING AVE
WOODBOURNE LN	CROZET VA	22932	256 STRIBLING AVE
HUNTLEY AVE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	221 HUNTLEY AVE
HUNTLEY AVENUE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	223 HUNTLEY AVE
LEAFTON XING	EARLYSVILLE VA	22936	225 HUNTLEY AVE
HUNTLEY AVE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	227 HUNTLEY AVE
HUNTLEY AVENUE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	259 HUNTLEY AVE
HUNTLEY AVE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	261 HUNTLEY AVE
HUNTLEY AVENUE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	249 HUNTLEY AVE
RAINIER RD	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	247 HUNTLEY AVE
HUNTLEY AVE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	245 HUNTLEY AVE
	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	251 HUNTLEY AVE
HUNTLEY AVE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	253 HUNTLEY AVE 0 SUNSET AVE
BOX 911 HUNTLEY AVE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22902 22903	254 HUNTLEY AVE
HUNTLEY AVE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	250 HUNTLEY AVE
HUNTLEY AVE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	246 HUNTLEY AVE
HUNTLEY AVE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	244 HUNTLEY AVE
HUNTLEY AVE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	242 HUNTLEY AVE
HUNTERS PL STE 101	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22911	0 STRIBLING AVE
MORGAN CT	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	119 MORGAN CT
MORGAN CT	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	116 MORGAN CT
MORGAN CT	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	118 MORGAN CT
WINTERBERRY DR	FREDERICKSBURG VA	22405	120 MORGAN CT
MORGAN COURT	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	122 MORGAN CT
MORGAN CT	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	124 MORGAN CT
HUNTER'S PLACE STE 101	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22911	128 MORGAN CT
HUNTER'S PLACE STE 101	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22911	130 MORGAN CT
HUNTER' S PLACE STE 101 HUNTER' S PLACE STE 101	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22911	132 MORGAN CT
HUNTER' S PLACE STE 101 HUNTER' S PLACE STE 101	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22911 22911	134 MORGAN CT 136 MORGAN CT
HUNTER'S PLACE STE 101 HUNTER'S PLACE STE 101	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22911	140 MORGAN CT
HUNTER'S PLACE STE 101	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22911	138 MORGAN CT
HUNTER'S PLACE STE 101	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22911	142 MORGAN CT
HUNTER'S PLACE STE 101	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22911	141 MORGAN CT
HUNTER'S PLACE STE 101	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22911	139 MORGAN CT
HUNTER' S PLACE STE 101	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22911	137 MORGAN CT
HUNTER' S PLACE STE 101	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22911	135 MORGAN CT
HUNTER' S PLACE STE 101	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22911	133 MORGAN CT
MORGAN CT	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	123 MORGAN CT
MORGAN CT	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	121 MORGAN CT
HUNTLEY AVE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	238 HUNTLEY AVE
HUNTLEY AVE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	240 HUNTLEY AVE
HUNTLEY AVE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	257 HUNTLEY AVE
	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	255 HUNTLEY AVE
	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	241 HUNTLEY AVE
	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	243 HUNTLEY AVE
HUNTLEY AVE HUNTLEY AVE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903 22903	239 HUNTLEY AVE 237 HUNTLEY AVE
HUNTLEY AVE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	237 HUNTLEY AVE
OLD DELL TRCE	RICHMOND VA	23238	233 HUNTLEY AVE
HUNTLEY AVE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	231 HUNTLEY AVE
HUNTLEY AVE	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	22903	229 HUNTLEY AVE

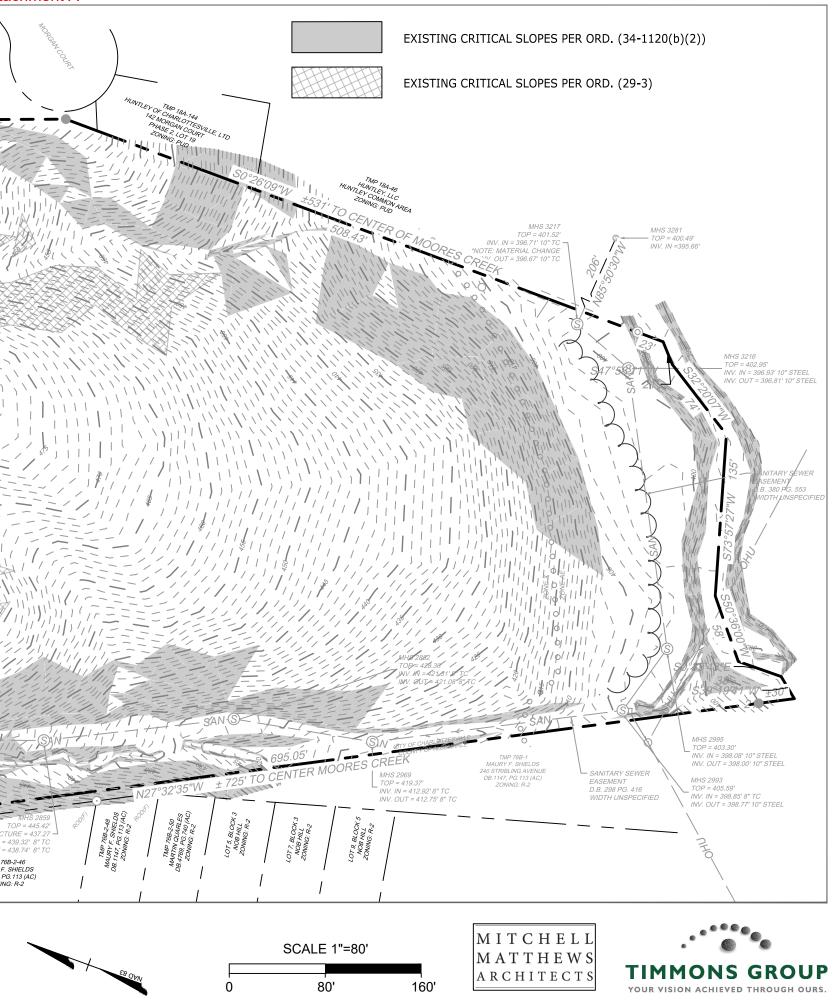
MITCHELL MATTHEWS

ARCHITECTS





240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021



Atta	ach	me	nt	Α

	Objectives (Charlottesville Ordinance Sect. 34-490)	
1	To encourage developments of equal or higher quality than other- wise required by the strict application of zoning district regulations than would otherwise govern;	This proposal includes more housing than would be allowed by right. It provides a mix of o geneous community.
2	To encourage innovative arrangements of buildings and open spac- es to provide efficient, attractive, flexible and environmentally sensi- tive design;	The street layouts and building densities adopt an urban strategy without erasing the site's wooded land along creeks and ravines, this neighborhood proposes an interconnected bat the middle of the site down to the floodplain. They provide a recreational corridor that exe terraced and allow a degree of partition: at the bottom green, kids can throw a football; at families can set up a canopy and have a bar-b-que. Yet even with the separation provided together to enhance views. Shortly after entering the neighborhood on Carrsgrove Drive, a down to the bottom land. The greens insinuate themselves in what would otherwise be a reenvironment of outdoor space creating larger vistas and common ground that expand or
3	To promote a variety of housing types, or, within a development con- taining only a single housing type, to promote inclusion of houses of various sizes;	Three housing types are proposed: duplexes, townhouses and apartments/condos.
4	To encourage the clustering of single-family dwellings for more effi- cient use of land and preservation of open space;	The dwellings assume a compact arrangement. Apartment buildings are arrayed along the Stribling Avenue. Townhomes are situated in areas closest to the existing PUD at Huntley, Ave. By and large, the buildings are concentrated in the middle of the site, avoiding and p
5	To provide for developments designed to function as cohesive, uni- fied projects;	The dense weaving of shared green spaces, pathways and streets encourages connection and balconies provides subtle, comfortable transitions between private space and public.
6	To ensure that a development will be harmonious with the existing uses and character of adjacent property, and/or consistent with pat- terns of development noted with respect to such adjacent property;	At the front of the site townhomes 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 stories tall line Stribling Avenue. They are not oup parking spaces are provided along one side of the main thoroughfares, the bulk of parking sume a mews arrangement. Typically their front facades face one another across landscap
7	To ensure preservation of cultural features, scenic assets and natural features such as trees, streams and topography;	Mature hardwood trees, especially along the western slopes and floodplain, remain. The for is retained. While grading will be necessary, the essential lay of the land remains intact. The vegetation is preserved.
8	To provide for coordination of architectural styles internally within the development as well as in relation to adjacent properties along the perimeter of the development;	The architecture is characterized by certain forms and materials consistent across the dev Subtle variations of massing, wall openings and colors reduce repetition, inviting heteroge
9	To provide for coordinated linkages among internal buildings and uses, and external connections, at a scale appropriate to the devel- opment and adjacent neighborhoods;	Sidewalks follow both sides of the main streets within the site. Paths and entries into buildin and front porches give clear, visible indications of entry points to all buildings and domicile
10	To facilitate access to the development by public transit services or other single-vehicle-alternative services, including, without limitation, public pedestrian systems.	Proposed widening of Stribling Avenue along the north side of the property adjacent to the vehicles than would be the case without this development. Improvements to Stribling also chair-users, allowing more space and greater visibility. Sidewalks and planting buffers with

240 STRIBLING AVE

NARRATIVE PER 34-517(2)

PAGE 3 OF 17 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021 f dwellings-- including affordable units-that encourage a hetero-

e's existing sylvan character. In addition to preserving swaths of band of smaller common spaces. These cascade from roughly except for occasional alley crossings-- is free of traffic. They are at the green to its north, residents sit and talk; while at the top, ed by elevation level and alleyways, the greens are grouped , a visual corridor opens all the way through the entire property repetitious rank and file of townhomes. They contribute to a rich on the private porches and gardens of the smaller mews spaces.

the west half of the site, where they are not readily seen from y, as well as the existing SFD, duplex and townhomes on Stribling I preserving critical slopes, flood plains and stream buffers.

ion and visibility among the residents. The abundance of porches c.

out of scale or character with their surroundings. While parallel ng is located under buildings, out of view. The townhomes ascaped gardens, while at the rear, alleys provide vehicle access.

footpath that currently exists along the west and south boundary The floodplain is preserved. As much as possible, the boundary

evelopment, and familiar within the surrounding neighborhood. geneity while maintaining coherence.

dings connect directly to these sidewalks. Canopies, front doors siles.

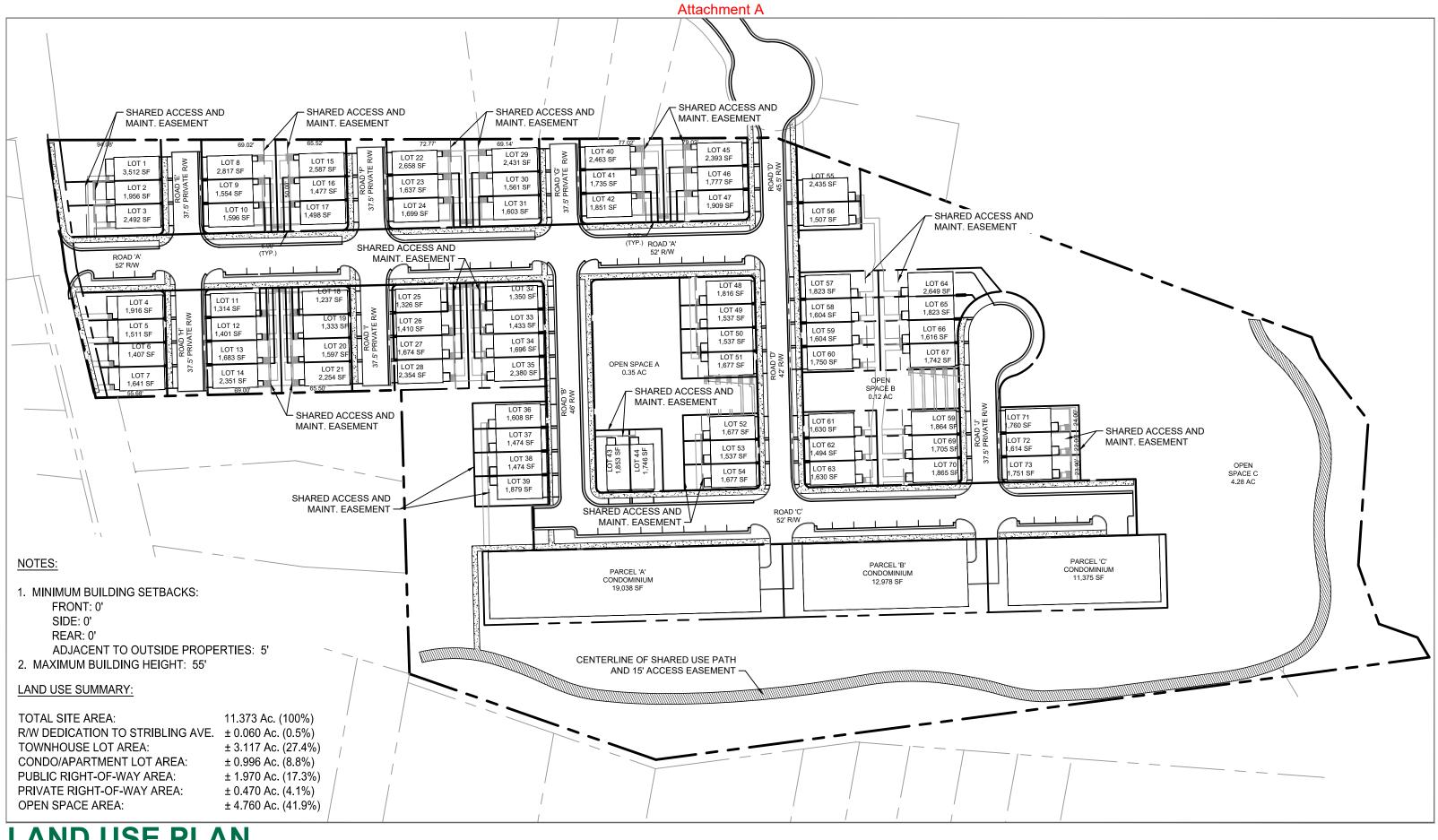
he primary street entry allows better access by public transit so provide safer conditions for pedestrians, cyclists and wheelvithin the site further enhance safety and ease of movement.

PUD Narrative

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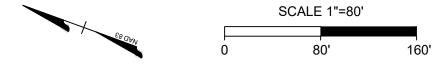
M I T C H E L L M A T T H E W S A R C H I T E C T S





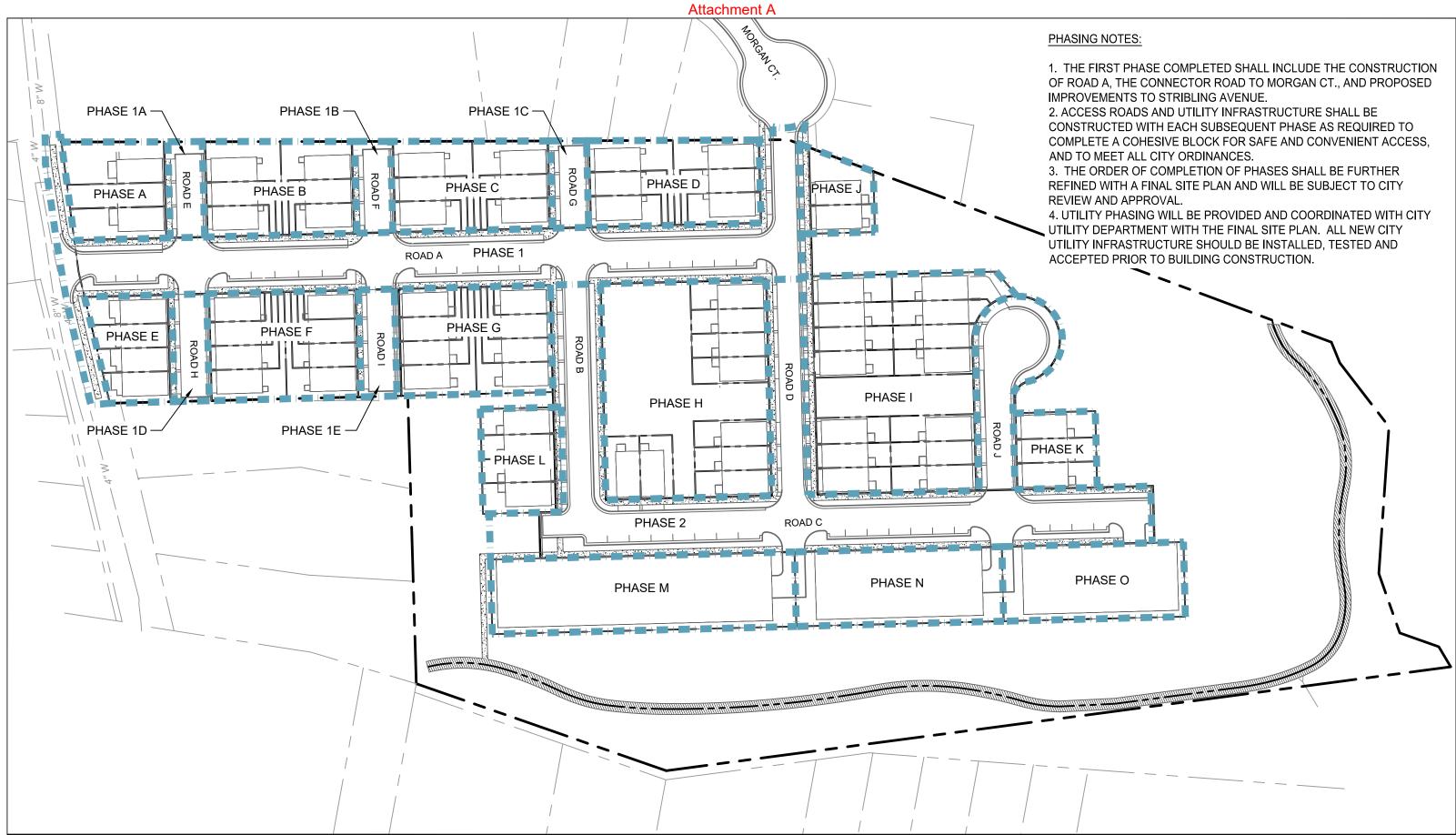
LAND USE PLAN

PAGE 4 OF 17 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 **REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021**



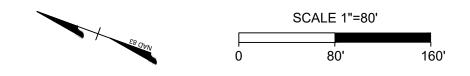






PHASING PLAN

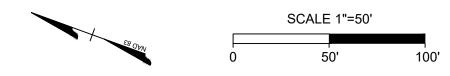
PAGE 5 OF 17 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 **REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021**



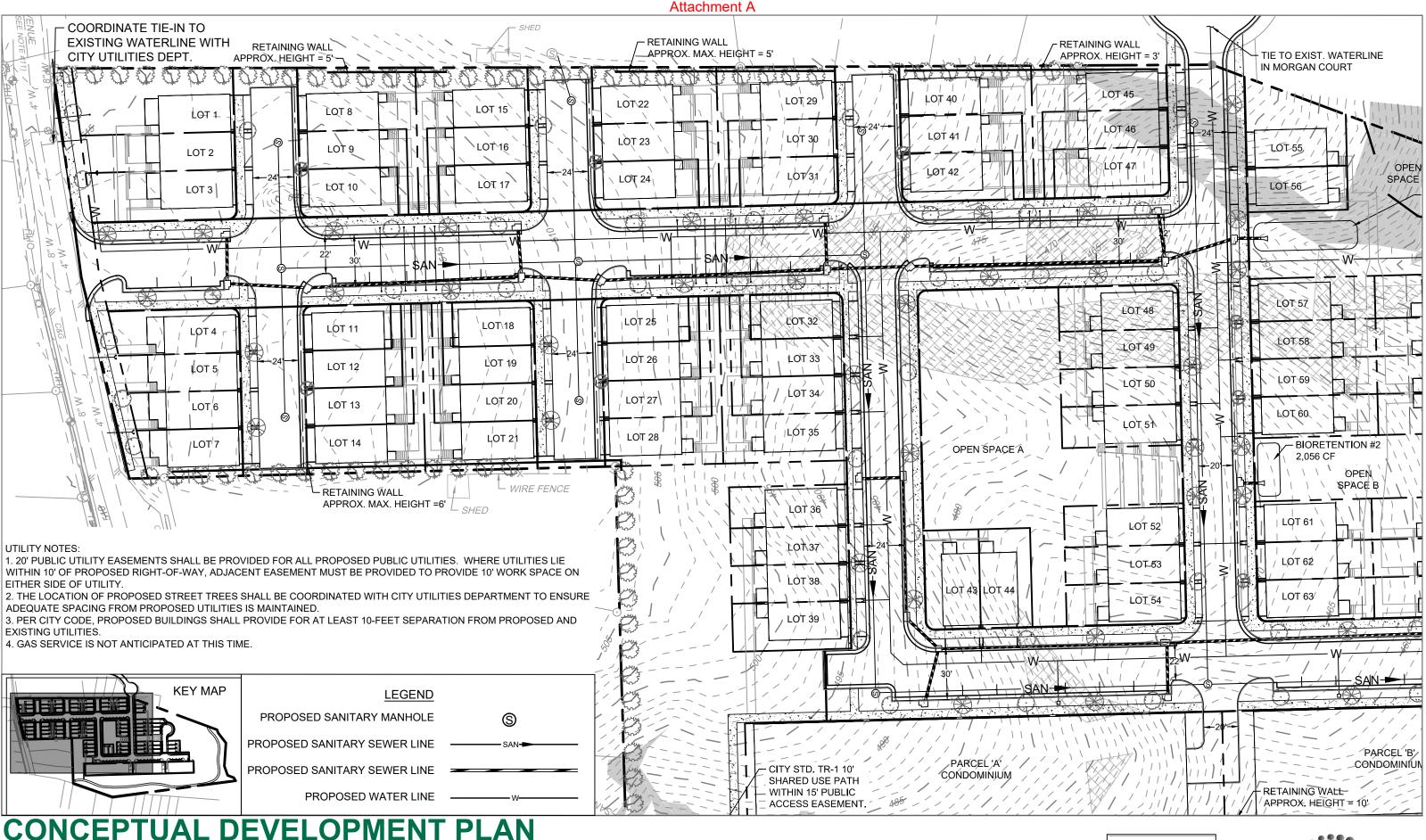




PAGE 6 OF 17 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 **REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021**

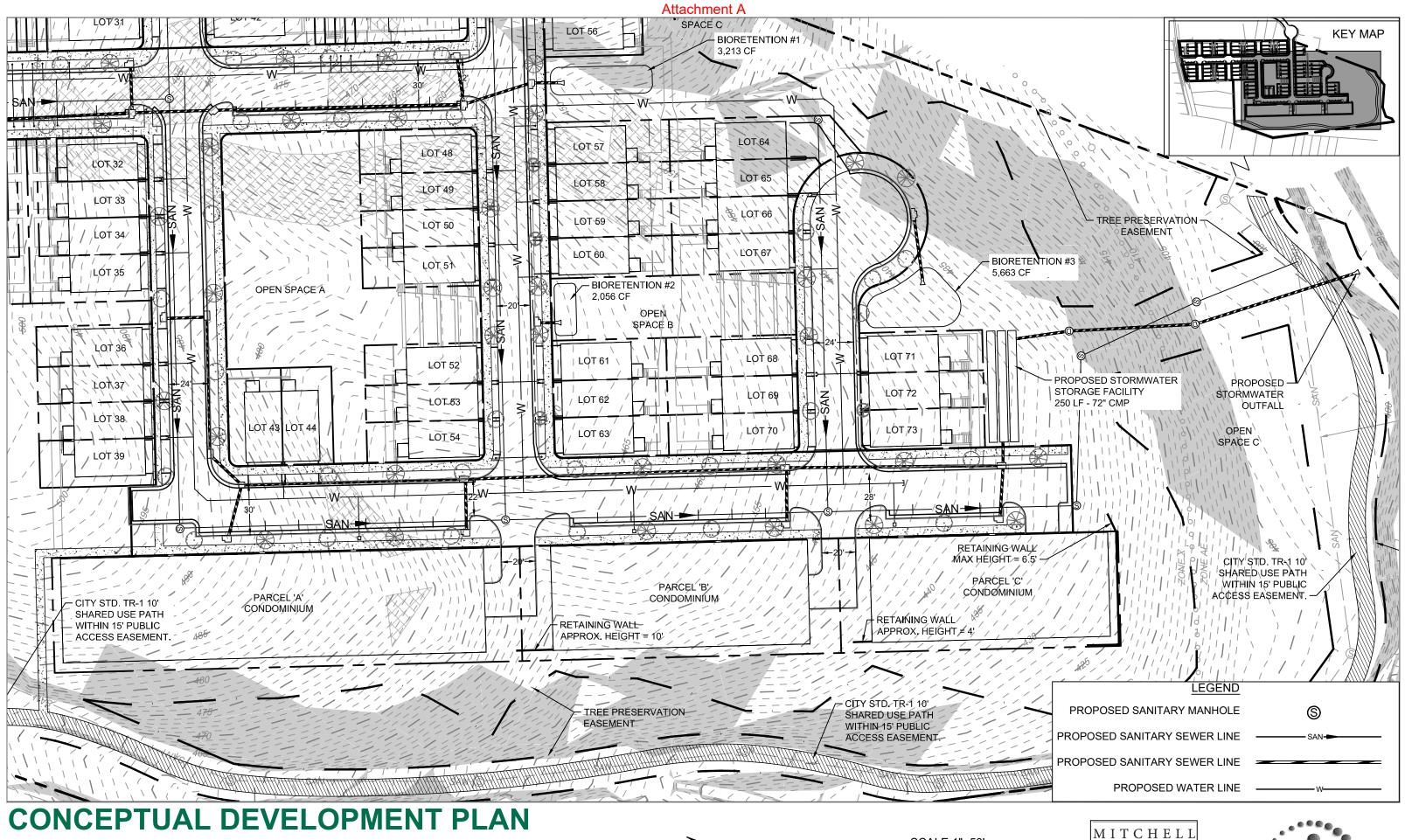


CONCEPTUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

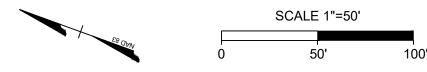


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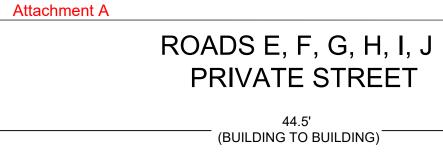
PAGE 7 OF 17 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 **REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021**

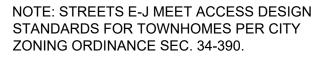


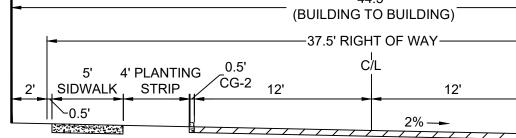
MATTHEWS ARCHITECTS

TIMMONS GROUP

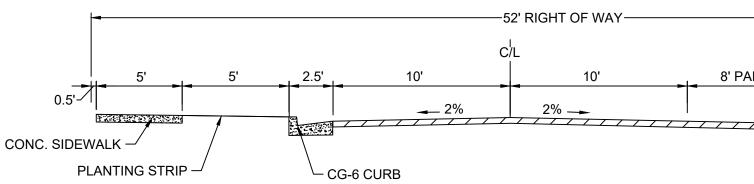
YOUR VISION ACHIEVED THROUGH OURS



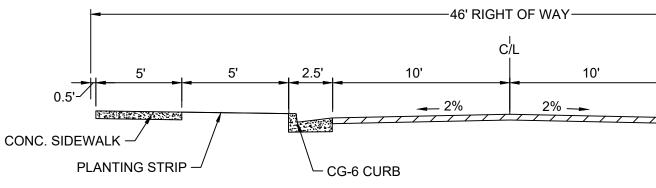




ROADS A, AND C LOCAL STREET - PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY

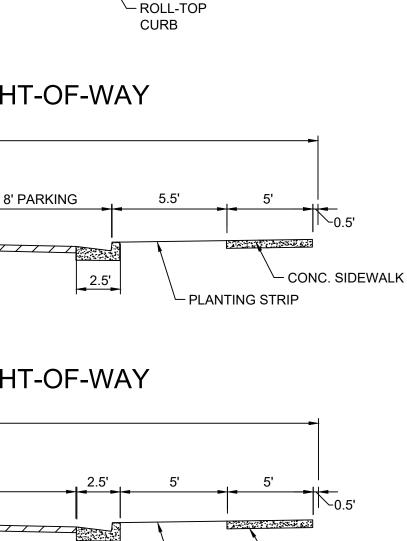


ROAD B LOCAL STREET - PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY



PROPOSED ROAD SECTIONS

PAGE 8 OF 17 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 **REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021**



- PLANTING STRIP

ARCHITECTS

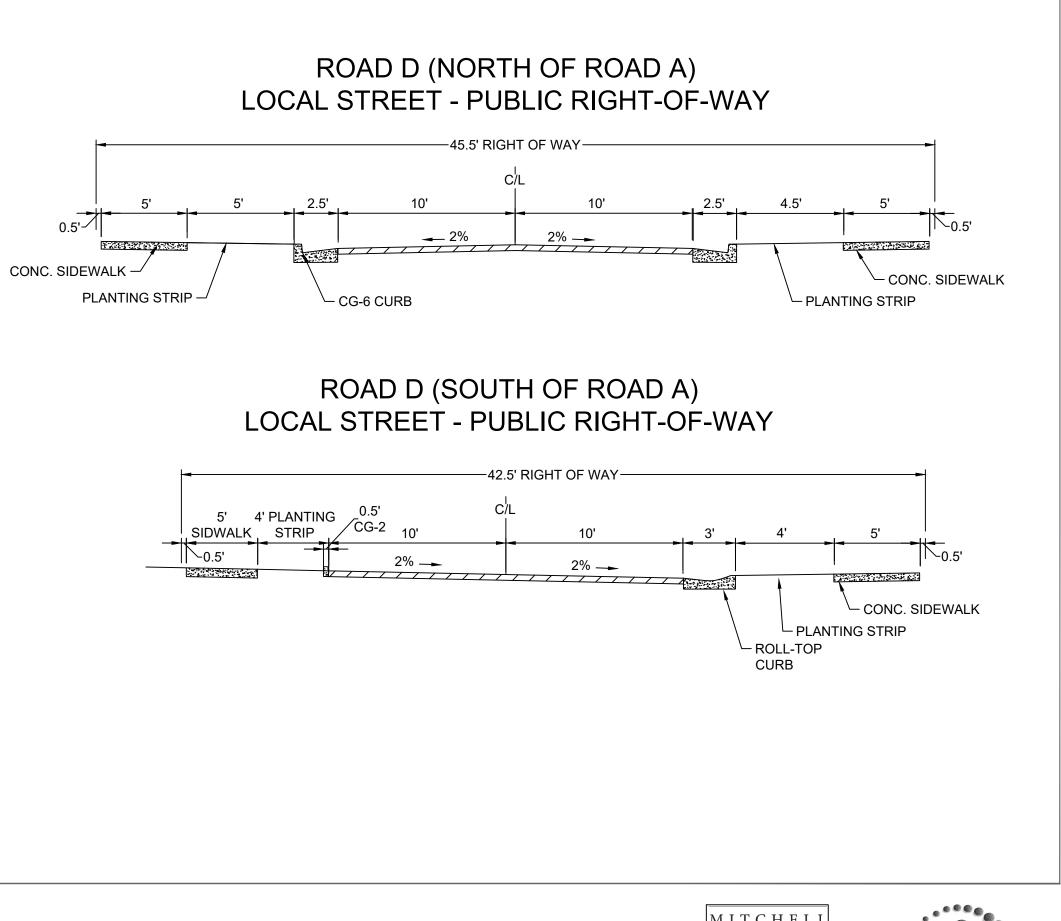
3'

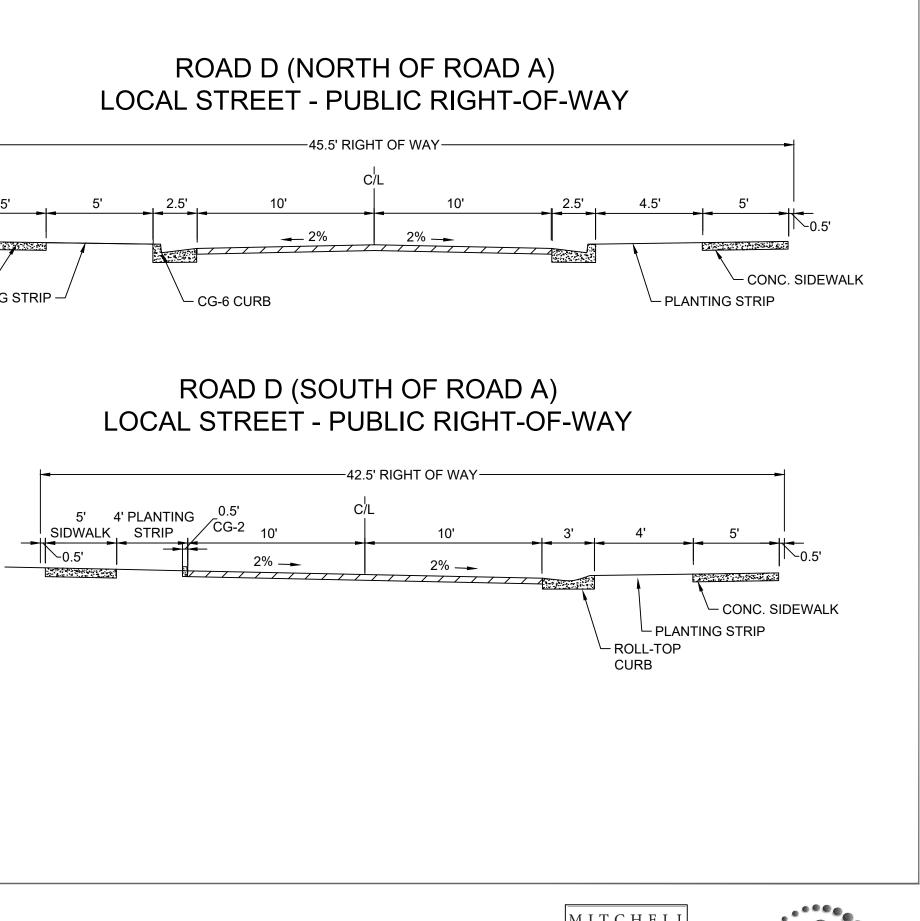
5'

~0.5'



CONC. SIDEWALK

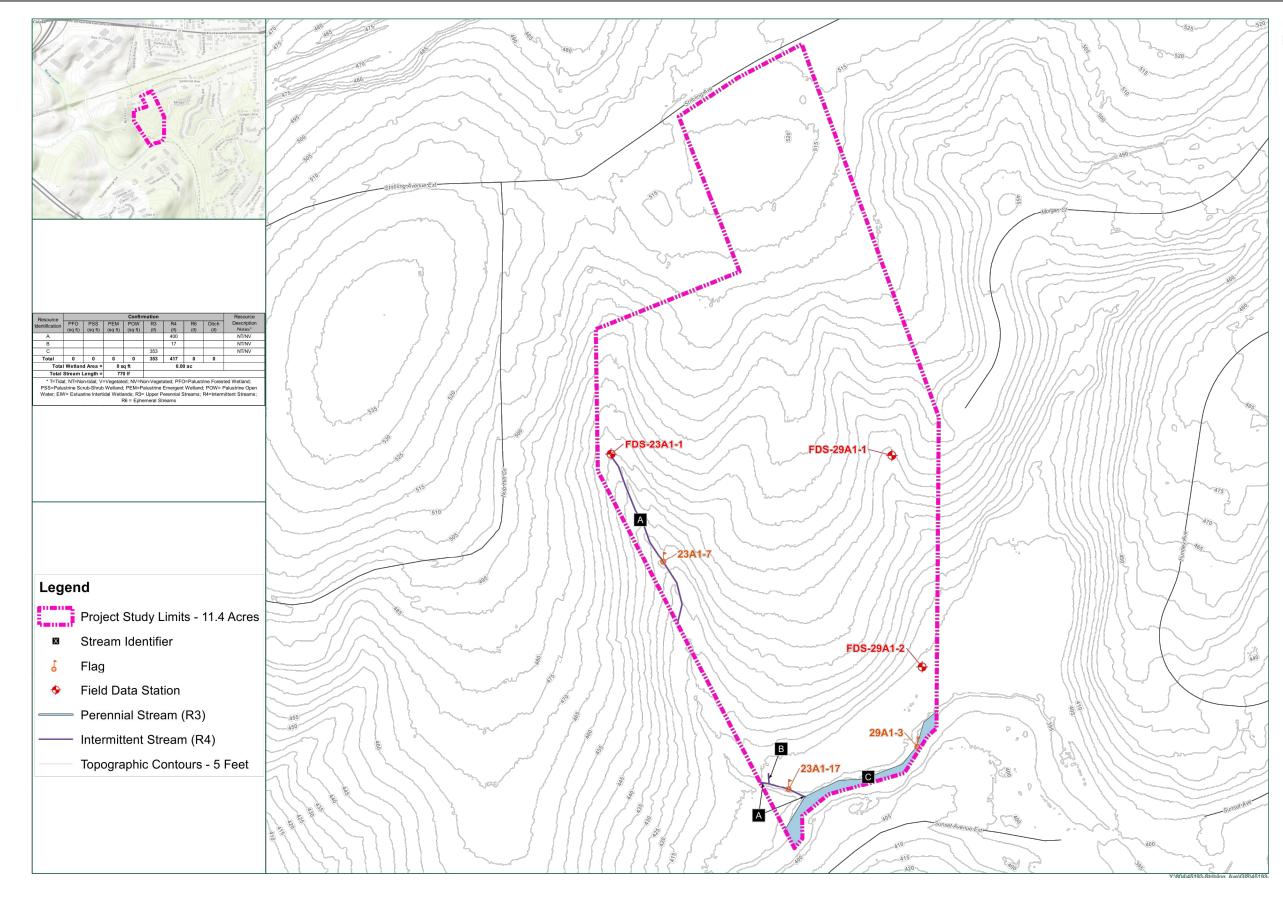




PROPOSED ROAD SECTIONS

PAGE 9 OF 17 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 **REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021** MITCHELL MATTHEWS ARCHITECTS





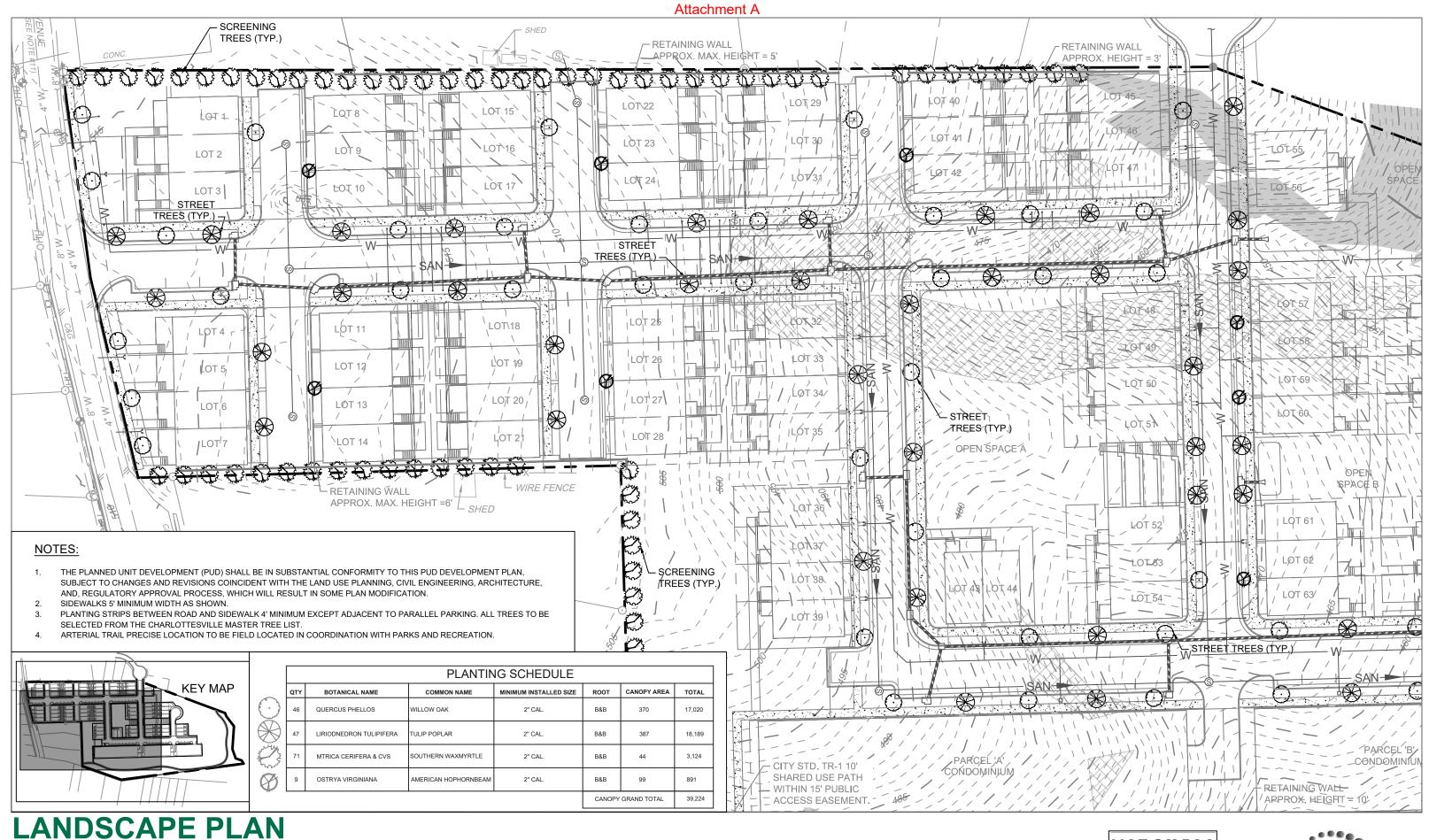
ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES

PAGE 10 OF 17 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021

NOTE: NO CULTURAL FEATURES OR LANDMARKS WERE FOUND ON SITE.

M I T C H E L L M A T T H E W S A R C H I T E C T S



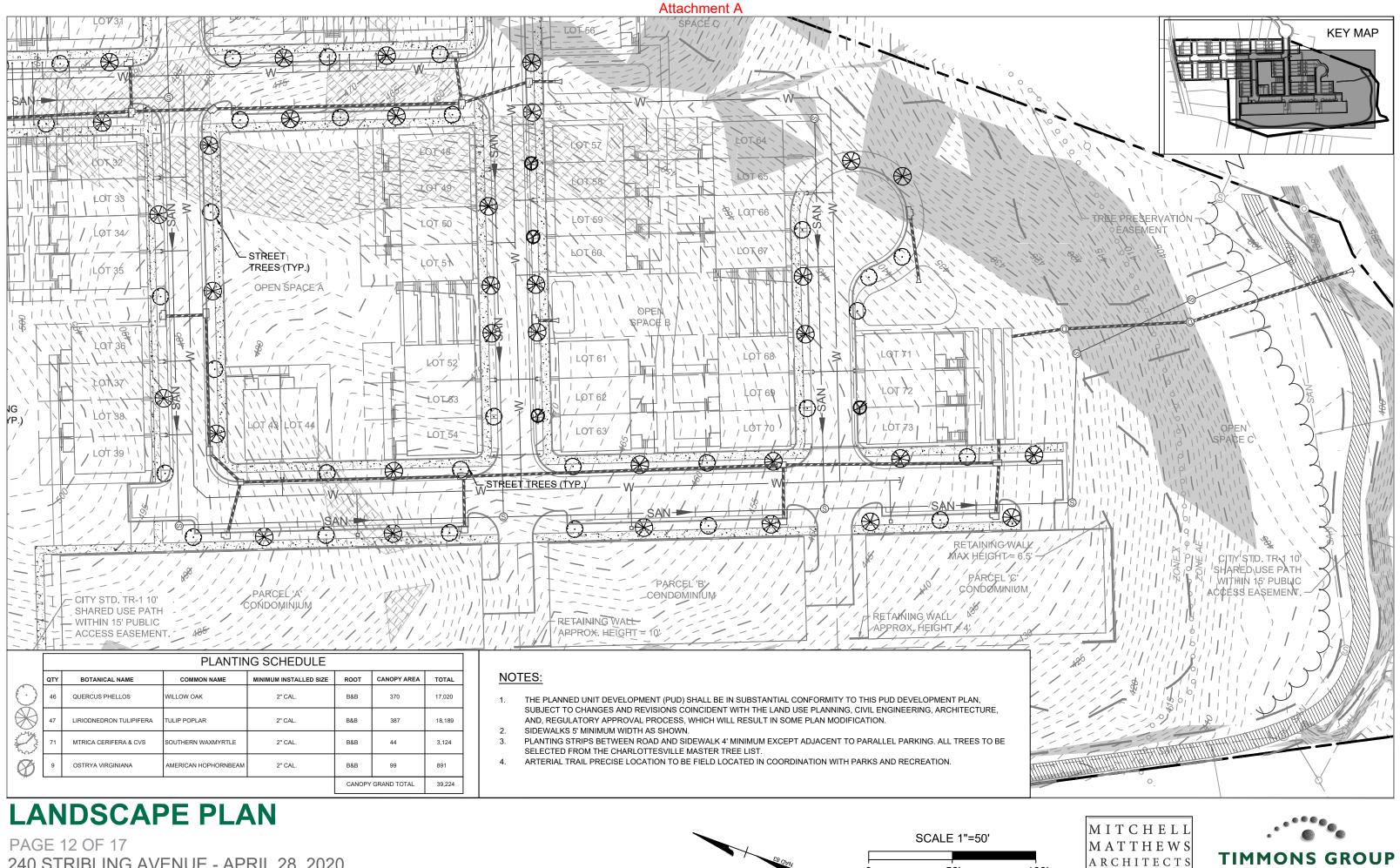


PAGE 11 OF 17 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 **REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021**









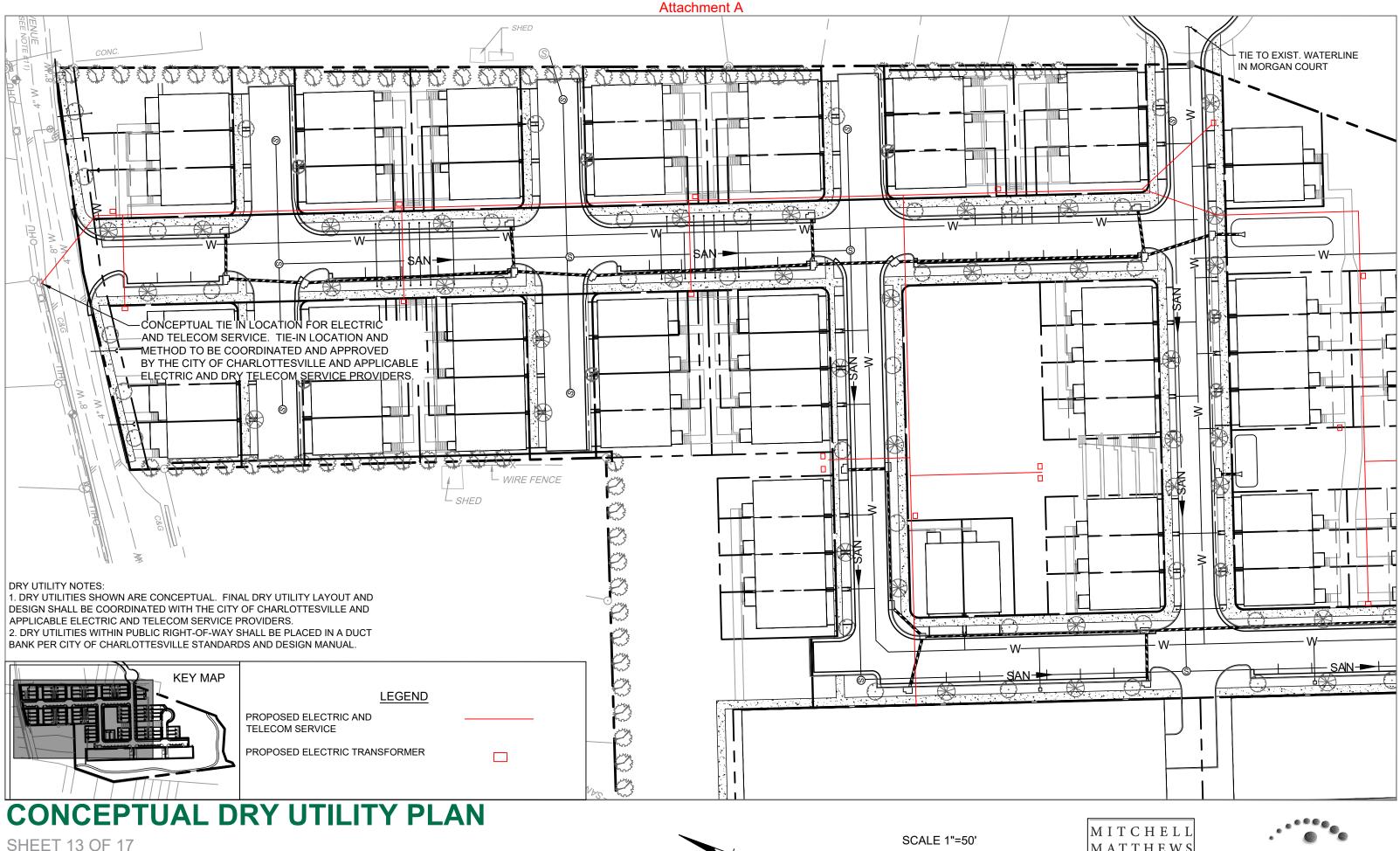
		PLANTING SCHEDULE									
~	QTY BOTANICAL NAME		COMMON NAME	MINIMUM INSTALLED SIZE	ROOT	ROOT CANOPY AREA					
\bigcirc	46	QUERCUS PHELLOS	WILLOW OAK	2" CAL.	B&B	370	17,020				
\mathfrak{D}	47	LIRIODNEDRON TULIPIFERA	TULIP POPLAR	2" CAL.	B&B	387	18,189				
L'UN E	71	MTRICA CERIFERA & CVS	SOUTHERN WAXMYRTLE	2" CAL.	B&B	44	3,124				
B	9	OSTRYA VIRGINIANA	AMERICAN HOPHORNBEAM	2" CAL.	B&B	99	891				
					CANOPY	GRAND TOTAL	39,224				

240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021

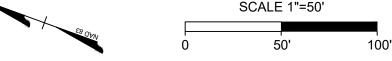


100'

YOUR VISION ACHIEVED THROUGH OURS.

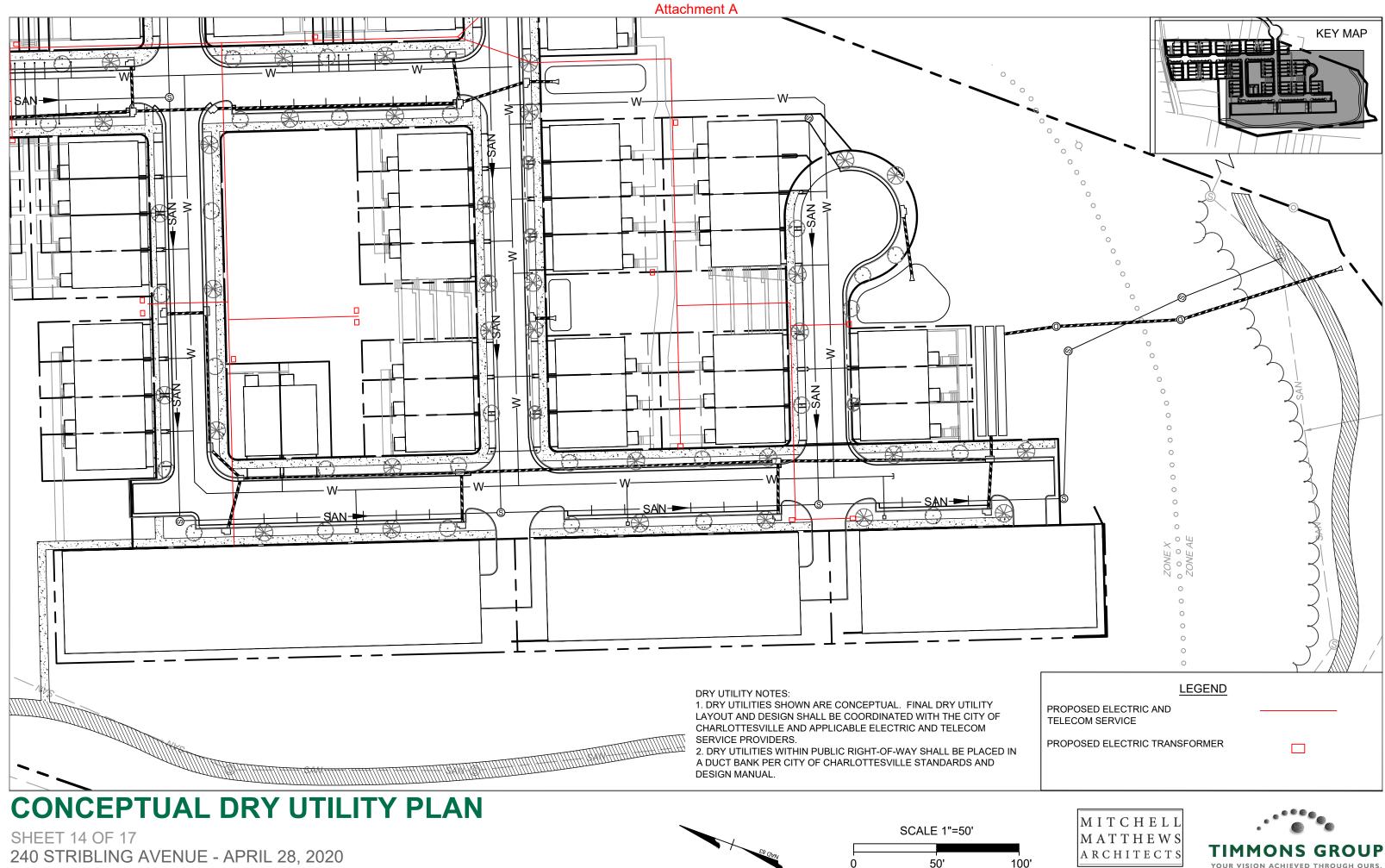


240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021



M A T T H E W S A R C H I T E C T S

TIMMONS GROUP



REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021



	IIe	e Types	
	Os		
	PUD	Existing Zoning - R-1S (for reference)	Existing Zoning - R-2 (for reference)
RESIDENTIAL AND RELATED USES			
Accessory apartment, internal	Р	Р	Р
Accessory apartment, external	Р	Р	Р
Accessory buildings, structures and uses	В	В	В
Adult assisted living			
1—8 residents	В	В	В
Greater than 8 residents			
Adult day care			
Amateur radio antennas, to a height of 75 ft.	В	В	В
Bed-and-breakfast:			
Homestay	В	В	В
B & B			
Inn			
Boarding: fraternity and sorority house			
oarding house (rooming house)			
Convent/monastery	S	S	S
Criminal justice facility		-	-
wellings:			
Multifamily	В		
Single-family attached	B		В
Single-family detached	B	В	B
Rowhouse/Townhouse	B		
Two-family	B		В
Family day home	0		
1—5 children	В	В	В
6—12 children	S	S	B
dome occupation	3 P	3	3
Vanufactured home park	F	F	F
Night watchman's dwelling unit, accessory to ndustrial use			
Nursing homes			
Occupancy, residential			C.
3 unrelated persons	<u> </u>	B	В
4 unrelated persons	В	В	В
Residential density (developments)			
Maximum of 15 DUA	В		
22—43 DUA			
44—64 DUA			
65—87 DUA			
88—200 DUA			
Residential treatment facility			
1—8 residents	В	В	В
8+ residents			S
helter care facility			
Single room occupancy facility			
emporary family health care structure	Т	Т	Т
NON-RESIDENTIAL: GENERAL and MISC.			
OMMERCIAL			
Access to adjacent multifamily, commercial,			
ndustrial or mixed-use development or use			
ccessory buildings, structures and uses			
musement center			
musement enterprises (circuses, carnivals, etc.)			
musement park (putt-putt golf; skateboard			
arks. etc.)			
Animal boarding/grooming/kennels:			
barks, etc.) Animal boarding/grooming/kennels: With outside runs or pens Without outside runs or pens			
Animal boarding/grooming/kennels: With outside runs or pens Without outside runs or pens			
Animal boarding/grooming/kennels: With outside runs or pens Without outside runs or pens Animal shelter			
Animal boarding/grooming/kennels: With outside runs or pens			

		Use Types	
	PUD	Existing Zoning - R-1S (for reference)	Existing Zoning - R-2 (for reference)
rt studio, GFA 4,000 SF or less			
rt workshop			
ssembly (indoor)			
rena, stadium (enclosed)			
uditoriums, theaters			
louses of worship	В	В	В
ssembly (outdoor)			
mphitheater			
tadium (open)			
emporary (outdoor church services, etc.)	Т	ТТ	Т
ssembly plant, handcraft			
ssembly plant			
utomobile uses:			
Gas station			
Parts and equipment sales			
Rental/leasing			
Repair/servicing business			
Sales			
Tire sales and recapping			
akery, wholesale			
GFA 4,000 SF or less			
GFA up to 10,000 SF			
anks/ financial institutions			
owling alleys			
ar wash			
atering business			
emetery	S	S	S
linics:			
Health clinic (no GFA limit)			
Health clinic (up to 10,000 SF, GFA)			
Health clinic (up to 4,000 SF, GFA)			
Public health clinic			
Veterinary (with outside pens/runs)			
Veterinary (without outside pens/runs)			
lubs, private	S	S	S
ommunications facilities and towers:			
Antennae or microcells mounted on existing			
owers established prior to 02/20/01	В	В	В
Attached facilities utilizing utility poles or other			
lectric transmission facilities as the attachment			
tructure	В	В	В
Attached facilities not visible from any adjacent			
treet or property	В	В	В
Attached facilities visible from an adjacent			
treet or property			
Alternative tower support structures			
Monopole tower support structures			
Guyed tower support structures			
Lattice tower support structures			
Self-supporting tower support structures			
contractor or tradesman's shop, general			
rematorium (independent of funeral home)			
ata center			
aycare facility	S	S	S
ry cleaning establishments	-		-
ducational facilities (non-residential)			
Elementary	S	S	S
High schools	S	S	S
Colleges and universities	S	S	S
Artistic up to 4,000 SF, GFA	5		5
Artistic up to 10,000 SF, GFA			
Vocational, up to 4,000 SF, GFA			<u> </u>

MATRIX OF USE TYPES

PAGE 15 OF 17 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021 M I T C H E L L M A T T H E W S A R C H I T E C T S



		Use Types		Use Types				
	PUD	Existing Zoning - R-1S (for reference)	Existing Zoning - R-2 (for reference)		PUD	Existing Zoning - R-1S (for reference)	Existing Zoning - R-2 (for reference)	
Electronic gaming café				Consumer service businesses:				
Funeral home (without crematory)				Up to 4,000 SF, GFA				
GFA 4,000 SF or less				Up to 10,000 SF, GFA				
GFA up to 10,000 SF				10,001+ GFA				
Funeral homes (with crematory)				Farmer's market				
GFA 4,000 SF or less GFA up to 10,000 SF				Greenhouses/nurseries				
GrA up to 10,000 Sr Golf course				Grocery stores: Convenience				
Golf driving range				General, up to 10,000 SF, GFA				
Helipad				General, 10,001+ SF, GFA				
Hospital				Home improvement center				
Hotels/motels:				Pharmacies:				
Up to 100 guest rooms				1-1,700 SF, GFA				
100+ guest rooms				1,701—4,000 SF, GFA				
aundromats				4,001+ SF, GFA				
Libraries		В	В	Shopping centers				
Manufactured home sales				Shopping malls				
Microbrewery				Temporary sales, outdoor (flea markets, craft				
Mobile food units				fairs, promotional sales, etc.)				
Movie theaters, cineplexes Municipal/governmental offices, buildings,				Other retail stores (non-specified):				
courts	S	S	S	Up to 4,000 SF, GFA				
Museums:	5	5	5	20,000+ SF. GFA				
Up to 4,000 SF, GFA				NON-RESIDENTIAL: INDUSTRIAL				
Up to 10,000 SF, GFA				Accessory buildings, structures and uses				
Musichalls				Assembly, industrial				
Offices:				Beverage or food processing, packaging and				
Business and professional				bottling plants				
Medical				Brewery and bottling facility				
Philanthropic institutions/agencies				Compounding of cosmetics, toiletries, drugs and				
Property management				pharmaceutical products				
Other offices (non-specified)				Construction storage yard				
Outdoor storage, accessory				Contractor or tradesman shop (HAZMAT)				
Parking:				Frozen food lockers				
Parking garage Surface parking lot	AA			Greenhouse/nursery (wholesale)				
Surface parking lot (more than 20 spaces)	A			Industrial equipment: service and repair				
Temporary parking facilities	A			Janitorial service company Kennels				
Photography studio	~			Laboratory, medical				
Photographic processing; blueprinting				<4,000 sq. ft.				
Radio/television broadcast stations				Laboratory, pharmaceutical				
Recreational facilities:				<4,000 sq. ft.				
Indoor: health/sports clubs; tennis club;				Landscape service company				
swimming club; yoga studios; dance studios,				Laundries				
skating rinks, recreation centers, etc.	В	В	В	Manufactured home sales				
Outdoor: Parks, playgrounds, ball fields and ball				Manufacturing, light				
courts, swimming pools, picnic shelters, etc.	-			Medical laboratories				
	В	В	В	Moving companies				
Outdoor: Parks, playgrounds, ball fields and ball courts, swimming pools, picnic shelters, etc.				Pharmaceutical laboratories				
courts, swimming pools, picnic shelters, etc. (private)	В	S	S	Printing/publishing facility				
Restaurants:	U		3	Open storage yard Outdoor storage, accessory to industrial use				
Dance hall/all night				Research and testing laboratories				
Drive-through windows				Self-storage companies				
Fast food				Warehouses				
Full service				Welding or machine shop				
24-hour				Wholesale establishments				
Taxi stand				·				
Towing service, automobile				A = ANCILLARY USE		= MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT		
Technology-based businesses				B = BY RIGHT USE		PROVISIONAL USE PERMIT		
Transit facility	-			CR = COMMERCIAL/RESIDENTIAL	T =	TEMPORARY USE PERMIT		
Utility facilities	S	S	S	A/S = ANCILLARY OR SPECIAL USE PERMIT				
Utility lines NON-RESIDENTIAL USES: RETAIL	В	В	В	DUA = DWELLING UNITS PER ACRE				
NUMERES OF MULAI USES' RELATI				GFA = GROSS FLOOR AREA				

MATRIX OF USE TYPES

PAGE 16 OF 17 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021





BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA
IN RE: PETITION FOR REZONING (City Application No. ZM-20-
STATEMENT OF FINAL PROFFER CONDITIONS
For the 240 Stribling PUD
Dated as of August 19, 2021

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE.

The undersigned limited liability company is the owner of land ("Owner") subject to the above-referenced rezoning petition ("Subject Property"). The Owner seeks to amend the current zoning of the Subject Property subject to certain voluntary development conditions set forth below. In connection with this rezoning application, the Owner seeks approval of a PUD as set forth within a Development Plan for a planned unit development to be known as the "240 Stribling Avenue PUD", said PUD Development Plan being dated April 28, 2020, Revised June 11, 2021, containing 17 pages, total, submitted with the Owner's Rezoning Application.

The Owner hereby proffers and agrees that if the Subject Property is rezoned as requested, the Subject Property will be developed in general accordance with, and the Owner will abide by, the approved 240 Stribling Avenue PUD Development Plan, and that the Subject Property shall also be subject to the following conditions:

- The Owner shall establish affordable housing within the Subject Property, as follows:
 - a. For the purposes of this Proffer, the term "Affordable Dwelling Unit" means a dwelling unit reserved for occupancy by a household that pays no more than thirty percent (30%) of its gross income for housing costs, including utilities, provided that the annual gross income of the household/occupant is sixty percent (60%) or less than of the Area Median Income (AMI) for the City of Charlottesville, as said AMI is established annually by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
 - b. Fifteen percent (15%) of all dwelling units constructed within the area of the Subject Property shall be Affordable Dwelling Units ("Required Affordable Dwelling Units"). The Required Affordable Dwelling Units shall be identified on a layout plan, by unit, prior to the issuance of any certificate of occupancy for a residential unit within the PUD ("Initial Designation"). The Owner reserves the right, from time to time after the Initial Designation, and subject to approval by the City, to change the unit(s) reserved as Affordable Dwelling Units, and the City's approval shall not unreasonably be withheld so long as a proposed change does not reduce the number of Required Affordable Dwelling Units and does not result in an Affordability Period shorter than required by these proffers with respect to any of the Required Affordable Dwelling Units.
 - i. Thirty percent (30%) or more of the Required Affordable Dwelling Units shall be reserved for rental to low- and moderate-income households ("Rental Affordable Dwelling Units"). Each of the Rental Affordable Dwelling Units shall be reserved as such throughout a period of at least ten (10) years from the date on which the unit receives a certificate of occupancy from the City's building official ("Rental Affordability Period"). All Rental Affordable Dwelling Units shall be administered in accordance with City regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of City Code 34-12(g) as such regulations are in effect on the date of Owner's signature, below. For the purposes of this section and section 1.b.ii. below, if City regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of City Code 34-12(g) are amended by the City after the date of Owner's signature, below, the Owner may elect in writing to the Zoning Administrator to instead by bound by the amended regulations.
 - ii. Thirty percent (30%) or more of the Required Affordable Dwelling Units shall be reserved for ownership by low- and moderate-income households ("For-Sale Affordable Dwelling Units"), throughout a period of thirty (30) years from the date on which the unit receives a certificate of occupancy from the City's building official. The For-Sale Affordable Units shall be administered in accordance with City regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of City Code 34-12(g), as such regulations are in effect on the date of Owner's signature, below. During construction the For-Sale Affordable Dwelling Units shall be

constructed incrementally, such that at least 5 Affordable Dwelling Units shall be either completed or under construction pursuant to a City-issued building permit, prior to the issuance of every 30th Building Permit for non-affordable for-sale dwelling units.

WHEREFORE, the undersigned Owner stipulates and agree that the use and development of the Subject Property shall be in conformity with the conditions hereinabove stated, and requests that the Subject Property be rezoned as requested, in accordance with the Zoning Ordinance of the City of Charlottesville.

Respectfully submitted this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Applicant:

Belmont Station, LLC

Its Member, Charles Armstrong

PROFFER CONDITIONS

PAGE 17 OF 17 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 **REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021** iii. On or before July 1 of each calendar year the then current owner of each Required Affordable Dwelling Unit shall submit an Annual Report to the City, identifying each Required Affordable Dwelling Unit by address and location, and verifying the Household Income of the occupant of each Required Affordable Dwelling Unit.

c. The land use obligations referenced in 1.b.i, 1.b.ii, and 1.b.iii shall be set forth within one or more written declarations of covenants recorded within the land records of the Charlottesville Circuit Court, in a form approved by the Office of the City Attorney, so that the Owner's successors in right, title and interest to the Subject Property shall have notice of and be bound by the obligations. In the event of re-sale of any of the Required Affordable Dwelling Units that reduces the number of Required Affordable Dwelling Units below the thresholds set forth in this proffer, the declaration of covenants shall provide a mechanism to ensure that an equivalent Affordable Dwelling Unit is created within the City of Charlottesville, either on or off of the Subject Property, that satisfies the requirements contained herein for the remainder of the Affordability Period.

Address: 142 South Pantops Drive Charlottesville, VA 22911

> TIMMONS GROUP YOUR VISION ACHIEVED THROUGH OURS

MITCHELL MATTHEWS ARCHITECTS

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUESTED BY STAFF IN ADDITION TO PUD DEVELOPMENT PLAN CONTENTS

SITE DATA:

TAX MAP PARCEL: 18A025000

TOTAL PARCEL AREA: 11.373 ACRES

<u>ZONING:</u> R1 AND R2

OWNER: CARRSGROVE PROPERTIES, LLC

DEVELOPER: SOUTHERN DEVELOPMENT

DESIGN: TIMMONS GROUP

SOURCE OF BOUNDARY SURVEY: PLAT OF RECORD

SOURCE OF TOPOGRAPHY: EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY TIMMONS GROUP MAY, 2017

THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN ZONE AE AND X AS SHOWN ON FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FLOOD INSURANCE MAP NUMBER 51003C0269D, DATED 2-4-2005

MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT:

55', EXCEPT THAT FOR ANY PORTION OF A BUILDING LOCATED WITHIN 75' OF LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICT, WHERE THE HEIGHT REGULATIONS OF THE RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT SHALL APPLY.

CURRENT USE: VACANT LOT

PROPOSED USE: PUD

OPEN SPACE OWNERSHIP:

ALL OPEN SPACE TO BE OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY A HOME OWNERS ASSOCIATION

LIGHTING:

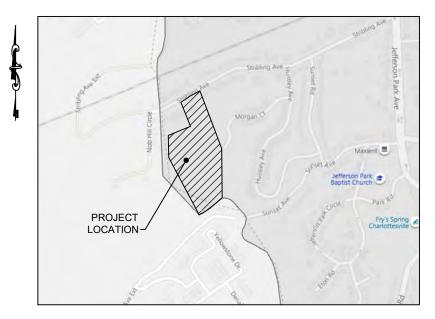
LIGHTING FIXTURES SHALL NOT EXCEED 3000 LUMENS.

LAND USE SUMMARY:

TOTAL SITE AREA:	11.373 Ac. (100%)
R/W DEDICATION TO STRIBLING AVE .:	+/- 0.060 Ac. (0.5%)
TOWNHOUSE LOT AREA:	± 3.117 Ac. (27.4%)
CONDO/APARTMENT LOT AREA:	±0.996Ac. (8.8%)
PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY AREA:	±1.970 Ac. (17.3%)
PRIVATE RIGHT-OF-WAY AREA:	±0.470 Ac. (4.1%)
OPEN SPACE AREA:	±4.760 Ac. (41.9%)

TRAFFIC STUDY: ITE USE CODE 220; LOW RISE MULTIFAMILY 170 UNITS AM PEAK HOUR - 79 (18 ENTER, 61 EXIT) PM PEAK HOUR - 94 (59 ENTER, 35 EXIT) AVERAGE DAILY TRIPS - 1,244 ADT

240 STRIBLING AVENUE CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA



SCALE: 1" = 500'

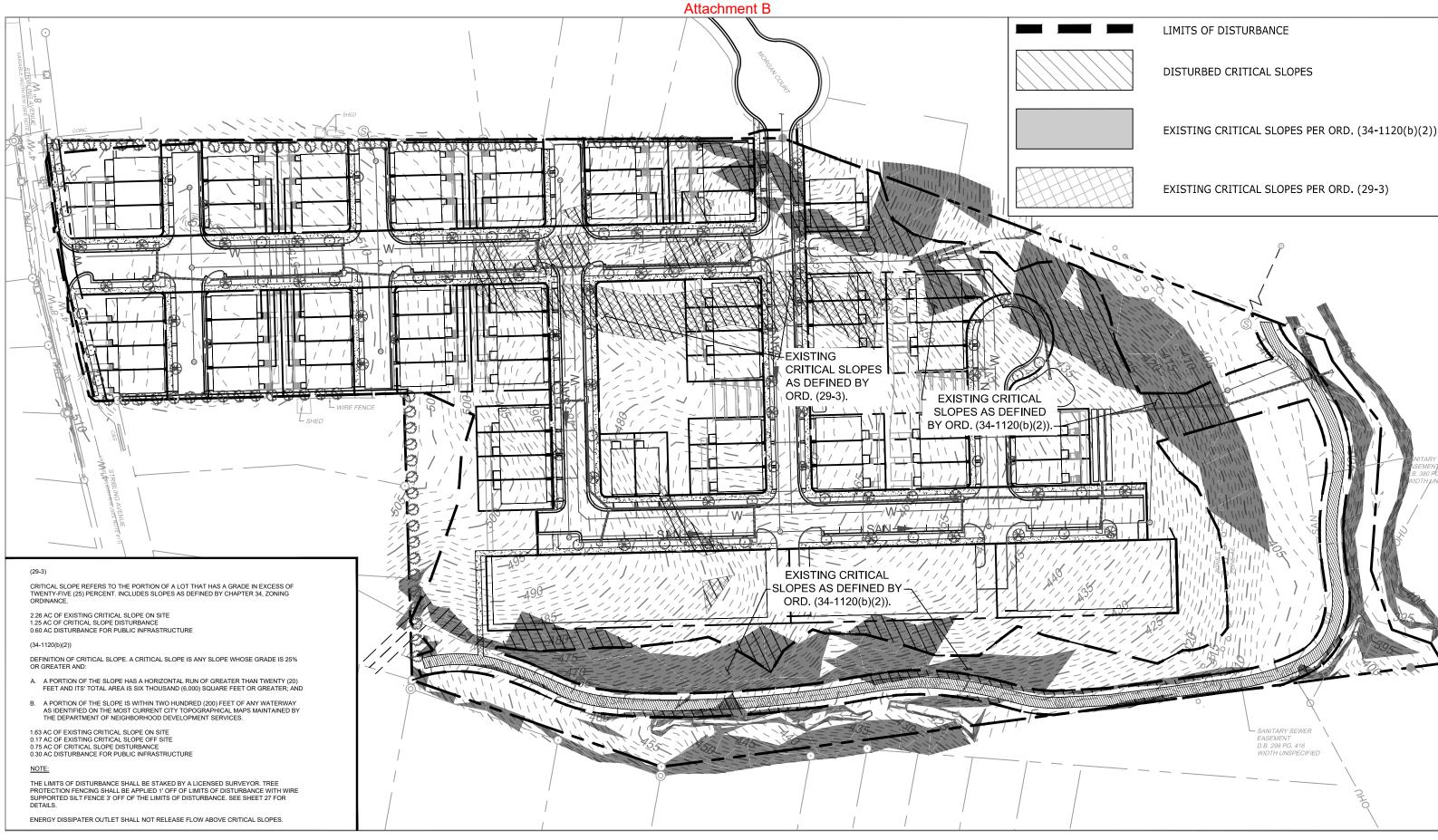
COVER

SHEET 1 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021

	Sheet List Table								
Sheet Number	Sheet Title								
1	COVER								
2	CRITICAL SLOPE EXHIBIT - ZONING AND SUBDIVISION ORDINACE								
3	FIRETRUCK AUTOTURN 1A								
4	FIRETRUCK AUTOTURN 1B								
5	FIRETRUCK AUTOTURN 2A								
6	FIRETRUCK AUTOTURN 2B								
7	FIRETRUCK AUTOTURN 3A								
8	FIRETRUCK AUTOTURN 3B								
9	FIRETRUCK AUTOTURN 4A								
10	FIRETRUCK AUTOTURN 4B								
11	OPEN SPACE PLAN								
12	PARKING PLAN								
13	PEDESTRIAN ACCESS PLAN								
14	PRELIMINARY BMP / STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN								
15	PRELIMINARY BMP / STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN								
16	CONCEPTUAL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN								
17	PRELIMINARY PLAT								
18	TREE SURVEY								
19	TREE SURVEY								
20	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS								

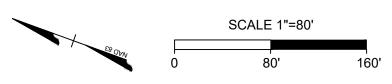
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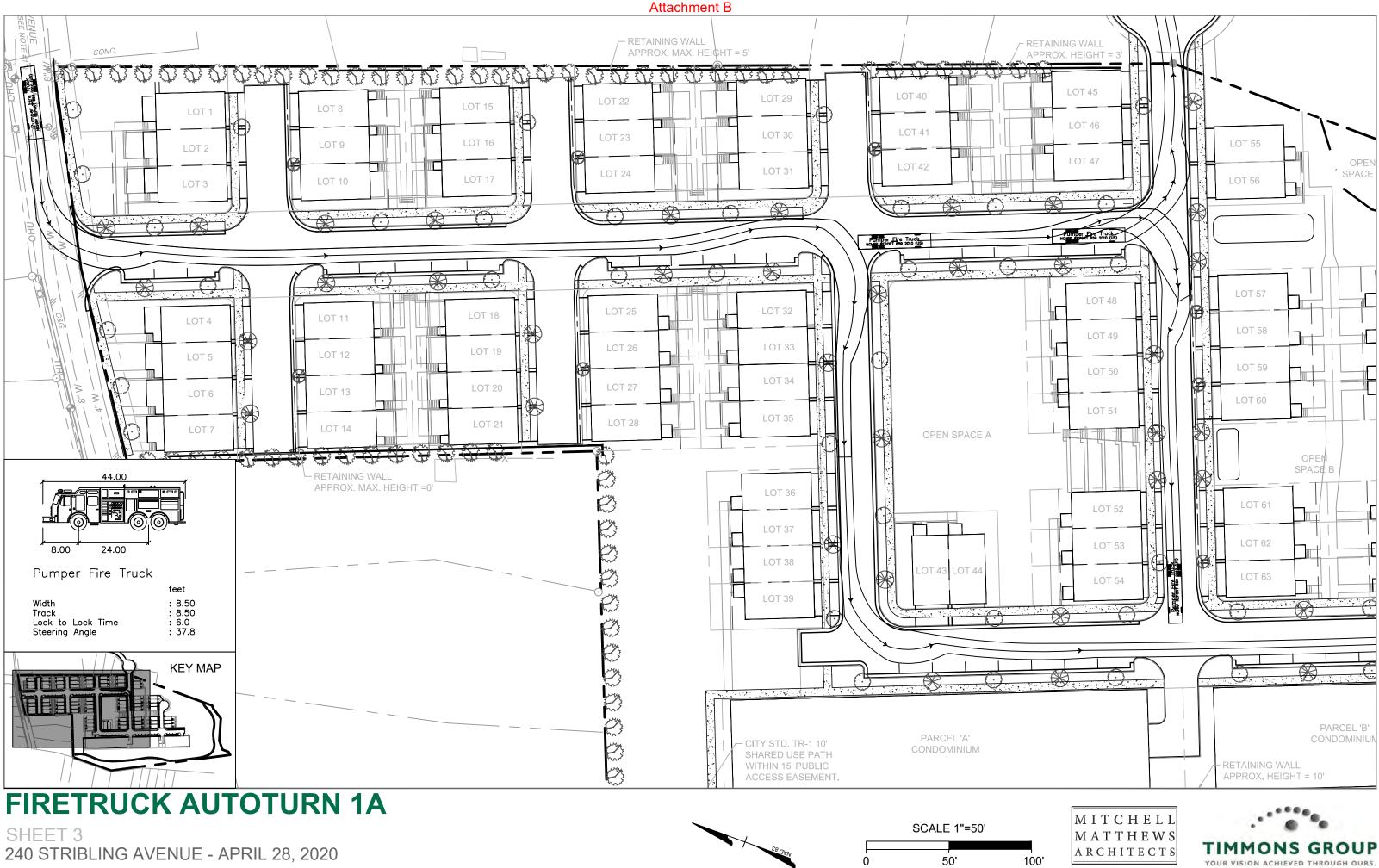
CRITICAL SLOPES EXHIBIT - ZONING & SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE

SHEET 2 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021

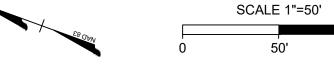


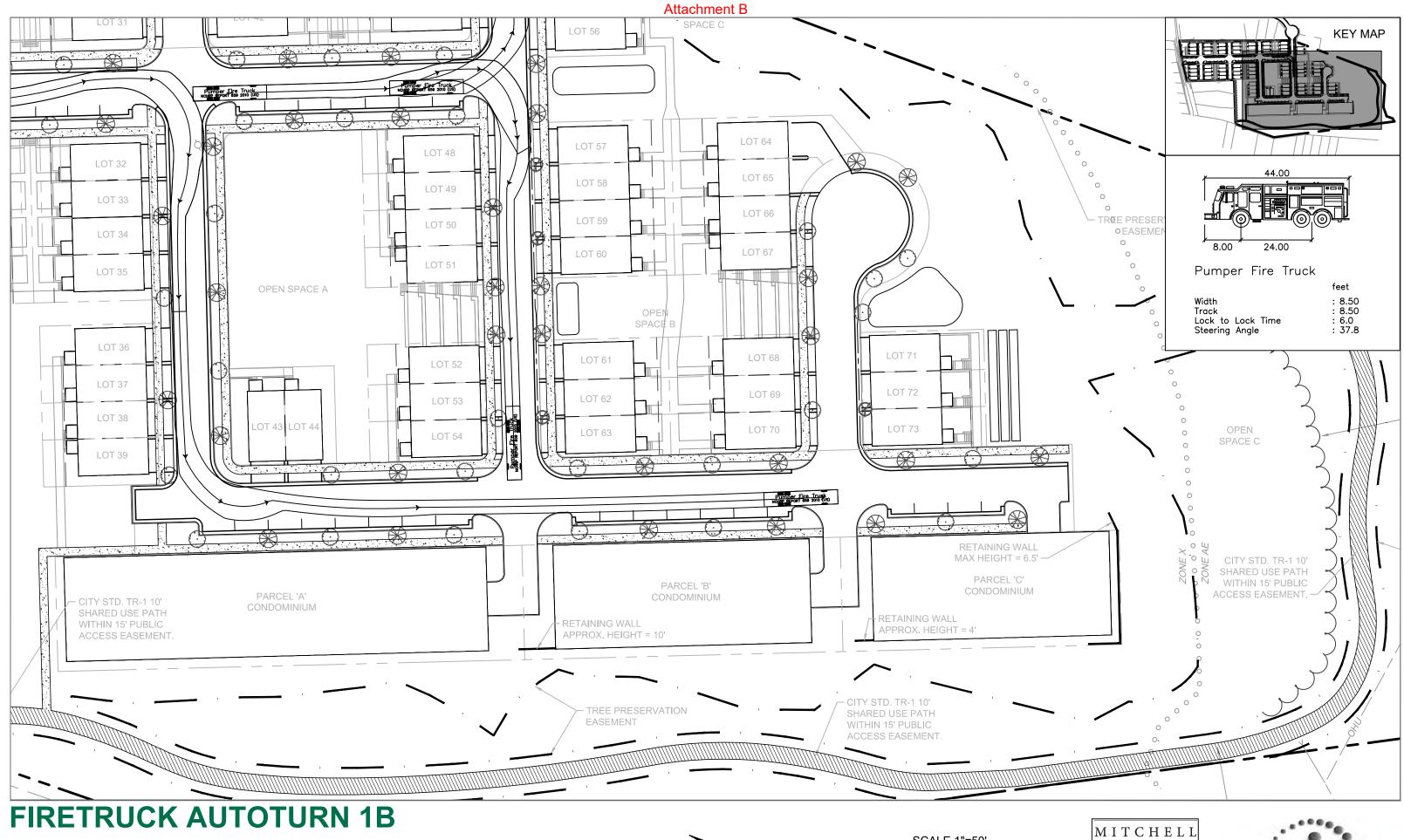
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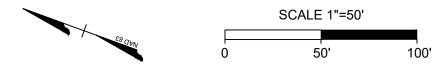


REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021





SHEET 4 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 **REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021**

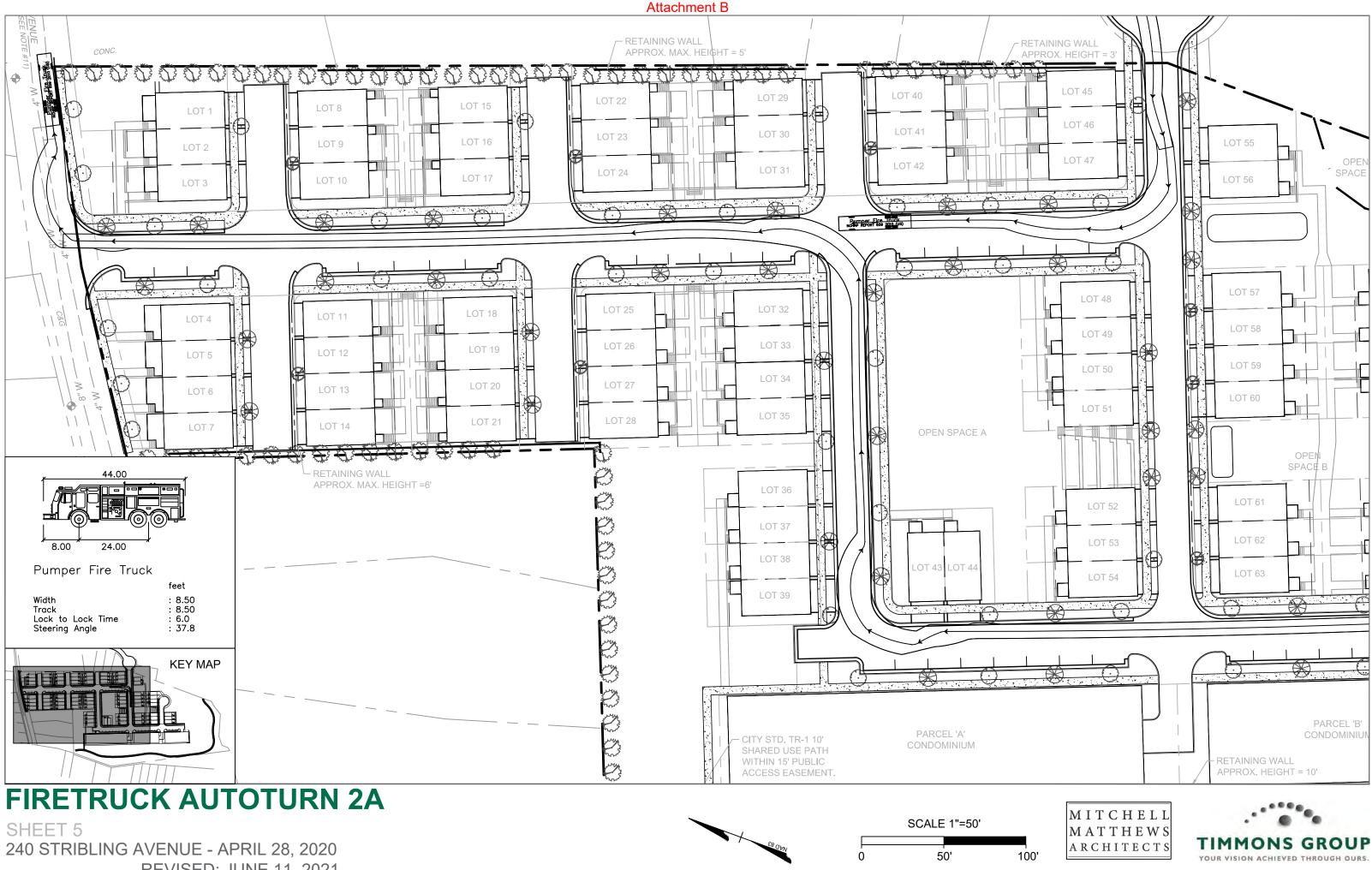


MATTHEWS

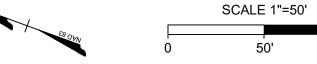
ARCHITECTS

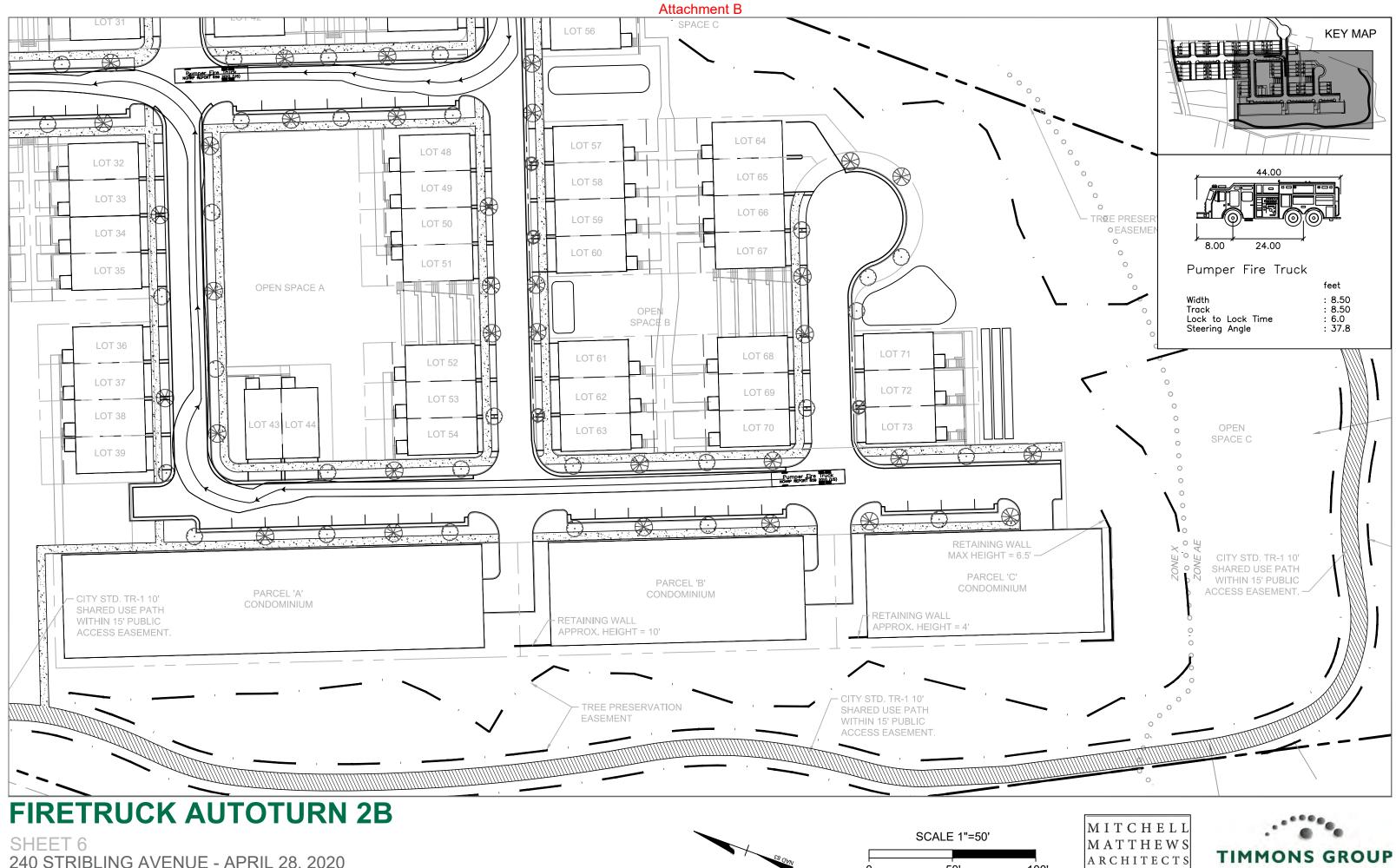
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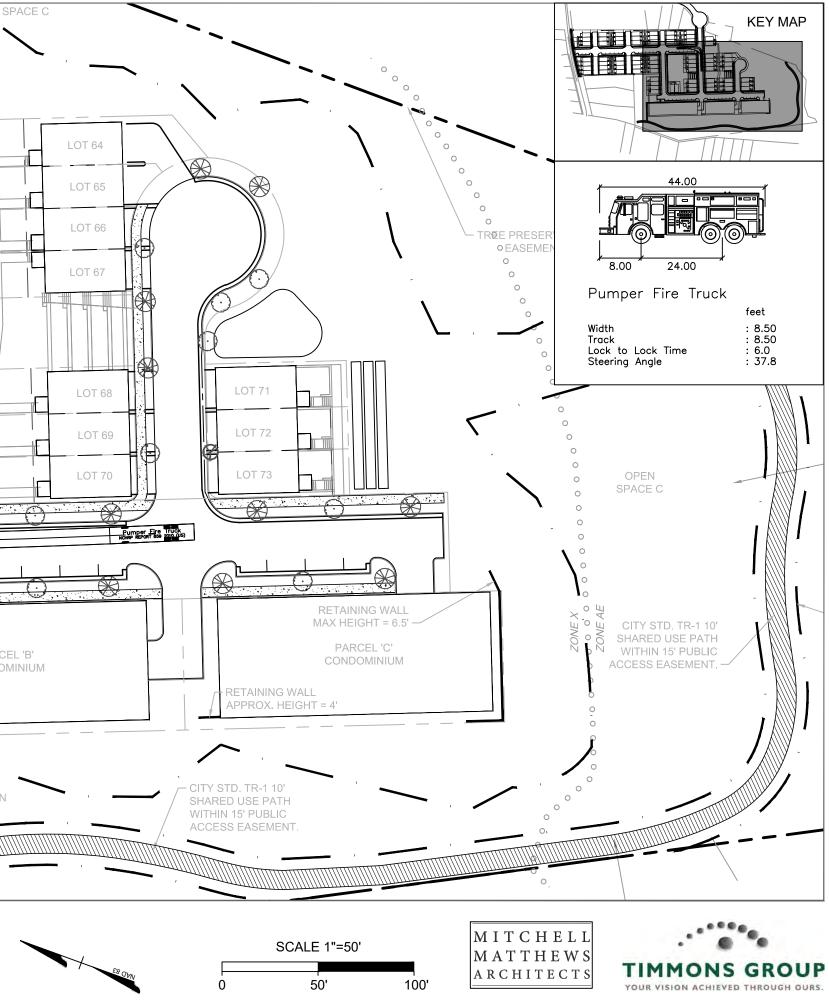


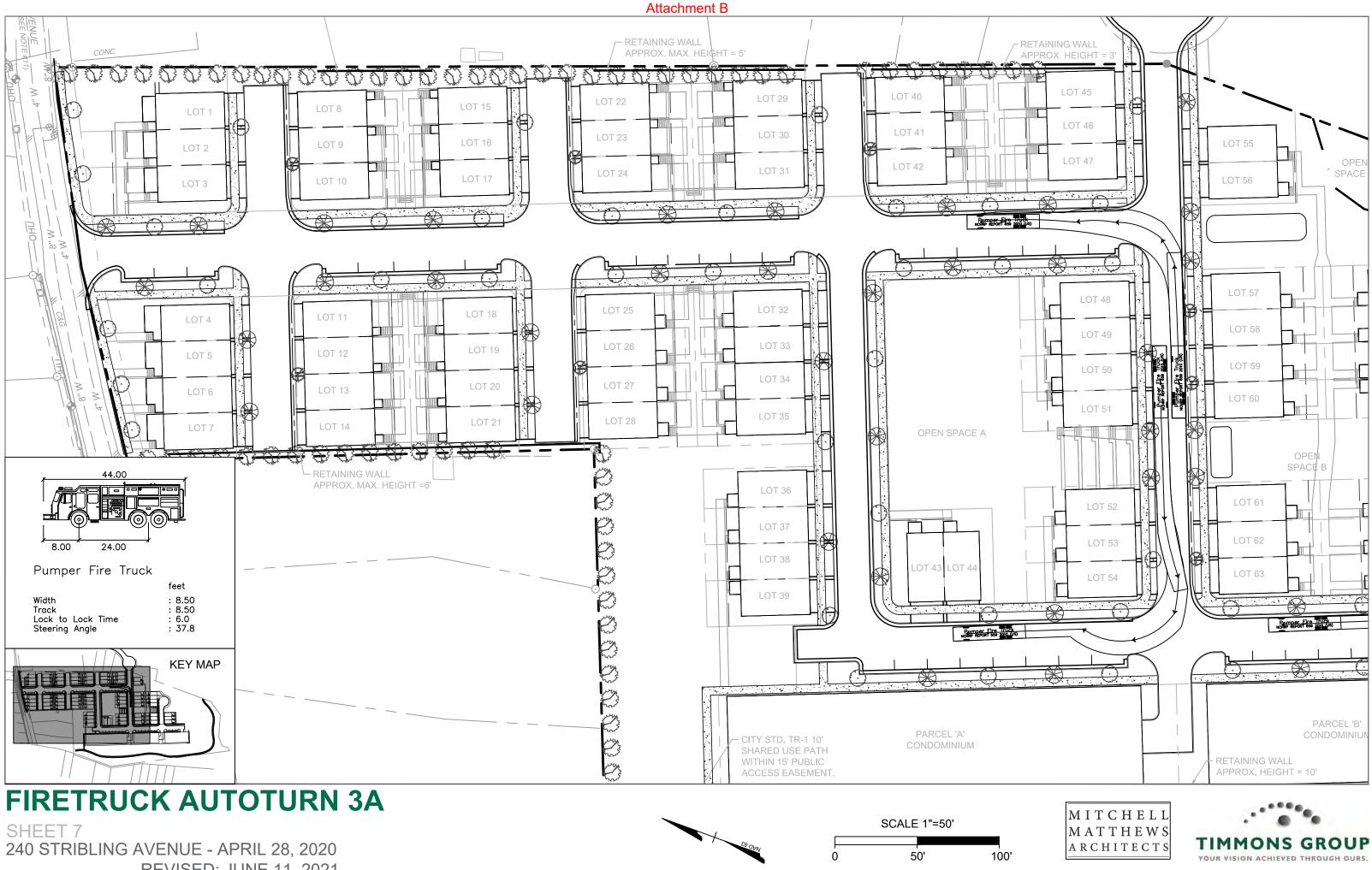
REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021



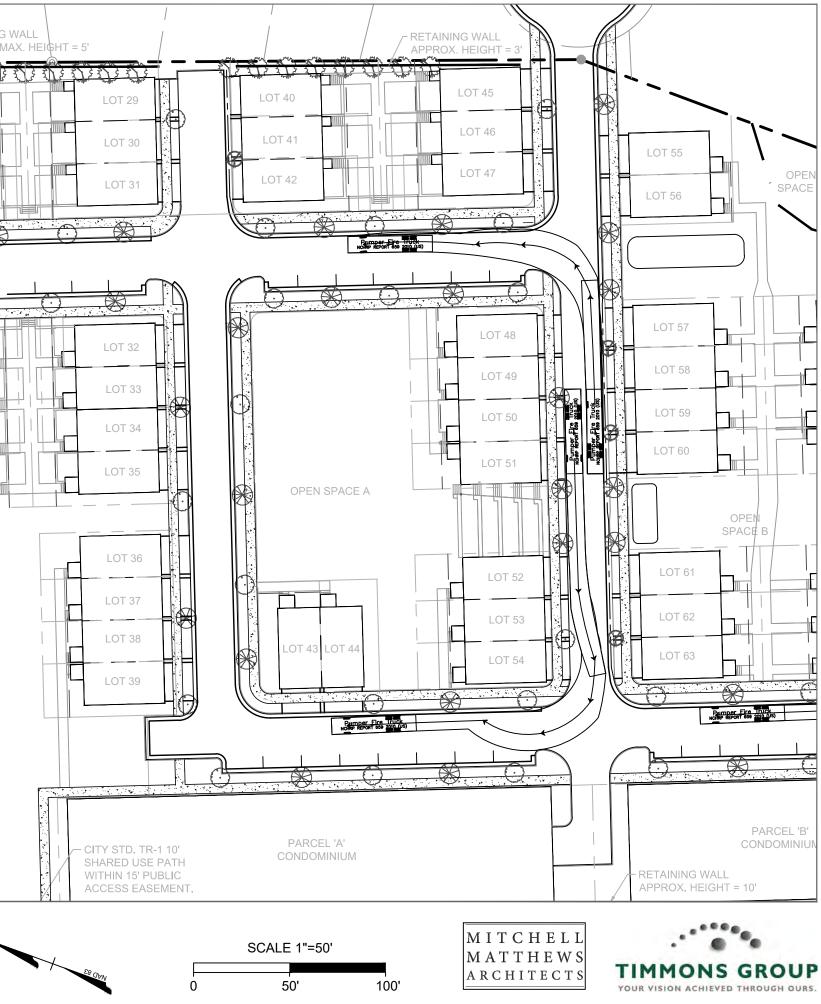


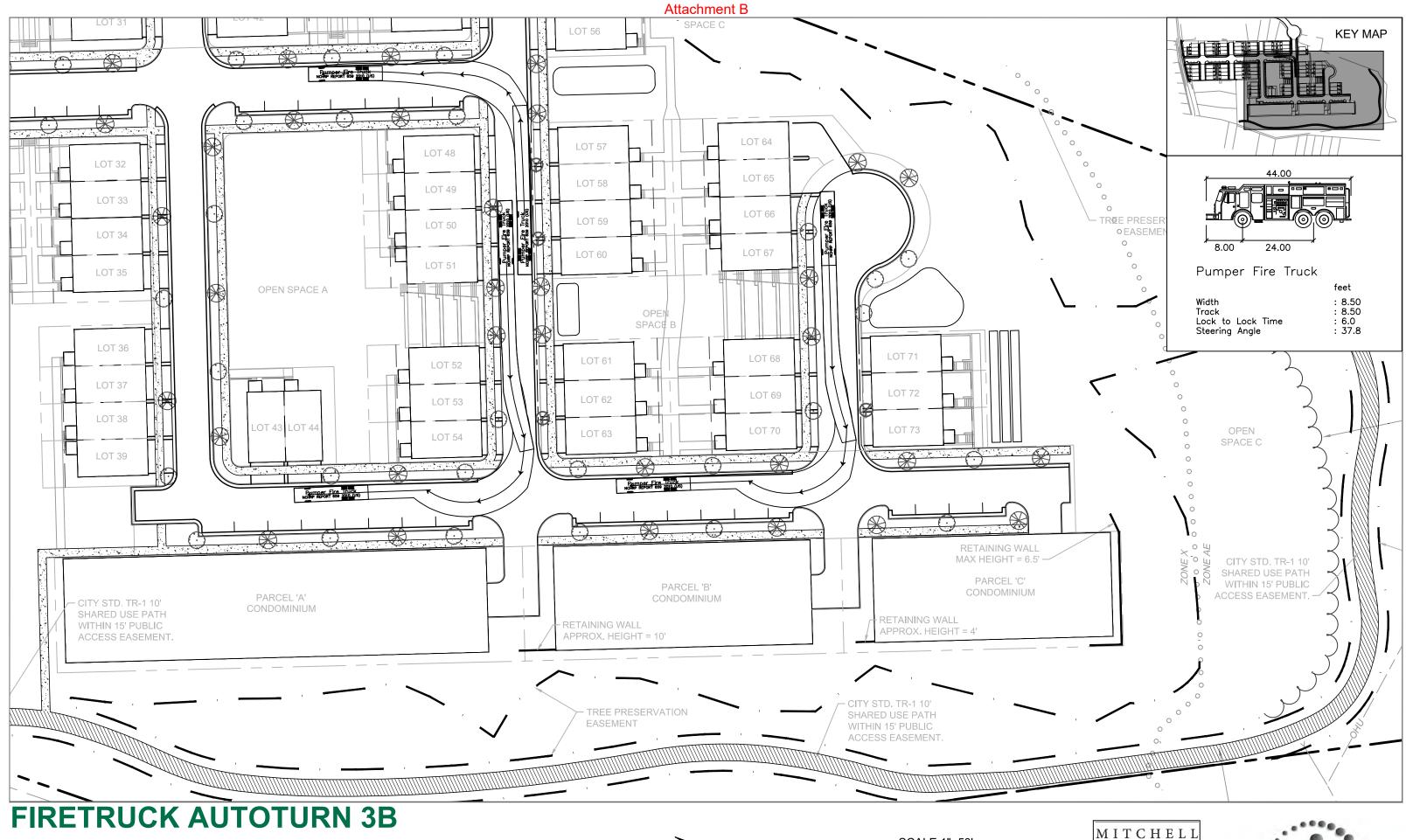
240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021



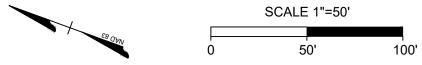


REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021



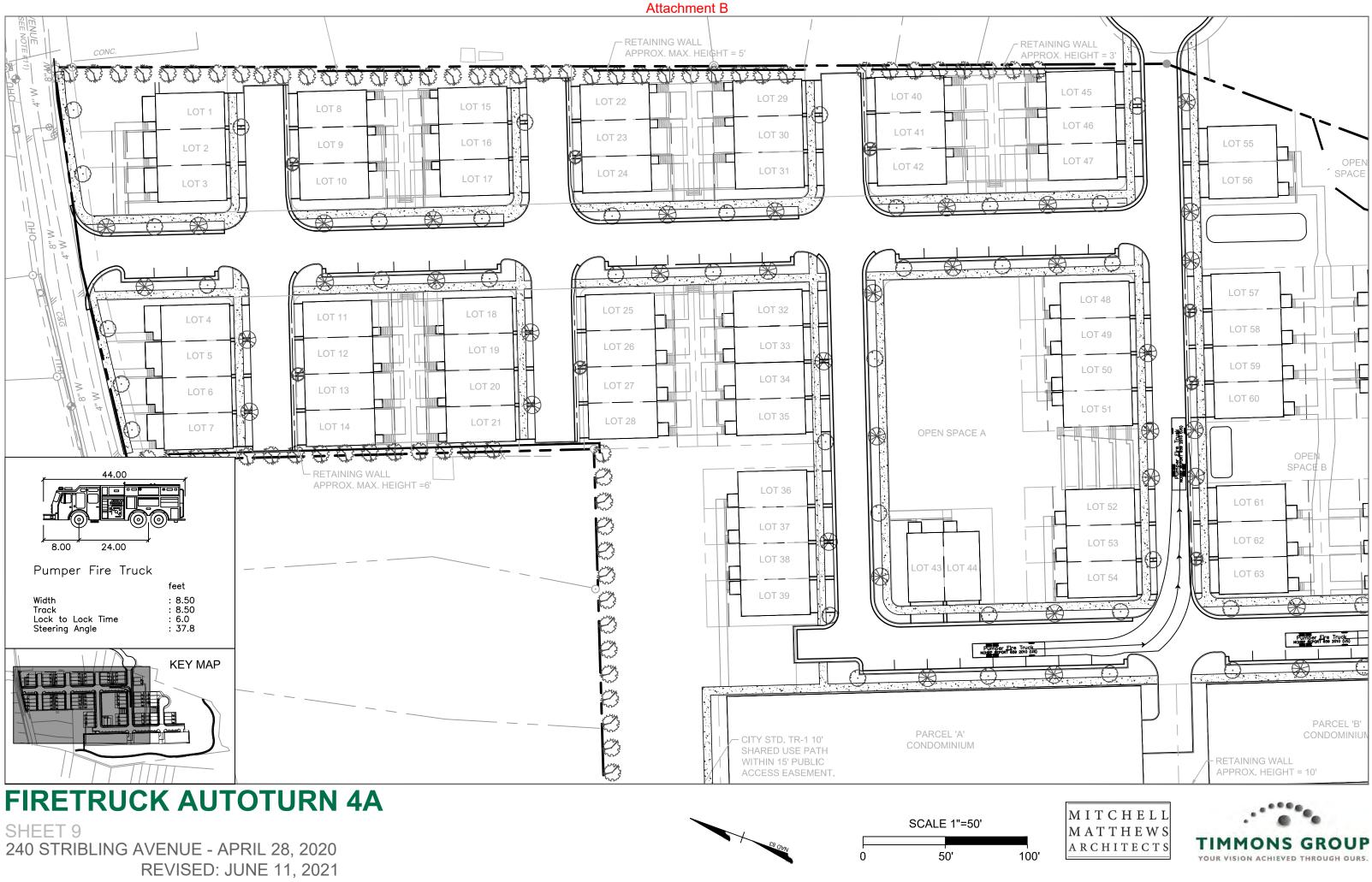


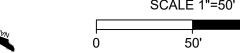
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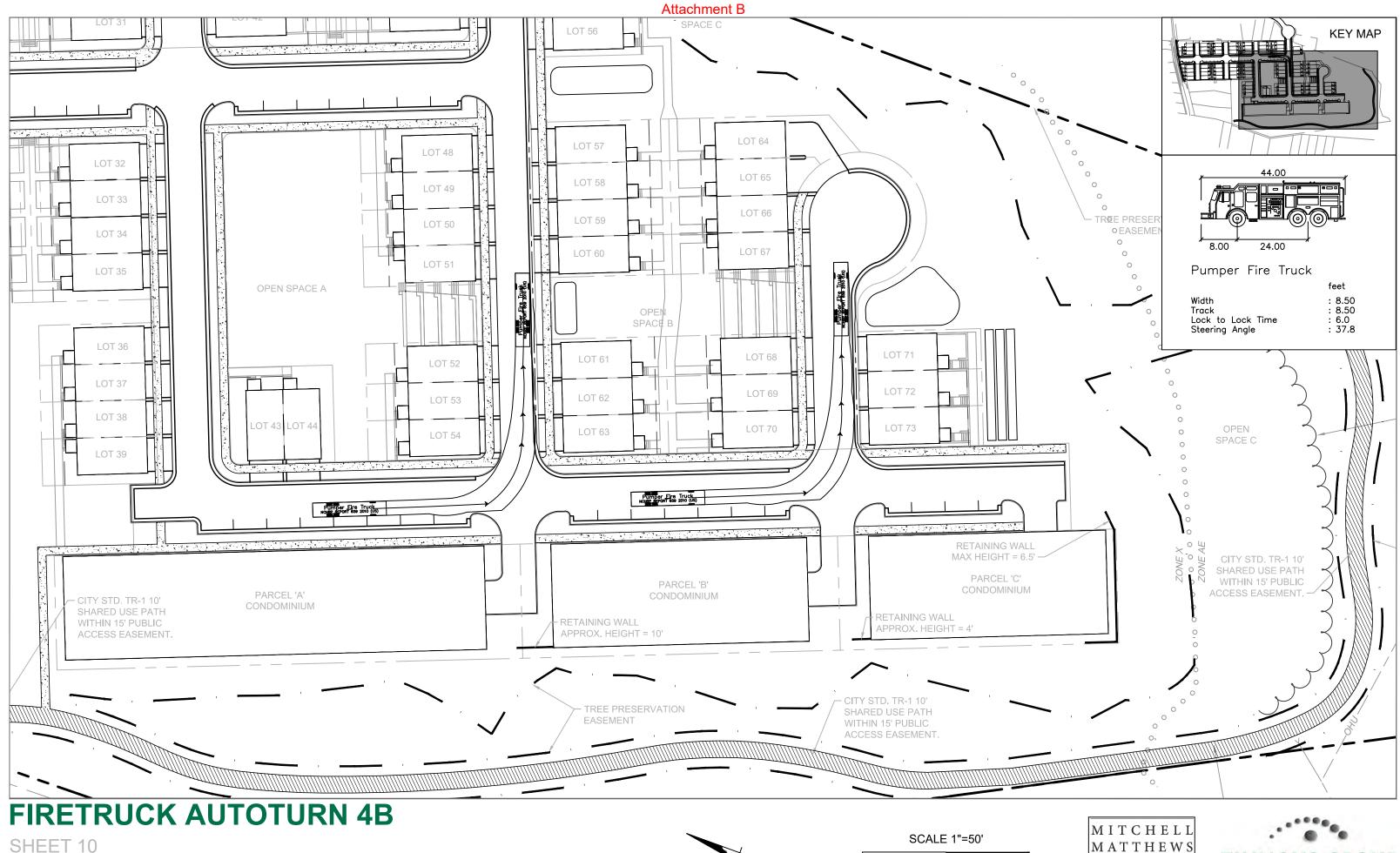




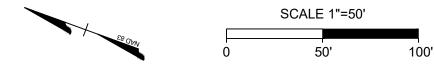






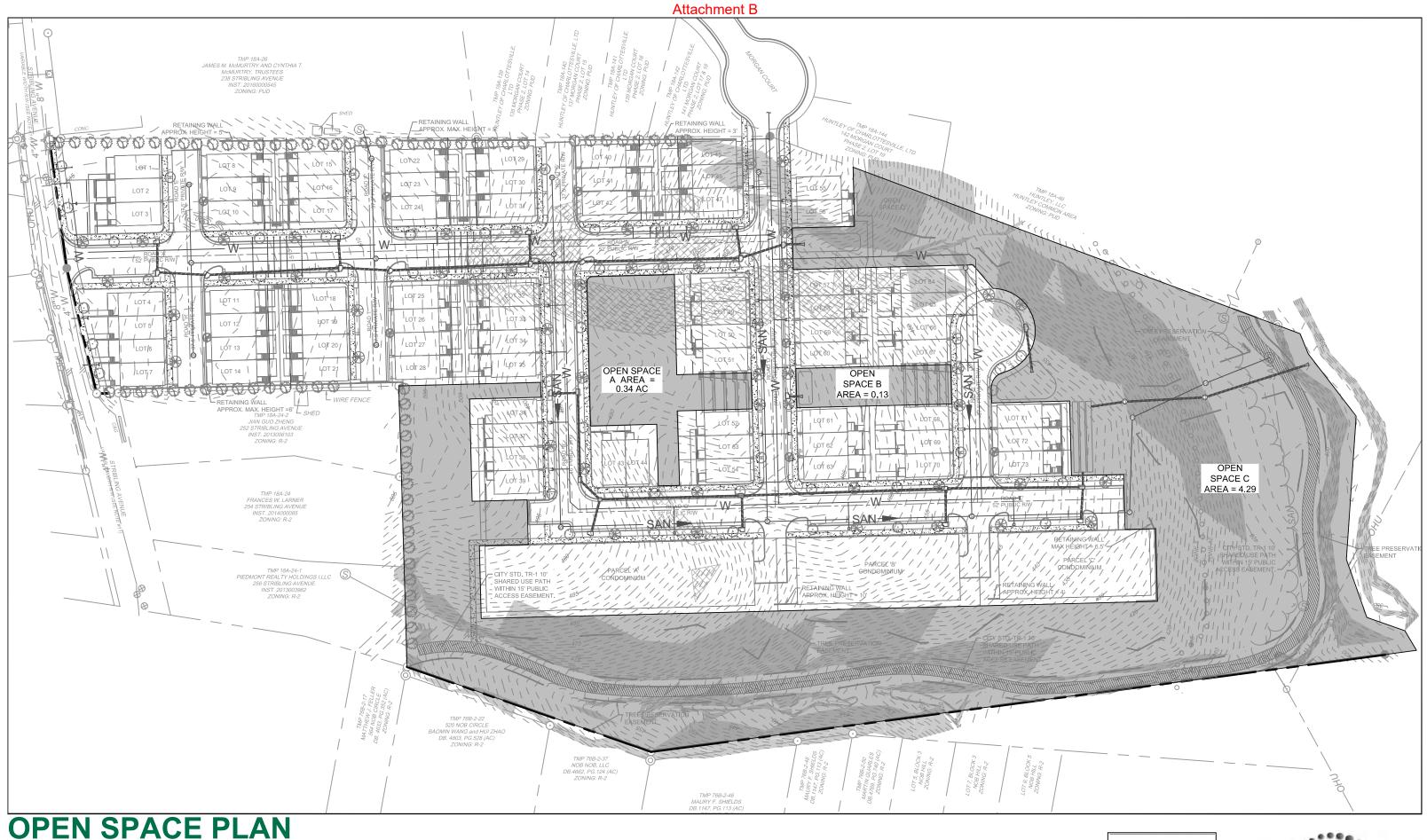


SHEET 10 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021

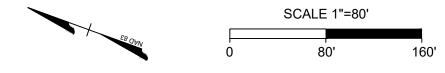


ARCHITECTS

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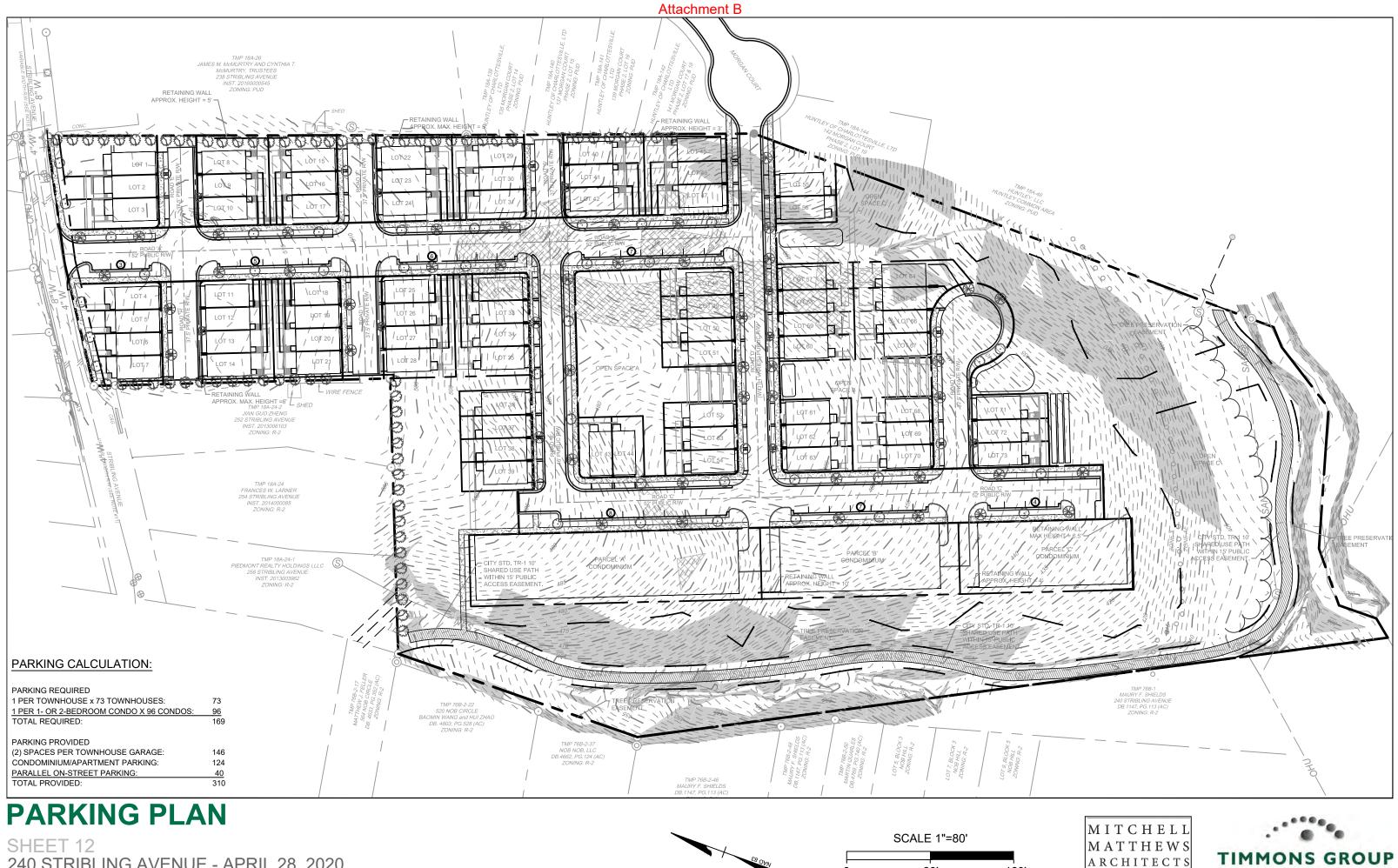


SHEET 11 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021

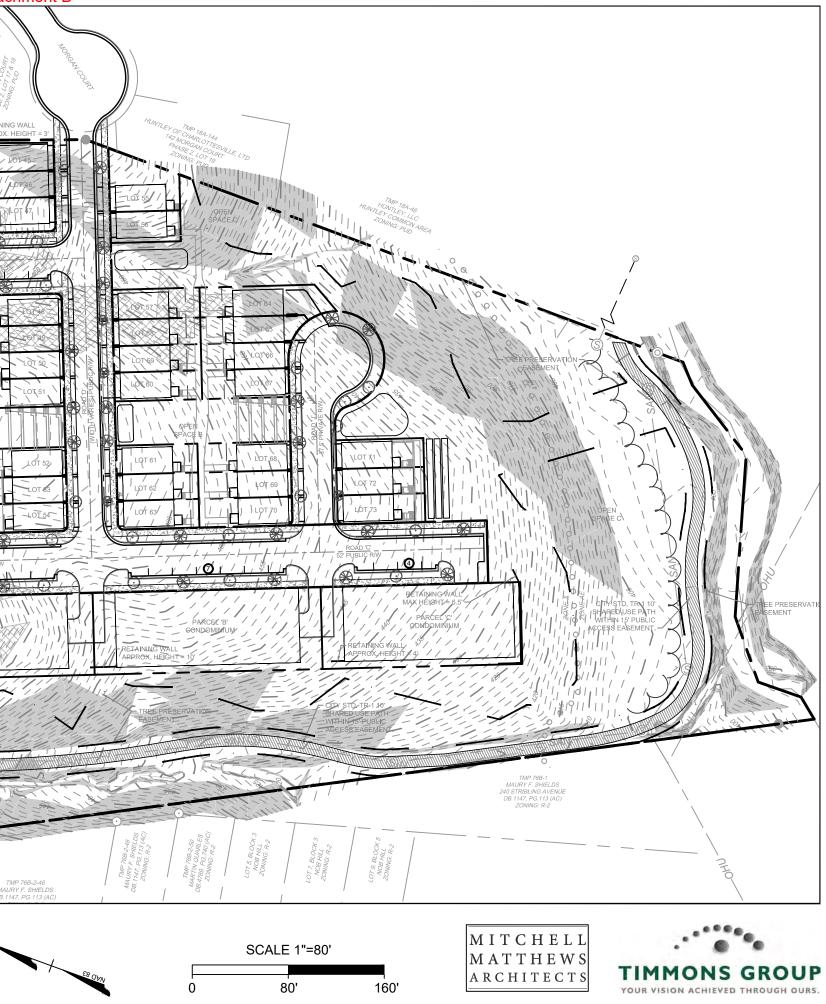


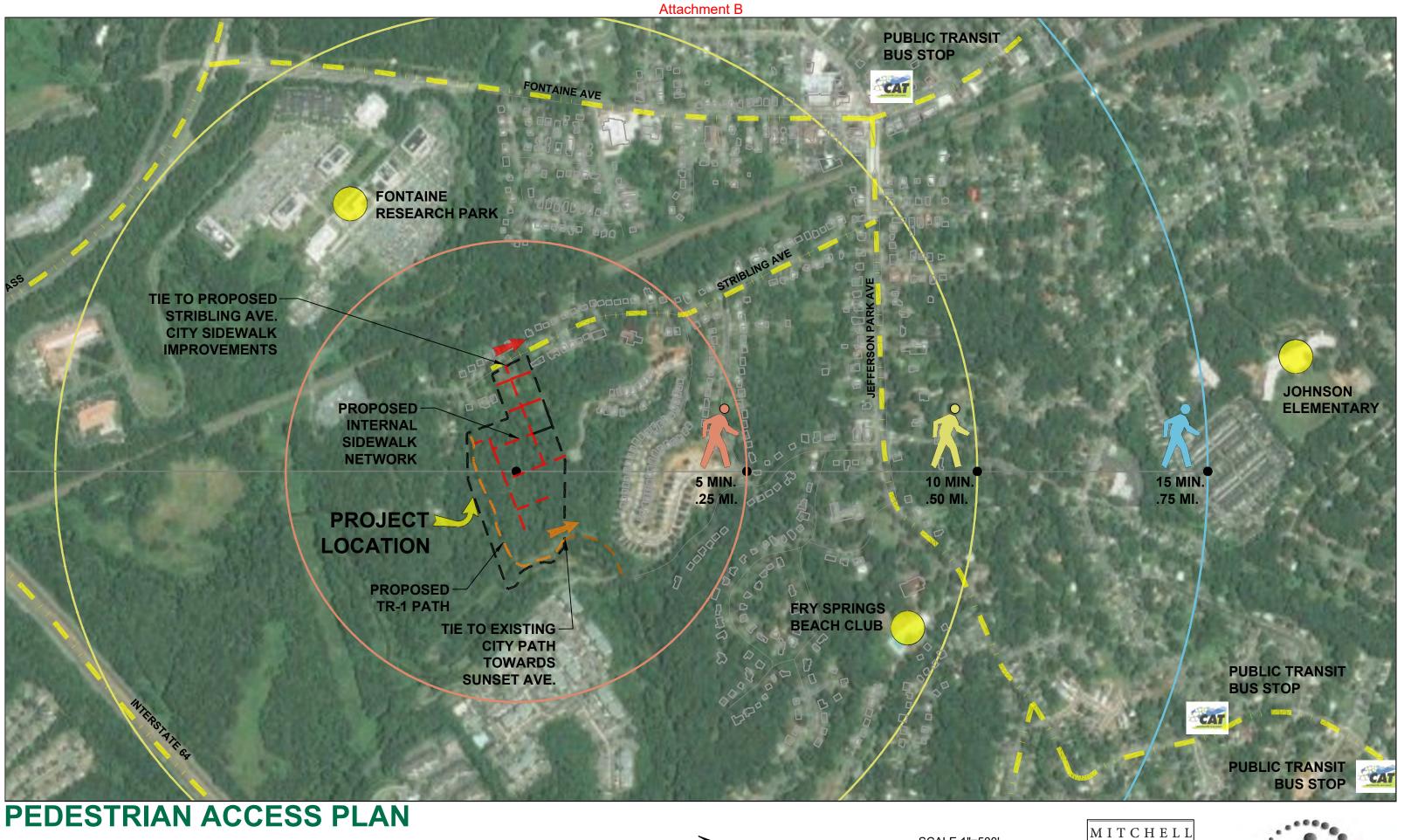
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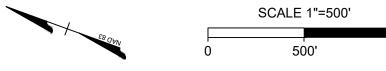


240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021





SHEET 13 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021





MATTHEWS ARCHITECTS TIMMONS GROUP YOUR VISION ACHIEVED THROUGH OURS.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND E&SC NARRATIVE:

STORMWATER QUALITY:

PARCEL 18A025000 IS 11.373 ACRES AND IS PRIMARILY WOODED IN THE EXISTING CONDITION. 4.95 ACRES OF IMPERVIOUS AREA 1.65 ACRES OF MANAGED TURF IS PROPOSED. THE TOTAL PROPOSED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE IS 9.23 ACRES. WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS ARE BEING MET THROUGH 2.35 ACRES OF TREE PRESERVATION DEDICATION AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THREE (3) TYPE 2 BIORETENTION FACILITIES. 6.17 LBS/YR. OF THE 8.46 LB/YR. OF PHOSPHOROUS REMOVAL WILL BE ACHIEVED ONSITE. THE REMAINING 2.29 LBS/YR. OF PHOSPHOROUS REMOVAL WILL BE MET THROUGH THE PURCHASE OF OFFSITE NUTRIENT CREDITS.

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STORMWATER QUANTITY:

IN THE EXISTING CONDITION, SITE RUNOFF IS DIRECTED TO THE SOUTH END OF THE SITE WHERE IT OUTFALLS TO A STREAM, JUST BEFORE MEETING MOORE'S CREEK TO THE EAST. THE SOUTHERN END OF THE SITE LIES WITHIN FEMA 100-YEAR FLOOD PLAIN, ZONE AE. IN THE POST CONDITION, RUNOFF IS CAPTURED AND OUTFALLS TO THE STREAM NEAR THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE SITE. STORMWATER DETENTION IS BEING PROVIDED THOUGH 4 PROPOSED BIORETENTION FACILITIES, AS WELL AS A PROPOSED UNDERGROUND STORAGE FACILITY ON THE SOUTH END OF THE SITE.

CHANNEL PROTECTION: THE ENERGY BALANCE EQUATION HAS BEEN MEET FOR THE 1-YEAR, 24 HOUR STORM PER 9VAC25-870-66(B)3, "NATURAL STORMWATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS." APPLICABLE APPROVALS FROM ACOE WILL BE OBTAINED TO OUTFALL TO THE STREAM.

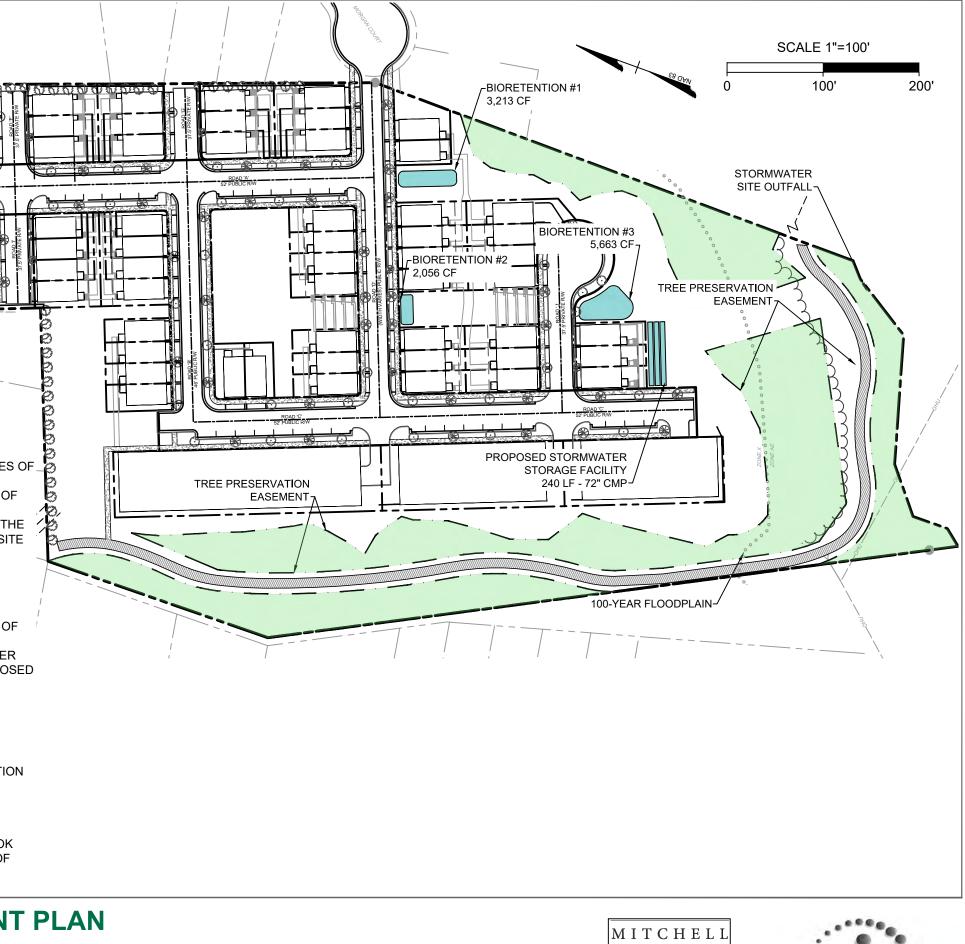
FLOOD PROTECTION: PER 9VAC25-870-66(C)3, STORMWATER SHALL E ANALYZED FOR FLOOD PROTECTION COMPLIANCE TO THE POINT WHERE THE SYSTEM ENTERS A MAPPED FLOODPLAIN. ADEQUATE CONVEYANCE OF THE 10-YEAR STORM IS DEMONSTRATED UP TO THE SITE OUTFALL.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NARRATIVE:

E&SC MEASURES SHALL BE PROVIDED PER THE VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK (VESCH) TO ENSURE SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF IS CONTAINED ONSITE AND TO ENSURE PROTECTION OF ADJACENT STREAM. FINAL DESIGN WILL BE PROVIDED WITH PRELIMINARY AND FINAL SITE PLAN SUBMITTALS.

PRELIMINARY BMP/STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

SHEET 14 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021



Attachment B

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Attachment	В

			Virginia	a Runoff Reduction M	ethod Worksheet	
DEQ Virginia Runoff Reduction Method	New Developme	nt Compliance Spr	eadsheet - Vers	ion 3.0		
BMP Design Specifications List	: 2013 Draft Stds &	& Specs				
Site Summary	Project Title: 240 Date: 43937	Stribling Ave				
Total Rainfall = 43 inches]					
Site Land Cover Summary						
	A soils	B Soils	C Soils	D Soils	Totals	% of Total
Forest/Open (acres)	0.00	2.35	0.00	0.00	2.35	25
Managed Turf (acres)	0.00	1.65	0.00	0.00	1.65	18
Impervious Cover (acres)	0.00	5.23	0.00	0.00	5.23	57
					9.23	100
Site Tv and Land Cover Nutrient Load	ls			-		
Site Rv	0.58	1				
Treatment Volume (ft ³)	19,489					
TP Load (lb/yr)	12.25					
TN Load (lb/yr)	87.60					
Total TP Load Reduction Required (lb/yr)	8.46					
Site Compliance Summary	•	1				
Total Runoff Volume Reduction (ft ³)	8,745					
Total TP Load Reduction Achieved (lb/yr)	6.17					
Total TN Load Reduction Achieved (Ib/yr)	45.15					
Remaining Post Development TP Load (Ib/yr)	6.07					
Remaining TP Load Reduction (lb/yr) Required	2.29					

Virginia Runoff Reduction Method Worksheet

Drainage Area A Summary

Land Cover Summary

	A Soils	B Soils	C Soils	D Soils	Total	% of Total
Forest/Open (acres)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Managed Turf (acres)	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.15	14
Impervious Cover (acres)	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.90	86
					1.05	

BMP Selections

Practice	Managed Turf Credit Area (acres)	Impervious Cover Credit Area (acres)	BMP Treatment Volume (ft ³)	TP Load from Upstream Practices (lbs)	Untreated TP Load to Practice (lbs)	TP Removed (lb/yr)	TP Remaining (Ib/yr)	Downstream Treatment to be Employed
6.b. Bioretention #2 or Micro-Bioretention #2 (Spec #9)	0.15	0.9	3,212.55	0.00	2.02	1.81	0.20	

Total Impervious Cover Treated (acres)	0.90
Total Turf Area Treated (acres)	0.15
Total TP Load Reduction Achieved in D.A. (lb/yr)	1.81
Total TN Load Reduction Achieved in D.A. (lb/yr)	13.27

PRELIMINARY BMP/STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

SHEET 15

240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021

Drainage Area B Summary

Land Cover Summary

	A Soils	B Soils	C Soils	D Soils	Total	% of Total
Forest/Open (acres)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Managed Turf (acres)	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.22	29
Impervious Cover (acres)	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.55	71
					0.77	

BMP Selections

Practice	Managed Turf Credit Area (acres)	Impervious Cover Credit Area (acres)	BMP Treatment Volume (ft ³)	TP Load from Upstream Practices (lbs)	Untreated TP Load to Practice (lbs)	TP Removed (lb/yr)	TP Remaining (Ib/yr)	Downstream Treatment to be Employed
6.b. Bioretention #2 or Micro-Bioretention #2 (Spec #9)	0.22	0.55	2,056.40	0.00	1.29	1.16	0.13	
Total Impervious Cover Treated (acres)	0.55							
Total Turf Area Treated (acres)	0.22							
Total TP Load Reduction Achieved in D.A. (Ib/yr)	1.16							
Total TN Load Reduction Achieved in D.A. (Ib/yr)	8.49							

Drainage Area C Summary

Land Cover Summary

	A Soils	B Soils	C Soils	D Soils	Total	% of Total
Forest/Open (acres)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Managed Turf (acres)	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.20	11
Impervious Cover (acres)	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	1.60	89
					1.80	

BMP Selections

Practice	Managed Turf Credit Area (acres)	Impervious Cover Credit Area (acres)	BMP Treatment Volume (ft ³)	TP Load from Upstream Practices (lbs)	Untreated TP Load to Practice (lbs)	TP Removed (lb/yr)	TP Remaining (Ib/γr)	Downstream Treatment to be Employed
6.b. Bioretention #2 or Micro-Bioretention #2 (Spec #9)	0.2	1.6	5,662.80	0.00	3.55	3.20	0.36	
Total Impervious Cover Treated (acres)	1.60							

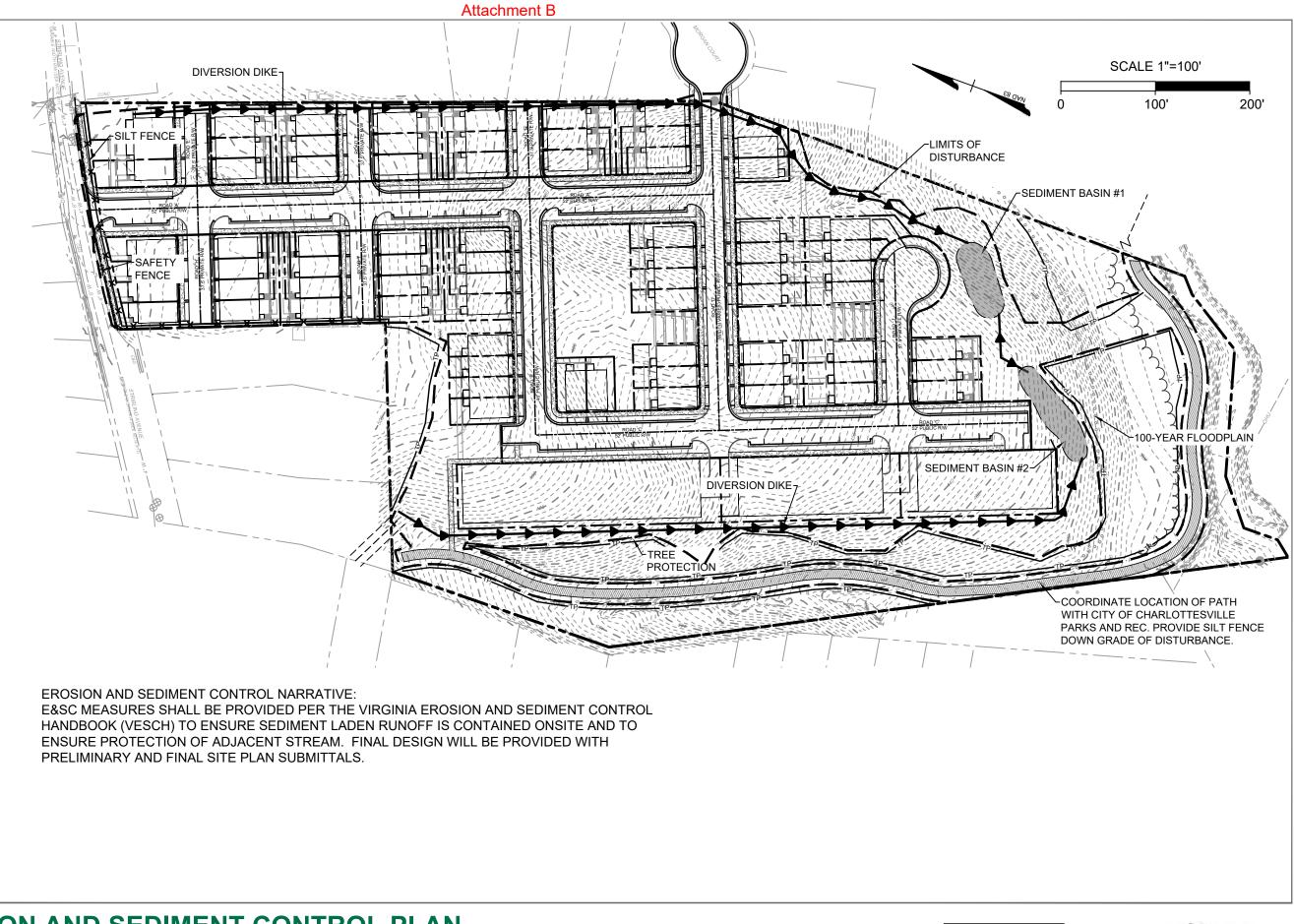
Total Turf Area Treated (acres) 0.20 Total TP Load Reduction Achieved in D.A. (lb/yr) 3.20 Total TN Load Reduction Achieved in D.A. (lb/yr) 23.39	Total Impervious Cover Treated (acres)	1.60
(lb/yr) 3.20 Total TN Load Reduction Achieved in D.A. 23.39	Total Turf Area Treated (acres)	0.20
72.20		3.20
(10/ ¥1)	Total TN Load Reduction Achieved in D.A. (Ib/yr)	23.39

Virginia Runoff Reduction Method Worksheet

Virginia Runoff Reduction Method Worksheet

MITCHELL MATTHEWS ARCHITECTS





CONCEPTUAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

SHEET 16 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021

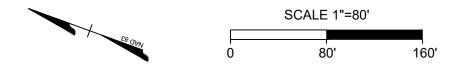






PRELIMINARY PLAT

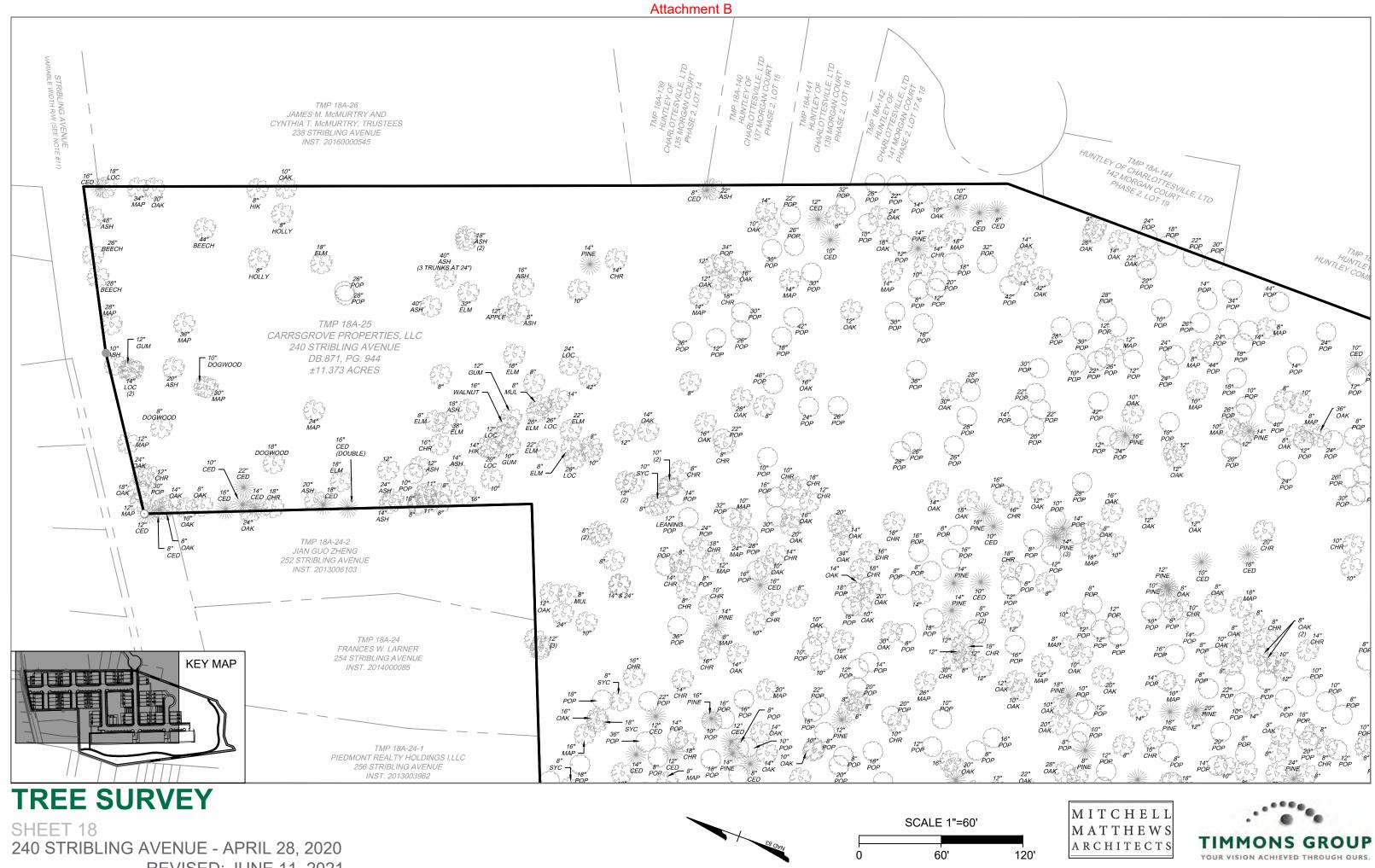
SHEET 17 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 **REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021**



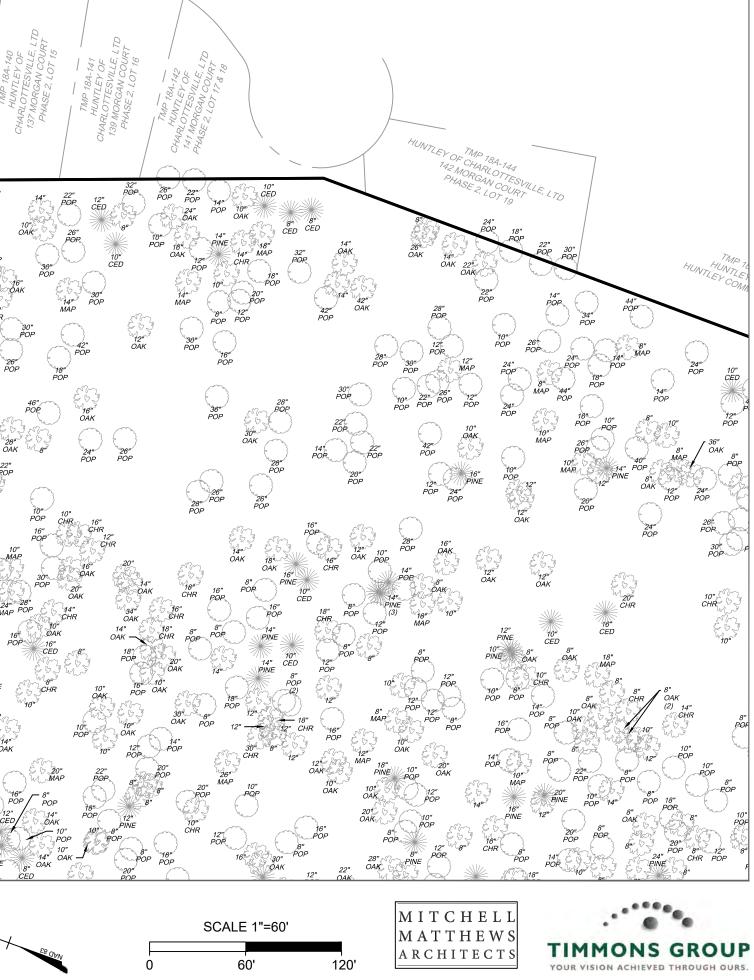
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/E	RADIUS	LENGTH	TANGENT	DELTA	CHORD BEARING	CHORD		
	39.50	16.09	8.16	23°20'41"	S80°13'17"W	15.98		
	39.50	20.79	10.64	30°09'26"	N73°01'39"W	20.55		
	39.50	25.15	13.02	36°28'36"	N39°42'38"W	24.72		
	39.50	117.92	504.63	171°02'55"	N64°03'08"E	78.76		
	15.00	21.21	12.82	81°01'38"	N70°56'14"W	19.49		

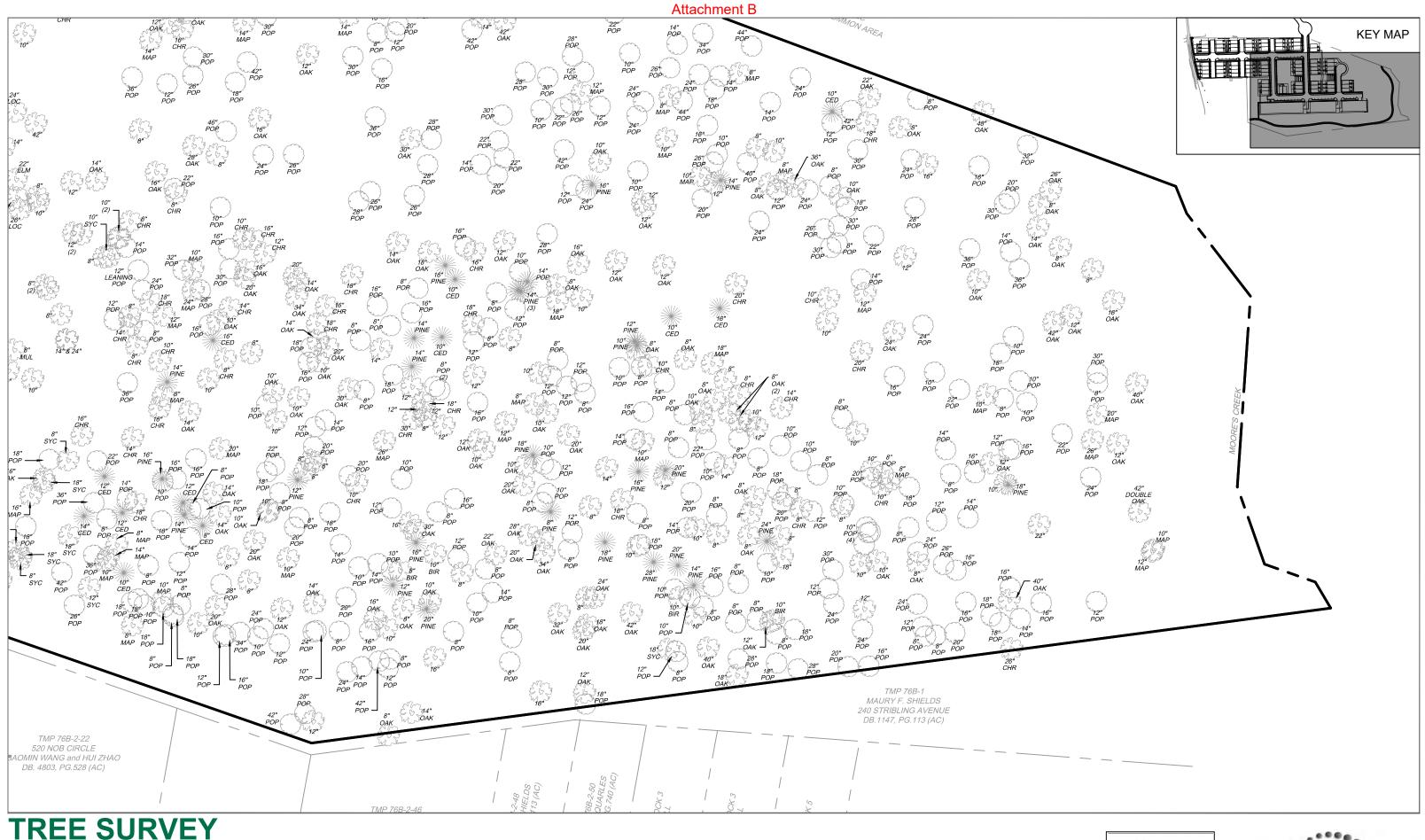
MITCHELL MATTHEWS ARCHITECTS





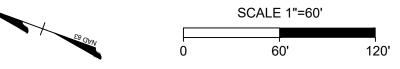
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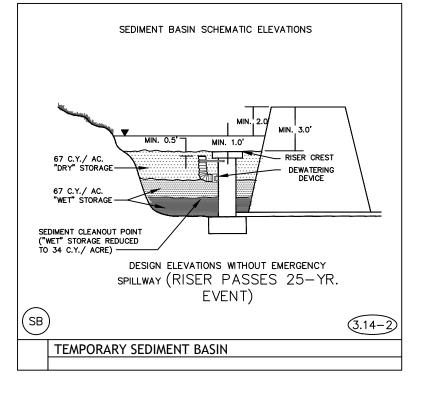
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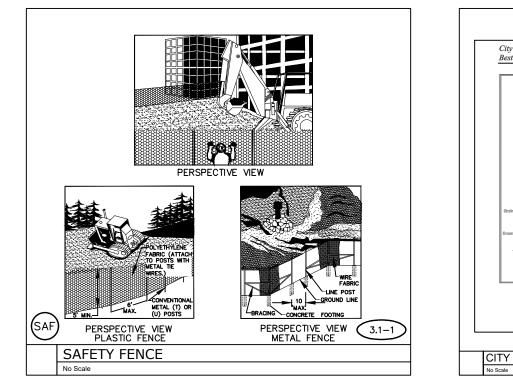
SHEET 19 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021

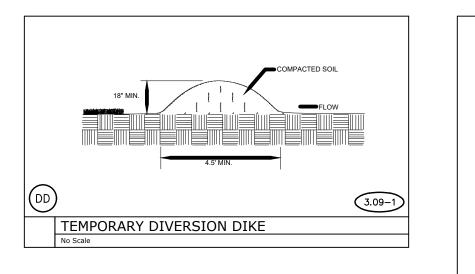


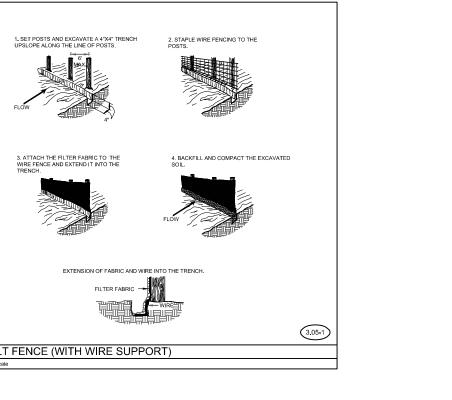


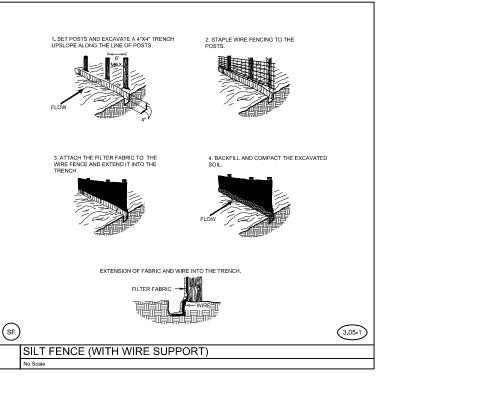










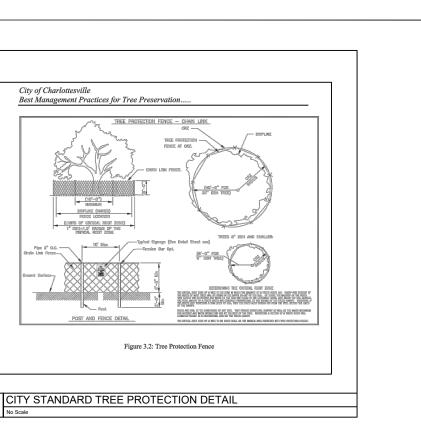


EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

SHEET 20 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021



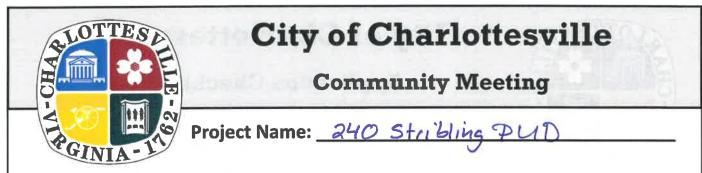




City of Charlottesville					
Application for Rezoning					
Project Name: 240 Stribling Ave					
Address of Property: 240 Sterbling Ave					
Tax Map and Parcel Number(s): 18A025000					
Current Zoning: <u>RIS/</u> R2					
Proposed Zoning: PUD					
Comprehensive Plan Land Use Designation: Low Devisity Residential					
Applicant: SOUTHERN DEVELOPMENT CAOUP TOC					
Address: 142 S. PANTOPS DR. CHULE, VA 22911					
Phone: 434.245-0894 Email: Charlesa & souther - development. com					
Applicant's Role in the Development (check one):					
Owner Owner's Agent Contract Purchaser					
Owner of Record: CARRSGANUE PROPERTIES LLC					
Address: 503 SUMMIT ANS MAPLE SOON NJ 07040					
Phone: Email:					
11) Applicant's and (2) Aumar's Signatures					
(1) Applicant's and (2) Owner's Signatures (1) SignaturePrint <u>Charlis Aros room</u> Date <u>6/16/2020</u>					
Applicant's (Circle One): LLC Member LLC Manager Corporate Officer (specify)					
Other (specify):					
(2) Signature Sain Stanford Brun Print DAVID STANFORD BURA Date 6/19/2020					
Owner's (Circle One): LLC Member (LLC Manager) Corporate Officer (specify)					

City of Charlottesville OTTES **Pre-Application Meeting Verification** Project Name: 240 Stribling PUD GINTA Pre-Application Meeting Date: <u>March 6</u>, 2020 Applicant's Representative: Charlie Armstrong (Southern Development) Planner: Matt Alfele **Other City Officials in Attendance:** Amanda, Jay, Stive, Brinnin, Ray, Jack and the second \$ 5. The following items will be required supplemental information for this application and must be submitted with the completed application package: 1. Information found on sheet 2-A 2. See notes dated (secement) 3/6/20 3._____ 4._____ Planner Signature: MMAR M 3/6/20

City of Charlottesville
Application Checklist
Project Name: <u>240 Stailing PUD</u>
I certify that the following documentation is ATTACHED to this application:
34-157(a)(2) Narrative statement: applicant's analysis of conformity with the Comprehensive Plan
34-157(a)(4) Narrative statement identifying and discussing any potential adverse impacts, as well as any measures included within the development plan, to mitigate those impacts
34-158(a)(6): other pertinent information (narrative, illustrative, etc.)
Completed proffer statement
All items noted on the Pre-Application Meeting Verification.
Applicant
Signature Print _ Southern Development Compose _ 6/16/2020
By Its: Vice President
(For entities, specify: Officer, Member, Manager, Trustee, etc.)



Section 34-41(c)(2) of the Code of the City of Charlottesville (adopted October 19, 2015) requires applicants seeking rezonings and special use permits to hold a community meeting. The purpose of a community meeting is to provide citizens an opportunity to receive information about a proposed development, about applicable zoning procedures, about applicable provisions of the comprehensive plan, and to give citizens an opportunity to ask questions. No application for a rezoning shall be placed on any agenda for a public hearing, until the required community meeting has been held and the director of neighborhood development services determines that the application is ready for final review through the formal public hearing process.

By signing this document, the applicant acknowledges that it is responsible for the following, in connection to the community meeting required for this project:

- 1. Following consultation with the city, the applicant will establish a date, time and location for the community meeting. The applicant is responsible for reserving the location, and for all related costs.
- 2. The applicant will mail, by U.S. mail, first-class, postage pre-paid, a notice of the community meeting to a list of addresses provided by the City. The notice will be mailed at least 14 calendar days prior to the date of the community meeting. The applicant is responsible for the cost of the mailing. At least 7 calendar days prior to the meeting, the applicant will provide the city with an affidavit confirming that the mailing was timely completed.
- 3. The applicant will attend the community meeting and present the details of the proposed application. If the applicant is a business or other legal entity (as opposed to an individual) then the meeting shall be attended by a corporate officer, an LLC member or manager, or another individual who can speak for the entity that is the applicant. Additionally, the meeting shall be attended by any design professional or consultant who has prepared plans or drawings submitted with the application. The applicant shall be prepared to explain all of the details of the proposed development, and to answer questions from citizens.
- 4. Depending on the nature and complexity of the application, the City may designate a planner to attend the community meeting. Regardless of whether a planner attends, the City will provide the applicant with guidelines, procedures, materials and recommended topics for the applicant's use in conducting the community meeting.
- 5. On the date of the meeting, the applicant shall make records of attendance and shall also document that the meeting occurred through photographs, video, or other evidence satisfactory to the City. Records of attendance may include using the mailing list referred to in #1 as a sign-in sheet (requesting attendees to check off their name(s)) and may include a supplemental attendance sheet. The City will provide a format acceptable for use as the supplemental attendance sheet.

Applicant: Souther DEVELOP	MENT GROUP, INC	
BY: CHARLIE ARMSTRONG		
Signature	_ Print CHARLE ARMITENS	Date 6/16/2020
Its: Vice PRESIDENT	(Officer, Member, Trustee,	, etc.)

City of Charlottesville Personal Interest Statement
Project Name: <u>240 Stribling PUD</u>
I swear under oath before a notary public that:
A member of the City of Charlottesville Planning Commission (identified below), or their immediate family member, has a personal interest in the property or transaction that is the subject of this application.
Planning Commissioner(s):
Or No member of the City of Charlottesville Planning Commission, or their immediate family member, has a personal interest in the property or transaction that is the subject of this application. And
A member of the City of Charlottesville City Council (identified below), or their immediate family member, has a personal interest in the property or transaction that is the subject of this application.
City Councilor(s):
Or No member of the City of Charlottesville Planning Commission, or their immediate family member, has a personal interest in the property or transaction that is the subject of this application.
Applicant: SouTHERN DEVELOPMENT GAOUP, INC
By: Signature Print CHARLIE ARMSTRIALE Date 6/16/2020 Its: Vice PRESIDENT (Officer, Member, Trustee, etc.)
Commonwealth of Virginia
City of Charlottesville
The foregoing instrument was subscribed and sworn before me this <u>1040</u> day of <u>202</u> by <u>Charlie Armstrany</u> Notary Signature <u>MY</u> Registration #: <u>347137</u> Expires <u>9/30/2020</u>

SLOTTES	City of Charlottesville
	Owner's Authorizations (Not Required)
PGINIA-11	Project Name: <u>240 Stribling PUD</u>

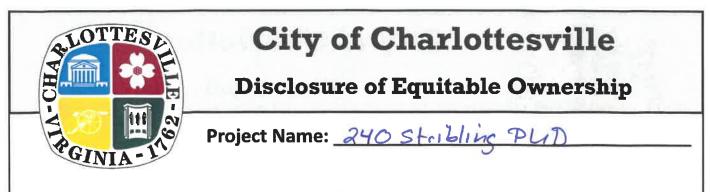
Right of Entry- Property Owner Permission

I, the undersigned, hereby grant the City of Charlottesville, its employees and officials, the right to enter the property that is the subject of this application, for the purpose of gathering information for the review of this rezoning application.

Owner:		Date
By (sign name):		Print Name:
Owner's: LLC Member LLC Manager Other (specific):		Corporate Officer (specify):
Owner's Agent		
as my lawful agent, for th	e purpose of making ion: to make decision	uthorized the following named individual or entity to serve application for this rezoning, and for all related purposes, as and representations that will be binding upon my proper-
Name of Individual Agen	t: CHARLIE ARMS	72006
Name of Corporate or ot	her legal entity autho	orized to serve as agent: Southern Development Grow

Owner:		Date:	
By (sign name):		Print Name:	This is a group
Circle one:			
Owner's: LLC Member Other (specific): _	LLC Manager	Corporate Officer (specify):	
	1 . J		
		-	1 d d

SLOTTES City of Charlottesville
Owner's Authorizations
(Not Required)
GINIA Project Name: 240 Sherbling PUD
Right of Entry- Property Owner Permission
I, the undersigned, hereby grant the City of Charlottesville, its employees and officials, the right to enter the property that is the subject of this application, for the purpose of gathering information for the review of this rezoning application.
Owner: DAV D STANFORD BURR Date 6/19/2020 By (sign name): David Stanford Bur Print Name: DAVID STANFORD BURP
By (sign name): David Stanford Bun Print Name: DAVID STANFORD BURP
Owner's: LLC Member Corporate Officer (specify):
Other (specific):
Owner's Agent
I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I have authorized the following named individual or entity to serve as my lawful agent, for the purpose of making application for this rezoning, and for all related purposes, including, without limitation: to make decisions and representations that will be binding upon my proper- ty and upon me, my successors and assigns.
Name of Individual Agent: Caller Another Andrews Andrews
Name of Corporate or other legal entity authorized to serve as agent: <u>Sauthella Bouttane and Go</u> od
Owner: DAVID STANFORD BURR Date: 6/19/2020 By (sign name): Slowing Stanford Bran Print Name: DAVID STANFORD BURP Circle one:
Owner's: LLC Member (LLC Manager) Corporate Officer (specify):



Section 34-8 of the Code of the City of Charlottesville requires that an applicant for a special use permit make complete disclosure of the equitable ownership "real parties in interest") of the real estate to be affected. Following below I have provided the names and addresses of each of the real parties in interest, including, without limitation: each stockholder or a corporation; each of the individual officers and directors of a corporation; each of the individual members of an LLC (limited liability companies, professional limited liability companies): the trustees and beneficiaries of a trust, etc. Where multiple corporations, companies or trusts are involved, identify real parties in interest for each entity listed.

Name FRANK BALLIF	Address 142 S. PANTOPS DR. CIVILLE, VA 22911
Name CHARLIE ARMITRANG	Address 142 S. PANTOPS Da C'ULLE, VA 22911
Name	Address
Name	Address

Attach additional sheets as needed.

Note: The requirement of listing names of stockholders does not apply to a corporation whose stock is traded on a national or local stock exchange and which corporation has more than five hundred (500) shareholders.

Applicant: SOUTHERN DEVELOPMENT GAOUP, INC

By: Signature _____ Print CHARLIE ARMITRONG Date 6/16/2020

Its: VILE PRESIDENT

(Officer, Member, Trustee, etc.)



City of Charlottesville

Fee Schedule

Application Type	Quantity	Fee	Subtotal
Rezoning Application Fee		\$2000	2000
Mailing Costs per letter		\$1 per letter	
Newspaper Notice		Payment Due Upon Invoice	
CRITICAL SLOPE UAINER		openmittere	500
TOTAL			\$2500
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and state and some state for

Office Use Only			
Amount Received:	Date Paid	Received By:	

Sheet 2 - A Supplemental Information required for a completed application package (October 3, 2019)

Red boxes are to be filled out by the applicant indicating how they are fulfilling the code section and where that information is in the application.

Sec.34-490: site plan I schematic plan, phasing plan if development will not be completed in one phase, open space plan, examples of housing type (if only one type examples different sizes), massing plan, inventory of natural features, examples of housing type compared to existing units around the property, internal (and adjacent) linkage plan (pedestrian and/or transit plan),

All of this information except the massing plan and comparison of housing types can be found in the PUD Development Plan. The massing plan and comparison of housing types can be found in the Supplemental Information package. A development agreement will be provided for CO release.

Sec. 34-500: development plan (site plan) that list the restrictions on height, area, location and arrangement of buildings and structures, lot area requirements, uses, and required yards (this can be represented in tables or spreadsheets).

See page 4 of the PUD Development Plan for the development plan, height restrictions, building arrangements. No minimum lot size is proposed. See pages 11&12 of the PUD Development Plan for use restrictions.

Sec. 34-501. - Context.

With respect to any building located within seventy-five (75) feet of a low-density residential zoning district, which includes R-1, R-1S, and R-2, the height regulations of the residential district shall apply to that building.

The max height proposed is 55', except that within 75' of adjacent R-1S & R-2 properties the max would be 35' by code.

No non-residential use shall be located within seventy-five (75) feet of the perimeter of a PUD unless such use is permitted within the adjacent zoning district at the time of PUD approval.

No non-residential uses shall be allowed within 75 of the perimeter of the PUD unless such use is permitted within the adjacent zoning district at the time of PUD approval.

Sec. 34-502: Existing Tree plan with graphic distinction on trees of 8" caliper and lager and in-place natural buffers, landscaping plan per Sec. 34-861,

See pages 24&25 of the Supplemental Information package for a tree survey. See pages 9&10 of the PUD Development Plan for the landscaping plan.

Sec. 34-503: A plan showing any sensitive areas (floodway and wetlands).

See Page 8 of the PUD Development Plan for sensitive areas.

Sec. 34-504: Parking Plan

See the Parking Plan provided in the Supplemental Information packet.

Sec. 34-505: Phasing Plan

See Page 5 of the PUD Development plan for a phasing plan

Sec. 34-515: (a)(1)

The general location and amount of land proposed for residential, office, commercial, industrial, open space/recreation and vehicular and pedestrian access and circulation. This information shall be presented in a format that illustrates how the proposal meets the objectives of section 34-490;

See Page 4 of the PUD Development Plan.

Sec. 34-515: (a)(2)

The numerical range of dwelling units in terms of quantity, and the gross floor area and acreage of each use or land area shown on the sketch plan;

See pages 4, 6, & 7 of the PUD Development Plan, as well as the use matrix on pages 11&12 for descriptions of dwelling types and number of dwellings. Gross floor area is unknown.

Sec. 34-515: (a)(4)

Any preliminary proffers.

See page13 of the PUD Development Plan for preliminary proffers.

Sec. 34-517: Survey plat, utility plan, (existing and proposed), street layout, proposed land use plan, landscape plan, phasing plan, statement from the City's

In the PUD Development Plan, see page 2 for the survey plat (inc. existing utilities), pages 6&7 for the proposed utility plan, street layout, land use plan, & landscape

plan.

Sec. 34-517. - PUD development plan- Requirements-Contents.

A survey plat describing and depicting the entire land area to be included within the PUD development site, including identification of present ownership, existing zoning district classification(s) of the parcel(s) to be included within the PUD.

See page 2 of the PUD Development Plan.

A narrative statement of how the objectives described within section 34-490 are met by the proposed PUD.

See page 3 of the PUD Development Plan

A conceptual development plan, supporting maps, and written or photographic data and analysis which show:

Location and size of existing water and sanitary and storm sewer facilities and easements;

See page 2 of the PUD Development Plan.

Layout for proposed water and sanitary sewer facilities and storm drainage facilities;

See pages 6&7 of the PUD Development Plan.

Location of other proposed utilities;

See pages 6&7 of the PUD Development Plan.

Location of existing and proposed ingress and egress from the development;

See pages 6&7 of the PUD Development Plan.

Location and size of existing and proposed streets;

See pages 6&7 of the PUD Development Plan.

Location of existing and proposed pedestrian and bicycle improvements, including connections to nearby schools;

See page 4 of the PUD Development Plan. See also the Pedestrian Access Plan on Page 19 of the Supplemental Materials packet.

An inventory, by tax map parcel number and street address, of all adjacent parcels within a five hundred-foot radius of the perimeter of the PUD, indicating the existing zoning district classification of each.

See page 1 of the PUD Development Plan.

A site inventory of the significant natural, environmental and cultural features of a site, including at a minimum: historic landmarks contained on any state or federal register; vegetation; existing trees of eight-inch caliper or greater; wetlands, topography, shown at intervals of five (5) feet or less, critical slopes, and other, similar characteristics or features, and a plan for preserving, protecting, utilizing and/or incorporating such features into the design and function of the proposed PUD.

See page 8 of the PUD Development Plan for natural and environmental features. There are no known cultural features on the site. There are no historic landmarks on the site. See the Supplemental Information package for a tree survey and critical slope identification. See the critical slope waiver request for plans for a critical slope waiver and methods of protecting the undisturbed critical slopes and other environmental features. See the narrative for further description of how much land is being preserved and assurances for protection of all of the streams, wetlands, and buffers on the site.

A proposed land use plan. Such plan will identify:

Proposed land uses and their general locations, including without limitation, building and setbacks;

See page 4 of the PUD Development Plan.

Proposed densities of proposed residential development;

Maximum 15 DUA, per the use matrix on Page 1 of the PUD Development Plan.

Location and acreage of required open space;

See page 4 of the PUD Development Plan for location and acreage of open space.

Square footage for non-residential uses;

None proposed.

Maximum height of buildings and structures in area of PUD.

See page 4 of the PUD Development Plan.

A general landscape plan which focuses on the general location and type of landscaping to be used within the project as well as the special buffering treatment proposed between project land uses and adjacent zoning districts;

See pages 9&10 of the PUD Development Plan.

Phasing plan if needed. Each phase shall individually meet the requirements of this section.

See Page 5 of the PUD Development Plan.

A statement from the city public utilities department verifying whether water and sewer infrastructure capacity does or does not exist for the proposed land use(s).

See page 1 of the PUD Development Plan.

A statement from the fire marshal verifying whether adequate fire flow service does or does not exist for the proposed land use(s).

Submitted under separate cover.

A traffic study as determined by the City's Traffic Engineer, or written statement indication no study is needed.

Submitted under separate cover.



TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

Stribling Avenue Charlottesville, VA

Prepared for:

Southern Development

By:

Jeanie Alexander, P.E. EPR, P.C. 902 E. Jefferson Street, Unit 101 Charlottesville, Virginia 22902

April 2020

ENGINEERING & PLANNING RESOURCES 902 EAST JEFFERSON STREET #101, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22902

Executive Summary

This report provides a summary of the traffic impact analysis for the Stribling Avenue project in support of the rezoning application. Located in the City of Charlottesville, the site is currently vacant, and the land uses adjacent to the site are residential. The site is bounded by Stribling Avenue to the north, Sunset Avenue to the south, Morgan Court and the Huntley Development to the east, and the Albemarle County border to the west as shown in Figure 1.

The traffic counts collected for this study were doubled to address the atypical conditions due to the COVID 19 precautions. While the counts were conducted prior to the Governor's Stay at Home Order, there is no doubt the traffic volumes collected underrepresent normal conditions. However, it should be noted that doubling the traffic volumes, specifically on the side streets, likely results in a conservatively high estimate of typical traffic conditions.

The proposed land use includes: 170 residential units comprised of 74 townhomes and 96 apartments. Access to the site will be provided via Stribling Avenue and Morgan Court. The trip generation for the site is shown in the table below.

Site Trip Generation

Land Use	LU	unit	atv	daily		AM			РМ	
Lanu Ose	10	umit	qty	ually	in	out	total	in	out	total
apartments & townhomes	220	du	170	1244	18	61	79	60	35	95

The site trip distribution, based on existing traffic patterns and agreed upon by City staff, follows: 67% to/from the north via JPA, 17% to/from the east via Cleveland Avenue, and 16% to/from the south via JPA.

Included within this study are analyses of existing conditions, future no build conditions, and future build conditions for the years 2024 and 2030 at the following intersections: JPA/Stribling Avenue, JPA/Sunset Avenue/Cleveland Avenue, and Stribling Avenue/proposed driveway.

The analysis results based on the adjusted traffic volumes indicate that today all movements operate at LOS C or better during the morning peak period and that during the afternoon peak period the side street approaches to JPA currently operate at LOS E (Stribling Avenue and Sunset Avenue) and F (Cleveland Avenue).

The traffic associated with the Stribling Avenue project is expected to have a minimal impact on the surrounding transportation network. The most significant impact is expected at the intersection of JPA/Stribling Avenue. To address this impact, an eastbound left turn lane at the intersection is not feasible, however, a northbound left turn lane on JPA was considered and while the levels of service and delay are unchanged by this improvement, it had a notable impact on the queues during the afternoon peak period. Compared to the respective no build conditions, the queue on the eastbound Stribling Avenue approach to JPA is only expected to increase by 44 feet (fewer than two vehicles) in 2024 and 76 feet (approximately three vehicles) in 2030.

EPRPC ENGINEERING & PLANNING RESOURCES 902 EAST JEFFERSON STREET #101, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22902

Table of Contents

Executive Summaryi
Introduction1
Existing Conditions1
Existing Land Use1
Existing Transportation Network1
Existing Traffic Volumes2
Existing Peak Hour Traffic Operations
Future 2024 and 2030 No Build Conditions
Future Land Use4
Future Transportation Network4
Future No Build 2024 and 2030 Traffic Volumes
Future No Build 2024 and 2030 Peak Hour Traffic Operations
Future 2024 and 2030 Build Conditions
Site Trip Generation6
Site Trip Distribution and Assignment
Future Build 2024 and 2030 Traffic Volumes
Future Build 2024 and 2030 Traffic Operations6
Potential Mitigation Improvements
Conclusions and Recommendations

List of Tables

1	Study Area Roadway Characteristics	1
2	Existing Conditions Levels of Service, Delay, and Queues	
3	2024 No Build Conditions Levels of Service, Delay, and Queues	5
4	2030 No Build Conditions Levels of Service, Delay, and Queues	5
5	Site Trip Generation	
6	2024 Build Conditions Levels of Service, Delay, and Queues	8
7	2030 Build Conditions Levels of Service, Delay, and Queues	8
8	JPA/Stribling Build Conditions with Mitigation Levels of Service, Delay, and Queues	

List of Figures

1	Site Location and Study Intersections	11
	Adjusted 2020 Traffic Volumes	
3	2024 No Build Traffic Volumes	13
4	2030 No Build Traffic Volumes	14
5	Site Trip Distribution	15
6	Site Trip Assignment	16
7	2024 Build Traffic Volumes	17
8	2030 Build Traffic Volumes	18

ENGINEERING & PLANNING RESOURCES 902 East Jefferson Street #101, Charlottesville, VA 22902

Appendices

- A Traffic Counts
- B Existing Synchro/SimTraffic Printouts
- C Sunset/Fontaine Connector Road Information
- D 2024 No Build Synchro/SimTraffic Printouts
- E 2030 No Build Synchro/SimTraffic Printouts
- F 2024 Build Synchro/SimTraffic Printouts
- G 2030 Build Synchro/SimTraffic Printouts
- H 2024 Build with Mitigation Synchro/SimTraffic Printouts
- I 2030 Build with Mitigation Synchro/SimTraffic Printouts

Introduction

This report provides a summary of the traffic impact analysis for the Stribling Avenue project in support of the rezoning application. Located in the City of Charlottesville, the site is currently vacant, and the land uses adjacent to the site are residential. The site is bounded by Stribling Avenue to the north, Sunset Avenue to the south, Morgan Court and the Huntley Development to the east, and the Albemarle County border to the west as shown in **Figure 1** at the end of the report text. The project consists of a single phase.

The proposed land use includes: 170 residential units comprised of 74 townhomes and 96 apartments. Access to the site will be provided via Stribling Avenue and Morgan Court.

Included within this study are analyses of existing conditions, future no build conditions, and future build conditions for the years 2024 and 2030. The intersections analyzed include:

- JPA and Stribling Avenue,
- JPA, Sunset Avenue, and Cleveland Avenue, and
- Stribling Avenue and the proposed site driveway.

Existing Conditions

Existing Land Use

Located in the City of Charlottesville, the site is currently vacant, and the land uses adjacent to the site are residential. The site is bounded by Stribling Avenue to the north, Sunset Avenue to the south, Morgan Court and the Huntley Development to the east, and the Albemarle County border to the west.

Existing Transportation Network

Table 1 contains a description of the specific study area roadway characteristics. The portion of JPA considered in this study travels north/south and connects the Frys Spring neighborhood with the University of Virginia Grounds, access to Downtown Charlottesville, and access to I-64 via Fontaine Avenue to the north and 5th Street retail destinations to the south via Harris Road. The three other study area roadways provide access to residential land uses within the Frys Spring neighborhood.

Roadway	Functional Classification	Posted Speed	Lanes	Median	On-Street Parking	Sidewalks	Bike Lanes
JPA	minor arterial north of Sunset Avenue	30 mph	2	yes	both sides	both sides	both sides
Stribling Avenue	local	25 mph	2	no	inconsistent north side	none	none
Sunset Avenue	local	25 mph	2	no	both sides west of JP Circle	none	none
Morgan Court	local	NP	2	no	near playground	south only	none

Table 1 Study Area Roadway Characteristics

Both of the study area intersections shown in Figure 1 are stop-controlled. Below is a summary of the traffic control at each intersection.

- JPA and Stribling Avenue is a "T" intersection controlled by a stop sign on the Stribling Avenue approach with single lanes provided on all approaches. A pedestrian crosswalk is marked on the southbound approach of the intersection with bulbouts at each end created using pavement markings.
- JPA, Sunset Avenue, and Cleveland Avenue is controlled by stop signs on the Sunset Avenue and Cleveland Avenue approaches. The Cleveland Avenue approach provides separate left and right turn lanes and the southbound JPA approach provides a separate left turn lane. The Sunset Avenue and the northbound JPA approach provide a single lane for all movements.

Existing Traffic Volumes

Traffic counts were conducted at the study intersections on Tuesday, March 23, 2020 and are contained in **Appendix A.** This was not a typical weekday as Charlottesville City Schools and the University of Virginia were both closed to students due to COVID 19 precautions. However, it should be noted that the counts were conducted prior to the Governor's Stay at Home Order. To address this unprecedented situation, the intersection traffic counts were doubled to ensure that traffic volumes were not underestimated at the study area intersections. This methodology was agreed upon by the City Traffic Engineer. It should be noted that doubling the traffic volumes, specifically on the side streets, likely results in a conservative estimate of typical traffic conditions. The resulting intersection traffic volumes are shown in **Figure 2**.

In addition to intersection traffic counts, 48-hour traffic bi-directional counts were conducted on JPA just north of Cleveland Avenue. Based on these counts, approximately 5,850 vehicles per day (vpd) travel on this section of JPA. The most recent VDOT traffic counts in the same area are from 2018 and indicate that 10,000 vpd travel on this section of JPA. Comparison of the counts conducted for this study to VDOT's 2018 traffic counts indicates the volumes counted are 58% of the VDOT count, or 42% less than expected. Based on this information, doubling the existing traffic counts on JPA provides a conservative, yet reasonable estimate of typical traffic conditions.

Not only were the JPA traffic volumes doubled, the side street traffic volumes on Stribling Avenue, Sunset Avenue, and Cleveland Avenue were also doubled. This increase is even more conservative. A rough estimate of the trip generation that would be expected for the area served by Stribling Avenue and Sunset Avenue, based on a rooftop/door count of approximately 242 residential units, and *ITE Trip Generation 10th Edition* results in approximately 237 afternoon peak hour trips. Based on the peak hour traffic counts 140 vehicles per hour enter and exit Stribling Avenue and Sunset Avenue in the afternoon peak period. Comparing the counts to the trip generation the number of trips is 59% of what would typically be expected. Therefore, doubling the traffic counts for the side streets overestimates the amount of traffic in the study area creating a very conservative estimate of traffic conditions.

On Stribling Avenue, in the vicinity of the site driveway, 48-hour traffic counts were conducted and approximately 300 vpd travel on this section of Stribling Avenue. As noted above, both of these counts are low due to the modified traffic patterns related to the COVID 19 precautions and were also doubled for analysis purposes.

Existing Peak Hour Traffic Operations

The study intersections were analyzed in Synchro/SimTraffic (version 11) in accordance with the procedures stated in the 2000 and 2010 *Highway Capacity Manual*, and then simulated in SimTraffic 11 to identify the existing levels of service, delay by movement, and queuing. The analysis results from the Synchro/SimTraffic reports are compiled in **Table 2** and **Appendix B**.

As shown in Table 2, all individual movements operate at LOS C or better during the morning peak period at both study area intersections. During the afternoon peak period the side streets at both intersections currently operate at LOS E (Stribling Avenue and Sunset Avenue) or LOS F (Cleveland Avenue).

Currently the queues at the study area intersections are fewer than four vehicles on any movement during the morning peak period and fewer than seven vehicles during the afternoon peak period. (For traffic analysis purposes vehicles are assumed to be 25 feet long.)

Annuash	Maxamant	AM				PM	
Approach	Movement	LOS	Delay	Queue	LOS	Delay	Queue
1. JPA/Stribling Avenue							
Stribling Avenue	EB L/R	С	15.2	62	E	41.4	132
JPA	NB L/T	А	0.2	68	А	0.5	153
JPA	SB R/T	А	0.0	27	А	0.0	129
	2.	JPA/Sunset	Avenue/Cle	eveland Ave	nue		
Sunset Avenue	EB L/T/R	С	19.3	53	E	36.0	79
Cleveland	WB L/T	С	22.3	81	F	93.6	164
Avenue	WBR	В	13.0	66	В	11.2	61
JPA	NB L/T/R	А	0.1	65	А	0.7	124
IDA	SBL	А	8.7	44	А	8.5	56
JPA	SB T/R	А	0.0	20	А	0.0	76

Table 2 Existing Conditions Levels of Service, Delay, and Queues

Future 2024 and 2030 No Build Conditions

Future Land Use

Knowing that the City of Charlottesville is largely built out, minimal growth is expected in the City portion of the study area. Given the location of the project, adjacent to the Albemarle County border, Albemarle County growth also impacts the study area. Based on information from Albemarle County staff, the only project near the study that could affect traffic patterns is the Granger Property. Located southwest of the site, on the south side of Moore's Creek, this project will likely consist of 340 residential units. While this project is significant in the area, the timeline is unknown and not likely within the study time frame of this project. Therefore, the Granger Property was not included in this study.

While no specific development projects were identified to include in this study, background traffic growth is expected. This growth is accounted for with a background growth rate of 0.2% per year, per discussions with the City Traffic Engineer.

Future Transportation Network

There are currently no committed projects within the City limits on, or adjacent to, the study area roadways that would affect the study area in 2024 or 2030. However, the *2019 Albemarle County Approved Transportation Priorities Report* includes the Sunset/Fontaine Connector Project. This project, ranked 11th and within the County's 1st Tier of transportation projects, includes a new roadway that connects to Sunset Avenue near Yellowstone Drive and travels through the Fontaine Research Park property to connect with Fontaine Avenue. Based on the project's rank, the Sunset/Fontaine Connector is clearly a priority for Albemarle County, however, no funding has been identified at this time. A portion of this roadway is required for the Granger Property to develop. Given that the roadway project is not funded it is assumed that this roadway is not part of the transportation network for purposes of this study. Once this roadway is constructed, it will likely serve to reduce the amount of traffic on the study area roadways, thus, excluding this project from the analysis provides a conservative estimate of future traffic conditions. The relevant pages of the report are included in **Appendix C.**

Future 2024 and 2030 No Build Traffic Volumes

The future 2024 and 2030 traffic volumes resulting from the background growth are shown in **Figure 3** and **Figure 4**, respectively.

Future 2024 and 2030 No Build Peak Hour Traffic Operations

The study intersections were analyzed in Synchro/SimTraffic to identify the future no build levels of service, delay by movement, and queuing and are shown in **Tables 3** and **4**. (See **Appendices D** and **E** for the analysis printouts.)

As shown in Tables 3 and 4, nearly identical to existing conditions, all individual movements are expected to operate at LOS C or better during the morning peak period at both study intersections. During the afternoon peak period, the side street approaches to JPA at both intersections are expected to operate at LOS E (Stribling Avenue and Sunset Avenue) or LOS F (Cleveland Avenue) with negligible changes in movement delays.

In both 2024 and 2030, the longest queue expected at either study area intersection on any individual movement during the morning peak period is approximately four vehicles. During the afternoon peak period, the longest queue expected at either study area intersection on any individual movement is less than eight vehicles.

Awayaaab	Mariana	AM				PM	
Approach	Movement	LOS	Delay	Queue	LOS	Delay	Queue
1. JPA/Stribling Avenue							
Stribling Avenue	EB L/R	С	15.3	67	E	39.7	145
JPA	NB L/T	А	0.2	76	А	0.5	158
JPA	SB R/T	А	0.0	34	А	0.0	97
	2.	JPA/Sunset	Avenue/Cle	eveland Ave	nue		
Sunset Avenue	EB L/T/R	С	18.0	49	Е	36.8	90
Cleveland	WB L/T	С	20.6	99	F	95.4	135
Avenue	WBR	В	12.6	61	В	11.2	64
JPA	NB L/T/R	А	0.1	60	А	0.7	157
	SBL	А	8.6	37	А	8.5	60
JPA	SB T/R	А	0.0	21	А	0.0	77

 Table 3 2024 No Build Conditions Levels of Service, Delay, and Queues

Table 4 2030 No Build Conditions Levels of Service, Delay, and Queue	S
--	---

Annach	Movement		AM			PM	
Approach	wovement	LOS	Delay	Queue	LOS	Delay	Queue
		1. JP/	A/Stribling A	Avenue			
Stribling Avenue	EB L/R	С	15.5	63	Е	40.7	163
JPA	NB L/T	А	0.2	80	А	0.5	182
JPA	SB R/T	А	0.0	33	А	0.0	115
	2.	JPA/Sunset	Avenue/Cle	eveland Ave	nue		
Sunset Avenue	EB L/T/R	С	18.2	49	Е	38.0	99
Cleveland	WB L/T	С	20.9	103	F	102.8	153
Avenue	WBR	В	12.6	61	В	11.3	61
JPA	NB L/T/R	А	0.1	60	А	0.7	135
JPA	SBL	А	8.6	36	А	8.5	55
JPA	SB T/R	А	0.0	16	А	0.0	100

Future 2024 and 2030 Build Conditions

The proposed land use for the Stribling Avenue project includes 170 residential units: 74 townhomes and 96 apartments. Access to the site will be provided via Stribling Avenue and Morgan Court.

The assumed future land use and transportation network surrounding the site are the same for the build conditions and no build conditions analyses.

Site Trip Generation

ITE Trip Generation 10th *Edition* was used to calculate the future site trips. No pass-by trips or internal capture were assumed. **Table 5** provides a summary of the trip generation for the development. Approximately 1,244 new daily trips, 79 morning peak period trips, and 95 afternoon peak period trips are estimated for the development. Note that no trip reductions were taken for walking or biking.

Table 5 Site Trip Generation

Land Use		unit	atv	daily		AM		РМ			
Land Use	10	unit	ϥϲϧ	ually	in	out	total	in	out	total	
apartments & townhomes	220	du	170	1244	18	61	79	60	35	95	

Site Trip Distribution and Assignment

The proposed site traffic assignment and distribution were developed based on an understanding of local traffic patterns and discussions with City staff. Beyond the 80% of trips assumed to use Stribling Avenue and 20% assumed to use Morgan Court, the following traffic distribution is assumed and shown in **Figure 5**.

- 67% to/from the north via JPA,
- 17% to/from the east via Cleveland Avenue,
- 16% to/from the south via JPA.

Figure 6 illustrates the resulting traffic assignment through the study area.

Future Build 2024 and 2030 Traffic Volumes

The trips generated by the proposed development, calculated and assigned to the study intersections as documented above, were added to the no build traffic volumes and are shown in **Figures 7** and **8** for years 2024 and 2030, respectively.

Future Build 2024 and 2030 Traffic Operations

The study intersections were analyzed in Synchro/SimTraffic to identify the future build levels of service, delay by movement, and queuing. The results of the analysis with the site traffic are shown in **Tables 6** and **7**. (See **Appendices F** and **G** for the analysis printouts.)

In both 2024 and 2030, all movements are expected to operate at LOS C or better during the morning peak period at all of the study area intersections. During the afternoon peak period the side streets to JPA will continue to operate at LOS E and F. Specifically, the Stribling Avenue approach will degrade to LOS F during the afternoon peak period in both 2024 and 2030.

Comparing the respective year build and no build conditions, specific changes in the afternoon peak period delay and level of service worth noting include:

- Stribling Avenue: The delay is expected to increase by 23.5 seconds in 2024 and 26.7 seconds in 2030 and the level of service will degrade from E to F for both years as previously noted.
- Sunset Avenue: The delay is expected to increase by less than 10 seconds in both 2024 and 2030 and the level of service will remain unchanged from LOS E in existing conditions.
- Cleveland Avenue: The delay is expected to increase by 22.3 seconds in 2024 and 25.1 seconds in 2030 and the level of service will continue to be LOS F as in existing conditions.

In both 2024 and 2030, the queuing analysis indicates that during the morning peak period the queues will remain fewer than four vehicles. During the afternoon peak period the queue on Stribling Avenue is expected to increase to fewer than 14 vehicles. The longest queue at the JPA/Sunset Avenue/Cleveland Avenue intersection is expected to occur on the Cleveland Avenue approach and be approximately eight vehicles during the afternoon peak period. Comparing the respective year build and no build conditions, specific changes in the afternoon peak period peak period queues worth noting include:

- Stribling Avenue: The queue is expected to increase by 166 feet in 2024 and 173 feet in 2030, both are approximately seven vehicles.
- Sunset Avenue: The queue is expected to increase by less than one vehicle in both 2024 and 2030.
- Cleveland Avenue: The queue is expected to increase by 71 feet in 2024 and 41 feet in 2030, fewer than three and two vehicles, respectively.
- JPA: The northbound queue at Stribling Avenue is expected to increase by 70 feet in 2024 and 61 feet in 2030, fewer than three vehicles.

As shown in Tables 6 and 7, all movements at the site driveway are expected to operate at LOS A during both the morning and afternoon peak periods and the queues are expected to be fewer than three vehicles during both peak periods in 2024 and 2030.

Annroach	Movement		AM		PM					
Approach	wovement	LOS	Delay	Queue	LOS	Delay	Queue			
		1. JPA/	Stribling Av	enue						
Stribling Avenue	EB L/R	С	17.6	91	F	63.2	311			
JPA	NB L/T	А	0.2	72	А	0.8	228			
JPA	SB R/T	А	0.0	32	А	0.0	112			
	2. JP	A/Sunset A	venue/Clev	eland Aven	ue					
Sunset Avenue	EB L/T/R	С	19.0	51	Е	45.7	108			
Cleveland Avenue	WB L/T	С	21.7	95	F	117.7	206			
	WBR	В	12.6	58	В	11.4	58			
JPA	NB L/T/R	А	0.1	62	А	0.7	155			
JPA	SBL	А	8.6	42	А	8.5	59			
JPA	SB T/R	А	0.0	18	А	0.0	85			
	:	B. Site Drive	way/Stribli	ng Avenue						
Stribling Avenue	EB T/R	А	0.0	0	А	0.0	0			
Stribling Avenue	WB L/T	А	3.5	6	А	5.3	15			
Site Driveway	NB L/R	А	8.5	65	А	8.5	49			

Table 6 2024 Build Conditions Levels of Service, Delay, and Queues

Table 7 2030 Build Conditions Levels of Service, Delay, and Queues

Annuash	Mariant		AM		РМ					
Approach	Movement	LOS	Delay	Queue	LOS	Delay	Queue			
		1. JPA/	Stribling Av	enue						
Stribling Avenue	EB L/R	С	17.8	92	F	67.4	336			
JPA	NB L/T	А	0.2	72	А	0.8	243			
JPA	SB R/T	А	0.0	32	А	0.0	128			
	2. JP	A/Sunset A	venue/Clev	eland Aven	ue					
Sunset Ave EB	EBL/T/R	С	19.3	51	Е	47.1	103			
Cleveland Ave WB	WBL/T	С	22.1	96	F	127.9	194			
	WBR	В	12.7	58	В	11.4	61			
JPA NB	NBL/T/R	А	0.1	67	А	0.8	115			
JPA SB	SBL	А	8.6	41	А	8.5	57			
JPA SB	SBT/R	А	0.0	18	А	0.0	87			
	:	B. Site Drive	way/Stribli	ng Avenue						
Stribling Avenue	EB T/R	А	0.0	0	А	0.0	0			
Stribling Avenue	WB L/T	А	3.5	12	А	5.3	16			
Site Driveway	NB L/R	А	8.5	60	А	8.5	48			

Potential Mitigation Improvements

The most significant impact of the project is at the JPA/Stribling Avenue intersection during the afternoon peak period. The site adds 49 trips to the eastbound Stribling Avenue approach (37 left turns and 12 right turns) which increases the delay and queues notably. The addition of an eastbound left turn lane would likely alleviate the added delay and queues; however, this is not a feasible improvement based on the limited roadway width, existing residences, and above ground utilities.

Given that an eastbound left turn lane is not feasible, other improvements were considered including a northbound left turn lane at the intersection of JPA/Stribling Avenue. Currently there is a median (approximately 18 feet wide) on the northbound approach of the intersection. To address the queue on this approach and potentially improve the intersection capacity, the intersection was analyzed in Synchro/SimTraffic with a 100 foot northbound left turn lane. The results of the analysis are shown in **Table 8**. (See **Appendices H** and I for the analysis printouts.)

As shown in Table 8, with the addition of a northbound left turn lane on JPA at the intersection of JPA/Stribling Avenue the levels of service and delay for the individual movements are unchanged and the northbound left turn movement is expected to operate at LOS A during the morning peak period and LOS B during the afternoon peak period in both 2024 and 2030.

The addition of a northbound left turn lane on JPA at Stribling Avenue is expected to have a notable impact on the queues at the intersection during the afternoon peak period. The eastbound Stribling Avenue left turn queue is expected to be reduced by 122 feet (nearly five vehicles) in 2024 and 97 feet (approximately four vehicles) in 2030. The northbound JPA queue is expected to be reduced by 168 feet in 2024 and 183 feet in 2030. Compared to the respective no build conditions, with the addition of the northbound left turn lane, the eastbound Stribling Avenue queue is only expected to increase by fewer than two vehicles (44 feet) in 2024 and approximately three vehicles (76 feet) in 2030 during the afternoon peak period.

Annroach	Movement		AM		PM						
Approach	Movement	LOS	Delay	Queue	LOS	Delay	Queue				
			2024								
Stribling Avenue	EB L/R	С	17.5	90	F	61.7	189				
	NB L	А	7.8	30	В	10.1	50				
JPA	NB T	А	0.0	32	А	0.0	60				
JPA	SB R/T	А	0.0	27	А	0.0	115				
			2030								
Stribling Avenue	EB L/R	С	17.8	96	F	64.8	239				
JPA	NB L	А	7.8	33	В	10.1	51				
JPA	NB T	А	0.0	48	А	0.0	60				
JPA	SB R/T	А	0.0	32	А	0.0	100				

Table 8 JPA/Stribling Avenue Build Conditions with Mitigation Levels of Service, Delay, and Queues

Conclusions and Recommendations

The traffic associated with the Stribling Avenue project will have a minimal impact on the surrounding transportation network. During the morning peak period the levels of service and queues will be nearly identical to existing conditions with the addition of the site traffic in both 2024 and 2030. The most significant impact noted in the preceding analyses is on Stribling Avenue at the intersection with JPA. At this location the levels of service are expected to degrade and the queues are expected to lengthen during the afternoon peak period. The addition of an eastbound left turn lane on Stribling Avenue at JPA is not feasible based on the limited roadway width, existing residences, and above ground utilities.

A northbound left turn lane on JPA at the intersection of JPA/Stribling was considered to address the additional queue on JPA and improve the intersection operations. The results of this analysis indicate that while the levels of service and delay are unchanged by this improvement, it could have a notable impact on the queues during the afternoon peak period. Compared to the respective no build conditions, the queue on the eastbound Stribling Avenue approach to JPA is only expected to increase by 44 feet (fewer than two vehicles) in 2024 and 76 feet (approximately three vehicles) in 2030.

It should be noted that the analyses are based on a conservative estimate of the traffic volumes and as a result it is likely that this impact is overstated.

Figure 1 Site Location and Study Intersections

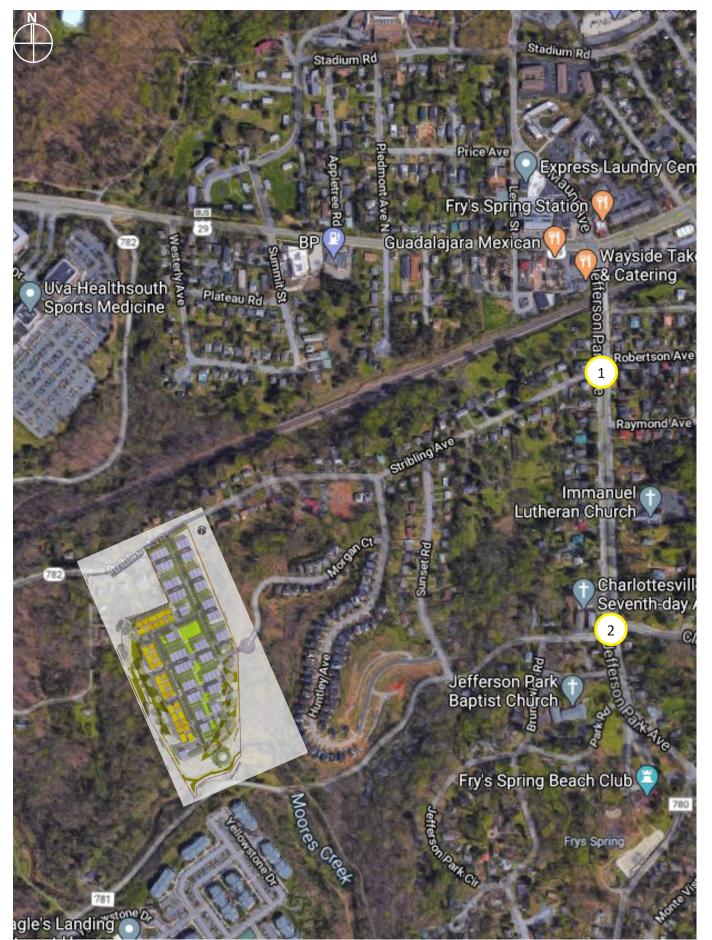


Figure 2 Adjusted 2020 Traffic Volumes

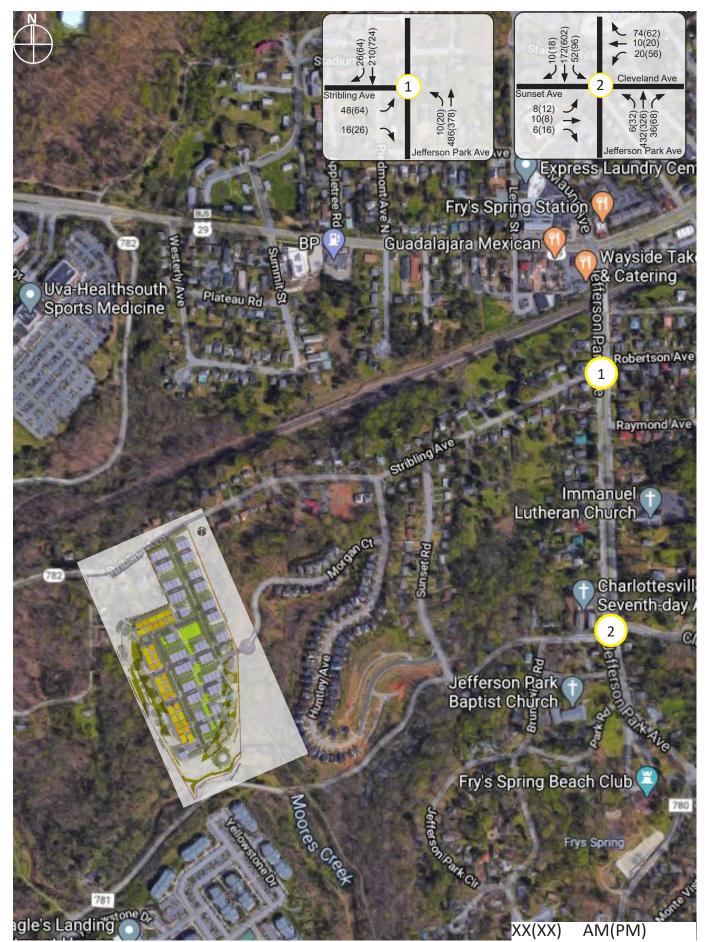


Figure 3 2024 No Build Traffic Volumes

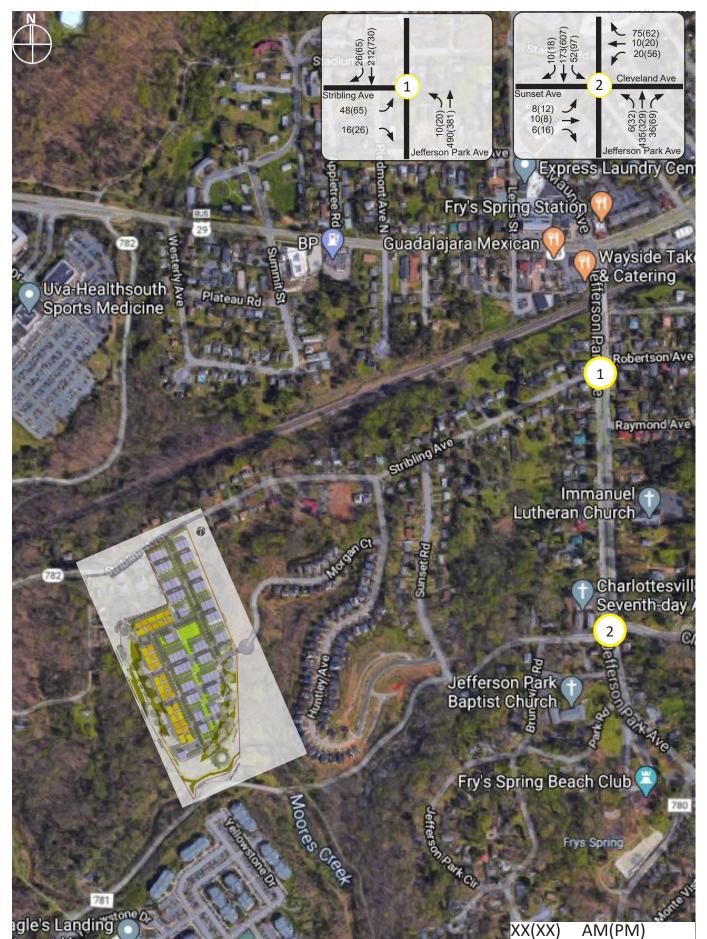
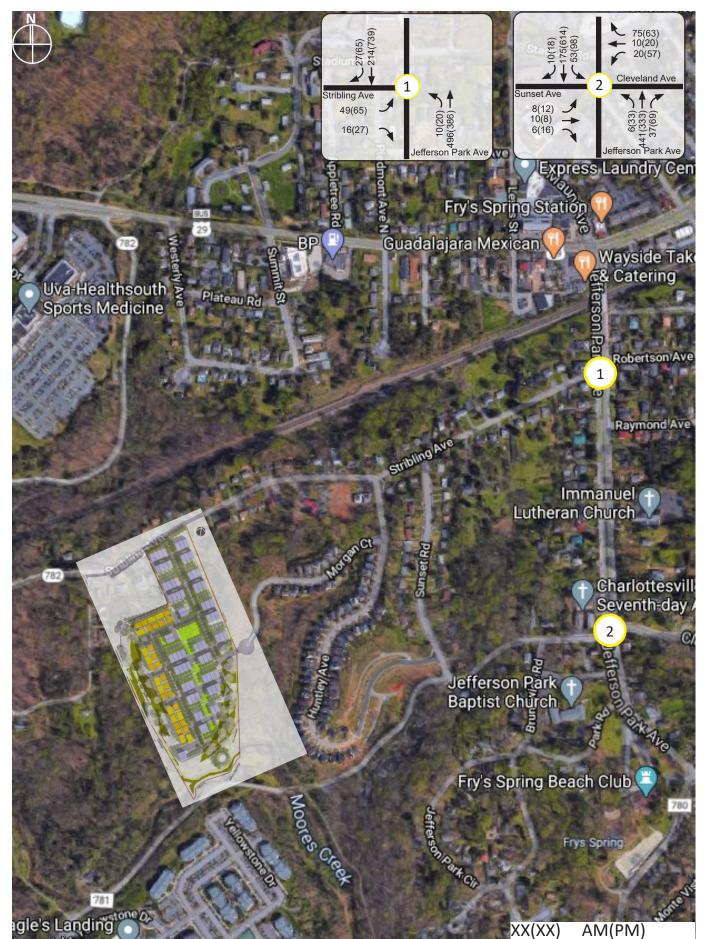
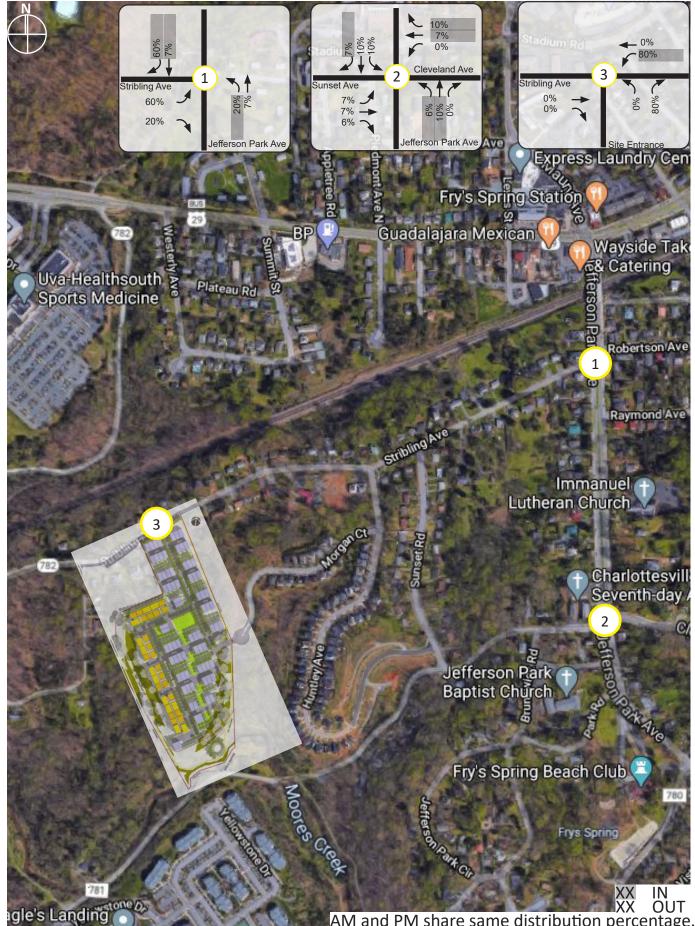


Figure 4 2030 No Build Traffic Volumes



14

Figure 5 Site Trip Distribution



AM and PM share same distribution percentage.

Figure 6 Site Trip Assignment

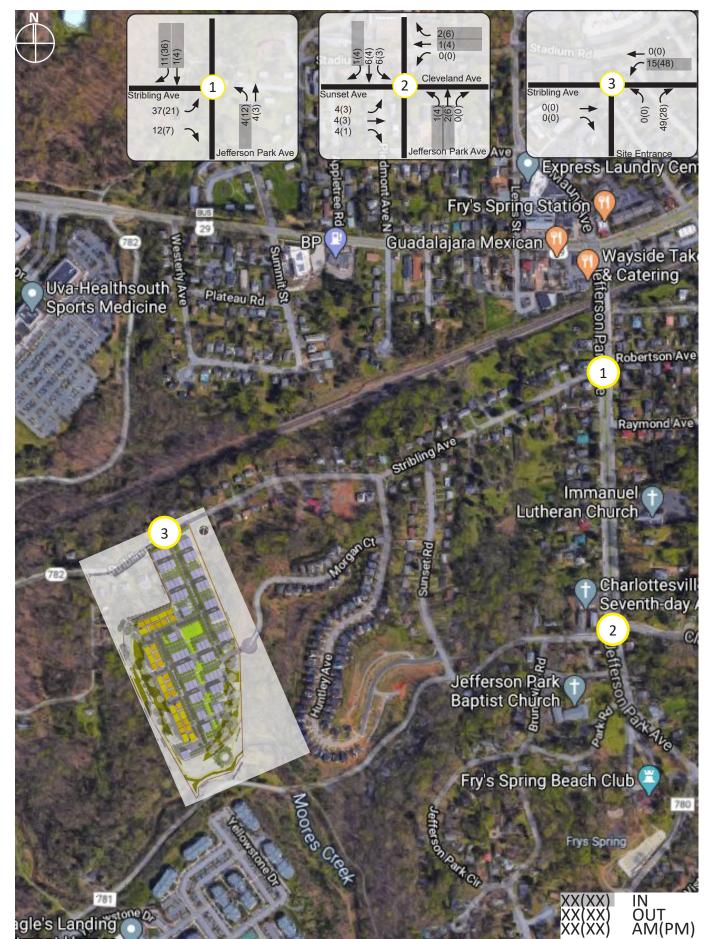


Figure 7 2024 Build Traffic Volumes

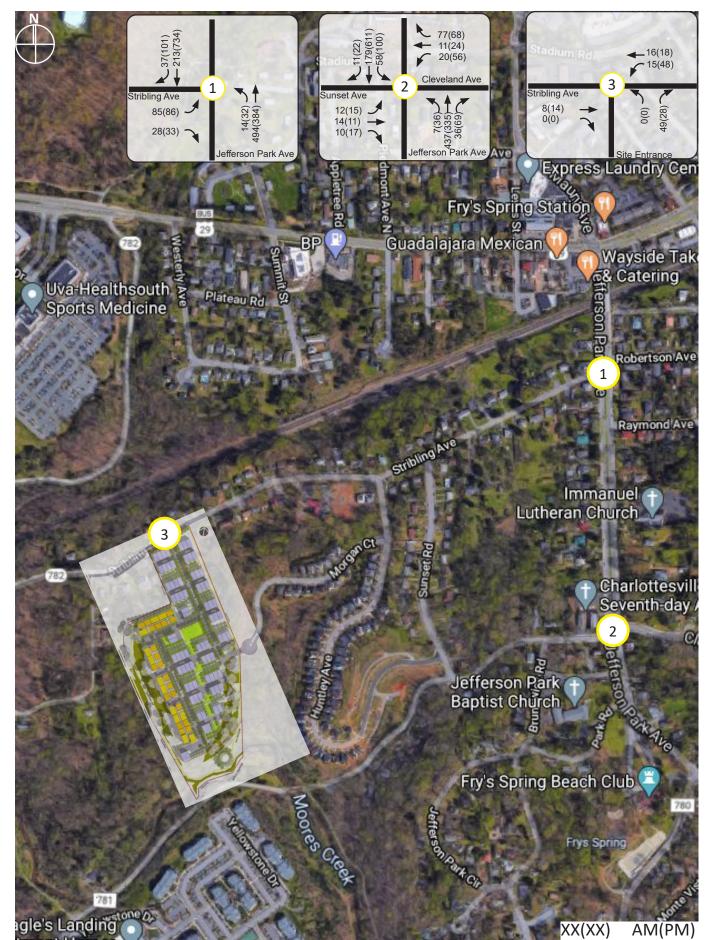
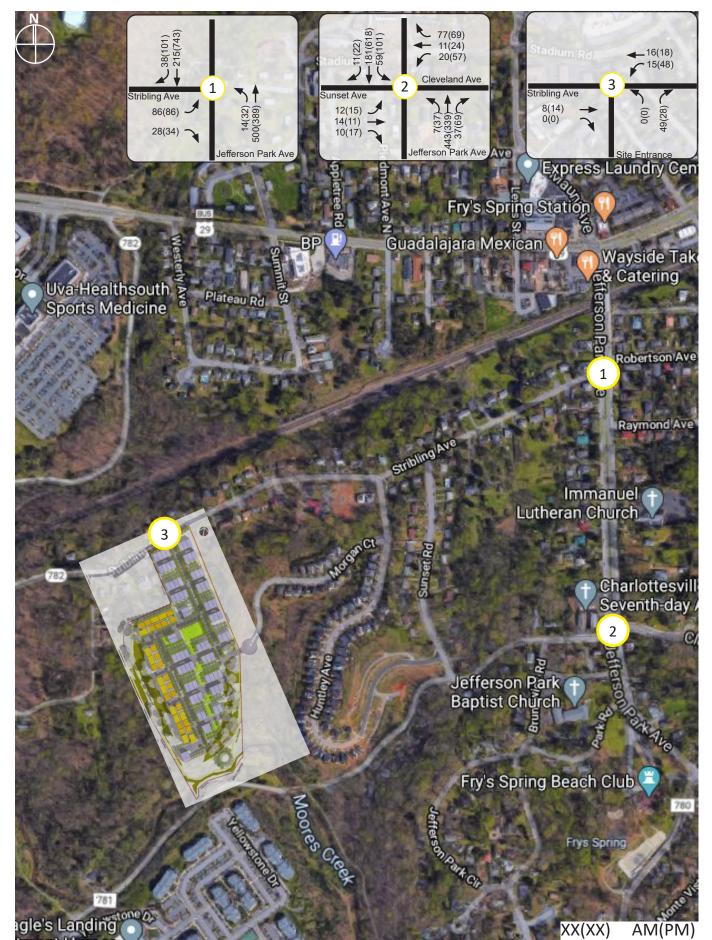


Figure 8 2030 Build Traffic Volumes





APPENDIX A

Data Collection Group LSmith@DataCollectionGroup.net

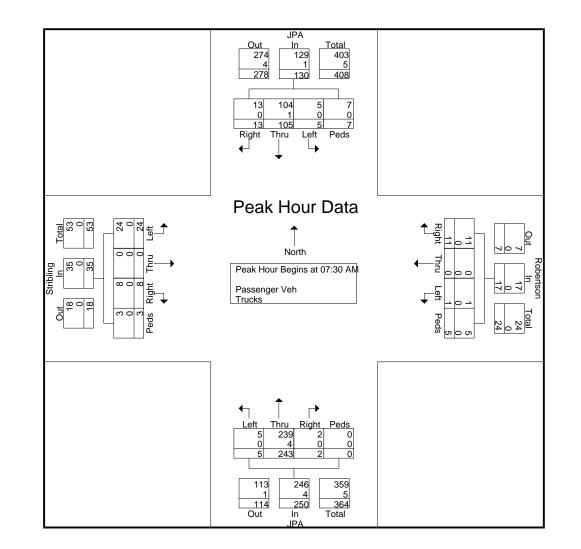
								Gro	ups Prir	ted- Passe	nger Veł	- Trucks	5								
			JPA					Robertsc					JPA					Stribling			
			rom Nor	-				From Ea					rom Sou					rom We			
Start Time	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
07:00 AM	3	13	1	1	18	3	0	0	4	7	0	40	1	0	41	2	0	2	2	6	72
07:15 AM	0	10	1	1	12	3	0	0	3	6	0	43	1	0	44	0	0	6	1	7	69
07:30 AM	2	25	1	2	30	4	0	1	2	7	0	68	1	0	69	1	0	5	1	7	113
07:45 AM	4	24	0	2	30	2	0	0	0	2	2	65	2	0	69	4	0	7	0	11	112
Total	9	72	3	6	90	12	0	1	9	22	2	216	5	0	223	7	0	20	4	31	366
08:00 AM	2	29	3	3	37	3	0	0	3	6	0	63	1	0	64	1	0	4	1	6	113
08:15 AM	5	27	1	0	33	2	0	0	0	2	0	47	1	0	48	2	0	8	1	11	94
08:30 AM	1	28	1	2	32	4	0	0	2	6	0	53	0	0	53	0	0	6	0	6	97
08:45 AM	2	25	0	3	30	2	0	1	2	5	0	51	2	0	53	1	0	8	1	10	98
Total	10	109	5	8	132	11	0	1	7	19	0	214	4	0	218	4	0	26	3	33	402
*** BREAK ***																					
04:00 PM	9	75	3	7	94	3	0	1	6	10	0	43	3	0	46	7	0	6	2	15	165
04:15 PM	7	70	6	5	88	7	0	0	4	11	1	45	4	0	50	2	0	5	1	8	157
04:30 PM	6	89	2	2	99	4	0	1	6	11	1	51	3	0	55	2	0	7	4	13	178
04:45 PM	8	81	4	0	93	3	0	1	1	5	0	43	2	1	46	1	0	6	6	13	157
Total	30	315	15	14	374	17	0	3	17	37	2	182	12	1	197	12	0	24	13	49	657
05:00 PM	12	98	2	4	116	3	0	0	6	9	0	44	4	0	48	3	0	10	2	15	188
05:15 PM	6	94	7	9	116	1	0	1	11	13	0	51	1	0	52	7	0	9	4	20	201
05:30 PM	4	80	8	4	96	1	0	2	7	10	0	36	5	0	41	4	0	5	1	10	157
05:45 PM	10	80	7	12	109	6	0	1	5	12	1	35	3	0	39	4	0	4	4	12	172
Total	32	352	24	29	437	11	0	4	29	44	1	166	13	0	180	18	0	28	11	57	718
Grand Total	81	848	47	57	1033	51	0	9	62	122	5	778	34	1	818	41	0	98	31	170	2143
Apprch %	7.8	82.1	4.5	5.5		41.8	0	7.4	50.8		0.6	95.1	4.2	0.1		24.1	0	57.6	18.2	-	
Total %	3.8	39.6	2.2	2.7	48.2	2.4	0	0.4	2.9	5.7	0.2	36.3	1.6	0	38.2	1.9	0	4.6	1.4	7.9	
Passenger Veh	81	835	47	57	1020	51	0	8	62	121	5	751	34	1	791	41	0	97	31	169	2101
% Passenger Veh	100	98.5	100	100	98.7	100	0	88.9	100	99.2	100	96.5	100	100	96.7	100	0	99	100	99.4	98
Trucks	0	13	0	0	13	0	0	1	0	1	0	27	0	0	27	0	0	1	0	1	42
% Trucks	0	1.5	0	0	1.3	0	0	11.1	0	0.8	0	3.5	0	0	3.3	0	0	1	0	0.6	2

Data Collection Group LSmith@DataCollectionGroup.net

		-	JPA				Robertson					_	JPA			Stribling					
		FI	om Nort	<u>n</u>			1	From Ea	st				<u>rom Sou</u>	th			F	rom We	st		
Start Time	Right	Thru	Left	Peds A	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analys																					
Peak Hour for Ent	tire Inters	ection Be	gins at (07:30 AM																	
07:30 AM	2	25	⁻ 1	2	30	4	0	1	2	7	0	68	1	0	69	1	0	5	1	7	113
07:45 AM	4	24	0	2	30	2	0	0	0	2	2	65	2	0	69	4	0	7	0	11	112
08:00 AM	2	29	3	3	37	3	0	0	3	6	0	63	1	0	64	1	0	4	1	6	113
08:15 AM	5	27	1	0	33	2	0	0	0	2	0	47	1	0	48	2	0	8	1	11	94
Total Volume	13	105	5	7	130	11	0	1	5	17	2	243	5	0	250	8	0	24	3	35	432
% App. Total	10	80.8	3.8	5.4		64.7	0	5.9	29.4		0.8	97.2	2	0		22.9	0	68.6	8.6		
PHF	.650	.905	.417	.583	.878	.688	.000	.250	.417	.607	.250	.893	.625	.000	.906	.500	.000	.750	.750	.795	.956
Passenger Veh	13	104	5	7	129	11	0	1	5	17	2	239	5	0	246	8	0	24	3	35	427
% Passenger Veh	100	99.0	100	100	99.2	100	0	100	100	100	100	98.4	100	0	98.4	100	0	100	100	100	98.8
Trucks	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	5
% Trucks	0	1.0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	1.2

Data Collection Group

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		F	JPA rom Nor	th				Robertso From Ea			JPA From South										
Start Time	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analys																					
Peak Hour for En	tire Inters	section Be	egins at	04:30 PI	M																
04:30 PM	6	89	2	2	99	4	0	1	6	11	1	51	3	0	55	2	0	7	4	13	178
04:45 PM	8	81	4	0	93	3	0	1	1	5	0	43	2	1	46	1	0	6	6	13	157
05:00 PM	12	98	2	4	116	3	0	0	6	9	0	44	4	0	48	3	0	10	2	15	188
05:15 PM	6	94	7	9	116	1	0	1	11	13	0	51	1	0	52	7	0	9	4	20	201
Total Volume	32	362	15	15	424	11	0	3	24	38	1	189	10	1	201	13	0	32	16	61	724
% App. Total	7.5	85.4	3.5	3.5		28.9	0	7.9	63.2		0.5	94	5	0.5		21.3	0	52.5	26.2		
PHF	.667	.923	.536	.417	.914	.688	.000	.750	.545	.731	.250	.926	.625	.250	.914	.464	.000	.800	.667	.763	.900
Passenger Veh	32	360	15	15	422	11	0	2	24	37	1	180	10	1	192	13	0	32	16	61	712
% Passenger Veh	100	99.4	100	100	99.5	100	0	66.7	100	97.4	100	95.2	100	100	95.5	100	0	100	100	100	98.3
Trucks	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	12
% Trucks	0	0.6	0	0	0.5	0	0	33.3	0	2.6	0	4.8	0	0	4.5	0	0	0	0	0	1.7

Data Collection Group

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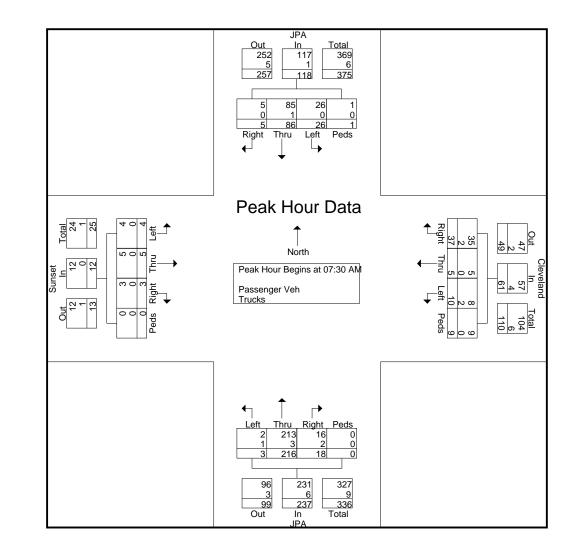
								Gro	ups Prin	ted- Passe	nger Veh	- Trucks	5								
			JPA				(Clevelan	d				JPA					Sunset			
		F	rom Nor	th			I	From Ea	st			F	rom Sou	th			F	rom We	st		
Start Time	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
07:00 AM	1	13	2	0	16	6	1	2	3	12	2	37	0	0	39	1	1	1	0	3	70
07:15 AM	0	9	2	0	11	5	1	1	0	7	5	39	0	0	44	1	2	1	0	4	66
07:30 AM	0	24	5	1	30	9	0	5	5	19	4	65	3	0	72	0	2	1	0	3	124
07:45 AM	1	20	6	0	27	8	3	1	1	13	7	62	0	0	69	1	0	0	0	1	110
Total	2	66	15	1	84	28	5	9	9	51	18	203	3	0	224	3	5	3	0	11	370
08:00 AM	2	23	8	0	33	11	1	3	3	18	2	51	0	0	53	1	1	1	0	3	107
08:15 AM	2	19	7	0	28	9	1	1	0	11	5	38	0	0	43	1	2	2	0	5	87
08:30 AM	1	22	4	1	28	7	0	5	5	17	4	40	3	0	47	0	2	1	0	3	95
08:45 AM	1	15	7	0	23	13	3	2	1	19	7	42	0	0	49	2	0	0	0	2	93
Total	6	79	26	1	112	40	5	11	9	65	18	171	3	0	192	4	5	4	0	13	382
*** BREAK ***																					
04:00 PM	1	70	6	0	77	5	2	8	6	21	12	42	4	1	59	2	1	1	0	4	161
04:15 PM	1	63	5	1	70	5	2	8	4	19	7	46	6	2	61	3	1	0	3	7	157
04:30 PM	3	80	6	0	89	7	4	6	7	24	6	48	3	4	61	1	2	2	0	5	179
04:45 PM	3	69	10	2	84	5	2	5	5	17	8	39	3	1	51	2	0	2	5	9	161
Total	8	282	27	3	320	22	10	27	22	81	33	175	16	8	232	8	4	5	8	25	658
05:00 PM	2	79	14	0	95	10	2	9	6	27	13	34	4	1	52	2	1	1	0	4	178
05:15 PM	1	73	18	1	93	9	2	8	4	23	7	42	6	2	57	3	1	1	3	8	181
05:30 PM	8	78	9	0	95	11	4	6	7	28	6	29	3	4	42	1	2	3	0	6	171
05:45 PM	1	52	15	2	70	8	2	6	5	21	8	31	3	1	43	2	0	2	5	9	143
Total	12	282	56	3	353	38	10	29	22	99	34	136	16	8	194	8	4	7	8	27	673
Grand Total	28	709	124	8	869	128	30	76	62	296	103	685	38	16	842	23	18	19	16	76	2083
Apprch %	3.2	81.6	14.3	0.9		43.2	10.1	25.7	20.9		12.2	81.4	4.5	1.9		30.3	23.7	25	21.1		
Total %	1.3	34	6	0.4	41.7	6.1	1.4	3.6	3	14.2	4.9	32.9	1.8	0.8	40.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	3.6	
Passenger Veh	25	703	123	8	859	123	30	68	62	283	94	671	36	16	817	22	18	18	16	74	2033
% Passenger Veh	89.3	99.2	99.2	100	98.8	96.1	100	89.5	100	95.6	91.3	98	94.7	100	97	95.7	100	94.7	100	97.4	97.6
Trucks	3	6	1	0	10	5	0	8	0	13	9	14	2	0	25	1	0	1	0	2	50
% Trucks	10.7	0.8	0.8	0	1.2	3.9	0	10.5	0	4.4	8.7	2	5.3	0	3	4.3	0	5.3	0	2.6	2.4

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		Fi	JPA om Nort	:h				Clevelan From Eas				F	JPA rom Sou	th			F	Sunset From We	st		
Start Time	Right	Thru	Left	Peds A	pp. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds A	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analys	sis From (07:00 AM	to 11:45	5 AM - Pea	ak 1 of 1																
Peak Hour for Ent	tire Inters	ection Be	gins at (07:30 AM																	
07:30 AM	0	24	5	1	30	9	0	5	5	19	4	65	3	0	72	0	2	1	0	3	124
07:45 AM	1	20	6	0	27	8	3	1	1	13	7	62	0	0	69	1	0	0	0	1	110
08:00 AM	2	23	8	0	33	11	1	3	3	18	2	51	0	0	53	1	1	1	0	3	107
08:15 AM	2	19	7	0	28	9	1	1	0	11	5	38	0	0	43	1	2	2	0	5	87
Total Volume	5	86	26	1	118	37	5	10	9	61	18	216	3	0	237	3	5	4	0	12	428
% App. Total	4.2	72.9	22	0.8		60.7	8.2	16.4	14.8		7.6	91.1	1.3	0		25	41.7	33.3	0		
PHF	.625	.896	.813	.250	.894	.841	.417	.500	.450	.803	.643	.831	.250	.000	.823	.750	.625	.500	.000	.600	.863
Passenger Veh	5	85	26	1	117	35	5	8	9	57	16	213	2	0	231	3	5	4	0	12	417
% Passenger Veh	100	98.8	100	100	99.2	94.6	100	80.0	100	93.4	88.9	98.6	66.7	0	97.5	100	100	100	0	100	97.4
Trucks	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	4	2	3	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	11
% Trucks	0	1.2	0	0	0.8	5.4	0	20.0	0	6.6	11.1	1.4	33.3	0	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	2.6

Data Collection Group

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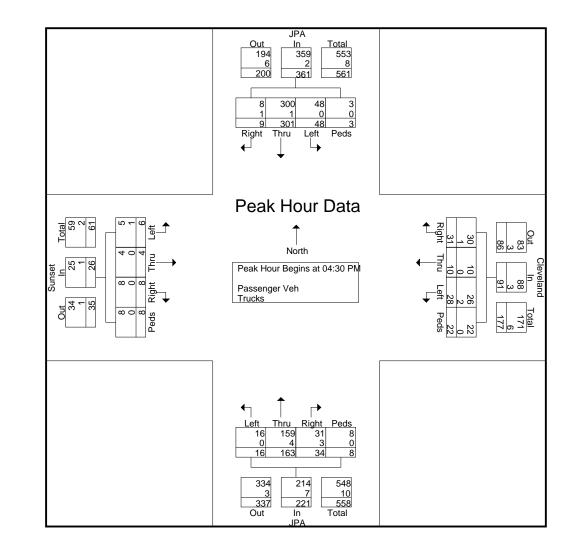
File Name : JPA and Sunset Site Code : 00005239 Start Date : 3/25/2020

Page No : 4

		F	JPA rom Nor	th				Clevelan From Ea				F	JPA rom Sou	ıth			F	Sunset rom We	st		
Start Time	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Right	Thru	Left	Peds	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analys																					
Peak Hour for En	tire Inters	section Be	egins at	04:30 PI	M .																
04:30 PM	3	80	6	0	89	7	4	6	7	24	6	48	3	4	61	1	2	2	0	5	179
04:45 PM	3	69	10	2	84	5	2	5	5	17	8	39	3	1	51	2	0	2	5	9	161
05:00 PM	2	79	14	0	95	10	2	9	6	27	13	34	4	1	52	2	1	1	0	4	178
05:15 PM	1	73	18	1	93	9	2	8	4	23	7	42	6	2	57	3	1	1	3	8	181
Total Volume	9	301	48	3	361	31	10	28	22	91	34	163	16	8	221	8	4	6	8	26	699
% App. Total	2.5	83.4	13.3	0.8		34.1	11	30.8	24.2		15.4	73.8	7.2	3.6		30.8	15.4	23.1	30.8		
PHF	.750	.941	.667	.375	.950	.775	.625	.778	.786	.843	.654	.849	.667	.500	.906	.667	.500	.750	.400	.722	.965
Passenger Veh	8	300	48	3	359	30	10	26	22	88	31	159	16	8	214	8	4	5	8	25	686
% Passenger Veh	88.9	99.7	100	100	99.4	96.8	100	92.9	100	96.7	91.2	97.5	100	100	96.8	100	100	83.3	100	96.2	98.1
Trucks	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	3	3	4	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	1	13
% Trucks	11.1	0.3	0	0	0.6	3.2	0	7.1	0	3.3	8.8	2.5	0	0	3.2	0	0	16.7	0	3.8	1.9

Data Collection Group

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Data Collection Group Daily Vehicle Volume Report

Study Date: Tuesday, 03/24/2020 Unit ID:

Location: JPA just north of Sunset

	Northbound Volume	Southbound Volume	Total Volume
00:00 - 00:59	0	0	0
01:00 - 01:59	0	0	0
02:00 - 02:59	0	0	0
03:00 - 03:59	0	0	0
04:00 - 04:59	0	0	0
05:00 - 05:59	0	0	0
06:00 - 06:59	0	0	0
07:00 - 07:59	0	0	0
08:00 - 08:59	0	0	0
09:00 - 09:59	0	0	0
10:00 - 10:59	0	0	0
11:00 - 11:59	77	41	118
12:00 - 12:59	171	209	380
13:00 - 13:59	180	200	380
14:00 - 14:59	172	226	398
15:00 - 15:59	182	257	439
16:00 - 16:59	214	321	535
17:00 - 17:59	196	367	563
18:00 - 18:59	190	244	434
19:00 - 19:59	137	179	316
20:00 - 20:59	85	119	204
21:00 - 21:59	76	80	156
22:00 - 22:59	42	51	93
23:00 - 23:59	23	49	72
Totals	1745		4088
AM Peak Time		11:00 - 11:59	
AM Peak Volume	77	41	118
PM Peak Time		16:38 - 17:37	
PM Peak Volume	220	406	612

Data Collection Group Daily Vehicle Volume Report

Study Date: Wednesday, 03/25/2020

Unit ID:

Location: JPA just north of Sunset

		Southbound	
r	Volume	Volume	Volume
00:00 - 00:59	18	23	41
01:00 - 01:59	18	22	40
02:00 - 02:59	10	11	21
03:00 - 03:59	10	7	17
04:00 - 04:59	22	13	35
05:00 - 05:59	37	8	45
06:00 - 06:59	151	50	201
07:00 - 07:59	234	84	318
08:00 - 08:59	216	113	329
09:00 - 09:59	133	112	245
10:00 - 10:59	142	118	260
11:00 - 11:59	155	160	315
12:00 - 12:59	174	223	397
13:00 - 13:59	160	181	341
14:00 - 14:59	178	226	404
15:00 - 15:59	186	226	412
16:00 - 16:59	199	318	517
17:00 - 17:59	185	360	545
18:00 - 18:59	188	223	411
19:00 - 19:59	122	169	291
20:00 - 20:59	102	134	236
21:00 - 21:59	70	77	147
22:00 - 22:59	48	47	95
23:00 - 23:59	34	46	80
Totals	2792	2951	5743
AM Peak Time	07:27 - 08:26	11:00 - 11:59	07:33 - 08:32
AM Peak Volume	263	160	378
PM Peak Time	15:27 - 16:26	16:39 - 17:38	16:39 - 17:38
PM Peak Volume	215	386	586

Data Collection Group Daily Vehicle Volume Report

Study Date: Thursday, 03/26/2020 Unit ID:

Location: JPA just north of Sunset

		Southbound	Total
	Volume	Volume	Volume
00:00 - 00:59	15	25	40
01:00 - 01:59	13	17	30
02:00 - 02:59	6	13	19
03:00 - 03:59	9	3	12
04:00 - 04:59	17	5	22
05:00 - 05:59	36	10	46
06:00 - 06:59	156	43	199
07:00 - 07:59	237	112	349
08:00 - 08:59	215	110	325
09:00 - 09:59	157	129	286
10:00 - 10:59	159	141	300
11:00 - 11:59	176	182	358
12:00 - 12:59	191	181	372
13:00 - 13:59	184	183	367
14:00 - 14:59	209	234	443
15:00 - 15:59	204	268	472
16:00 - 16:59	151	222	373
17:00 - 17:59	0	0	0
18:00 - 18:59	-	-	-
19:00 - 19:59	-	-	-
20:00 - 20:59	-	-	-
21:00 - 21:59	-	-	-
22:00 - 22:59	-	-	-
23:00 - 23:59	-	-	-
Totals	2135	1878	4013
AM Peak Time	07:28 - 08:27	10:59 - 11:58	07:30 - 08:29
AM Peak Volume	284	186	423
PM Peak Time	15:39 - 16:38	15:36 - 16:35	15:39 - 16:38
PM Peak Volume	226	326	548

Data Collection Group Daily Vehicle Volume Report

Study Date: Friday, 03/27/2020 Unit ID: Location: JPA just north of Sunset

	Northbound	Southbound	Total
	Volume	Volume	Volume
00:00 - 00:59	-	-	-
01:00 - 01:59	-	-	-
02:00 - 02:59	-	-	-
03:00 - 03:59	-	-	-
04:00 - 04:59	-	-	-
05:00 - 05:59	-	-	-
06:00 - 06:59	-	-	-
07:00 - 07:59	-	-	-
08:00 - 08:59	-	-	-
09:00 - 09:59	-	-	-
10:00 - 10:59	-	-	-
11:00 - 11:59	-	-	-
12:00 - 12:59	-	-	-
13:00 - 13:59	-	-	-
14:00 - 14:59	-	-	-
15:00 - 15:59	-	-	-
16:00 - 16:59	-	-	-
17:00 - 17:59	-	-	-
18:00 - 18:59	-	-	-
19:00 - 19:59	-	-	-
20:00 - 20:59	-	-	-
21:00 - 21:59	-	-	-
22:00 - 22:59	-	-	-
23:00 - 23:59	-	-	-
Totals	0	0	0
AM Peak Time	N/A	N/A	N/A
AM Peak Volume	0	0	0
PM Peak Time	N/A	N/A	N/A
PM Peak Volume	0	0	0

Data Collection Group Daily Vehicle Volume Report

Study Date: Tuesday, 03/24/2020

Unit ID:

	Westbound Volume	Eastbound Volume	Total Volume
00:00 - 00:59	0	0	0
01:00 - 01:59	0	0	0
02:00 - 02:59	0	0	0
03:00 - 03:59	0	0	0
04:00 - 04:59	0	0	0
05:00 - 05:59	0	0	0
06:00 - 06:59	0	0	0
07:00 - 07:59	0	0	0
08:00 - 08:59	0	0	0
09:00 - 09:59	0	0	0
10:00 - 10:59	0	0	0
11:00 - 11:59	0	0	0
12:00 - 12:59	1	2	3
13:00 - 13:59	6	8	14
14:00 - 14:59	9	6	15
15:00 - 15:59	7	9	16
16:00 - 16:59	6	7	13
17:00 - 17:59	2	5	7
18:00 - 18:59	7	2	9
19:00 - 19:59	4	3	7
20:00 - 20:59	4	0	4
21:00 - 21:59	5	6	11
22:00 - 22:59	2	0	2
23:00 - 23:59	2	1	3
Totals	55	49	104
AM Peak Time	N/A	N/A	N/A
AM Peak Volume	0	0	0
PM Peak Time		15:33 - 16:32	
PM Peak Volume	11	13	20

Data Collection Group Daily Vehicle Volume Report

Study Date: Wednesday, 03/25/2020

Unit ID:

	Westbound Volume	Eastbound Volume	Total Volume
00:00 - 00:59	3	0	3
01:00 - 01:59	1	2	3
02:00 - 02:59	1	0	1
03:00 - 03:59	0	0	0
04:00 - 04:59	0	0	0
05:00 - 05:59	0	0	0
06:00 - 06:59	0	0	0
07:00 - 07:59	2	3	5
08:00 - 08:59	0	3	3
09:00 - 09:59	2	2	4
10:00 - 10:59	4	8	12
11:00 - 11:59	4	4	8
12:00 - 12:59	6	3	9
13:00 - 13:59	4	7	11
14:00 - 14:59	5	6	11
15:00 - 15:59	9	3	12
16:00 - 16:59	7	5	12
17:00 - 17:59	4	7	11
18:00 - 18:59	8	5	13
19:00 - 19:59	2	2	4
20:00 - 20:59	7	4	11
21:00 - 21:59	7	1	8
22:00 - 22:59	2	2	4
23:00 - 23:59	1	1	2
Totals	79	68	147
AM Peak Time		09:59 - 10:58	
AM Peak Volume	6	9	14
PM Peak Time		12:43 - 13:42	
PM Peak Volume	10	8	16

Data Collection Group Daily Vehicle Volume Report

Study Date: Thursday, 03/26/2020

Unit ID:

	Westbound Volume	Eastbound Volume	Total Volume
00:00 - 00:59	1	0	1
01:00 - 01:59	1	0	1
02:00 - 02:59	0	0	0
03:00 - 03:59	0	0	0
04:00 - 04:59	0	0	0
05:00 - 05:59	0	0	0
06:00 - 06:59	1	1	2
07:00 - 07:59	1	1	2
08:00 - 08:59	2	5	7
09:00 - 09:59	4	8	12
10:00 - 10:59	3	2	5
11:00 - 11:59	3	1	4
12:00 - 12:59	10	10	20
13:00 - 13:59	7	8	15
14:00 - 14:59	10	5	15
15:00 - 15:59	7	8	15
16:00 - 16:59	3	6	9
17:00 - 17:59	1	1	2
18:00 - 18:59	-	-	-
19:00 - 19:59	-	-	-
20:00 - 20:59	-	-	-
21:00 - 21:59	-	-	-
22:00 - 22:59	-	-	-
23:00 - 23:59	-	-	-
Totals	54	56	110
AM Peak Time		09:00 - 09:59	
AM Peak Volume	5	8	12
PM Peak Time		12:00 - 12:59	-
PM Peak Volume	14	10	22

Data Collection Group Daily Vehicle Volume Report

Study Date: Friday, 03/27/2020 Unit ID:

	Westbound	Eastbound	Total
	Volume	Volume	Volume
00:00 - 00:59	-	-	-
01:00 - 01:59	-	-	-
02:00 - 02:59	-	-	-
03:00 - 03:59	-	-	-
04:00 - 04:59	-	-	-
05:00 - 05:59	-	-	-
06:00 - 06:59	-	-	-
07:00 - 07:59	-	-	-
08:00 - 08:59	-	-	-
09:00 - 09:59	-	-	-
10:00 - 10:59	-	-	-
11:00 - 11:59	-	-	-
12:00 - 12:59	-	-	-
13:00 - 13:59	-	-	-
14:00 - 14:59	-	-	-
15:00 - 15:59	-	-	-
16:00 - 16:59	-	-	-
17:00 - 17:59	-	-	-
18:00 - 18:59	-	-	-
19:00 - 19:59	-	-	-
20:00 - 20:59	-	-	-
21:00 - 21:59	-	-	-
22:00 - 22:59	-	-	-
23:00 - 23:59	-	-	-
Totals	0	0	0
AM Peak Time	N/A	N/A	N/A
AM Peak Volume	0	0	0
PM Peak Time	N/A	N/A	N/A
PM Peak Volume	0	0	0



APPENDIX B

HCM 2010 TWSC 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

04/08/2020

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	1.3					
•					~~~	
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	۰¥			- କୀ	- 1 +	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	48	16	10	486	210	26
Future Vol, veh/h	48	16	10	486	210	26
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	5	3	7	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	•	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	,# 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	96	96	96	96	96	96
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	2	1	0
Mymt Flow	50	17	10	506	219	27

Major/Minor	Minor2	N	/lajor1	Maj	or2	
Conflicting Flow All	771	243	253	0	-	0
Stage 1	240	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	531	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	4.1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	2.2	-	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	371	801	1324	-	-	-
Stage 1	805	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	594	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %				-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuve	r 362	793	1315	-	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuve	r 362	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	791	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	590	-	-	-	-	-

Approach	EB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	15.2	0.2	0	
HCM LOS	С			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1315	-	419	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.008	-	0.159	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.8	0	15.2	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	С	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	0.6	-	-

HCM 2010 TWSC 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	3.1											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			÷	1		÷		1	el 👘	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	8	10	6	20	10	74	6	432	36	52	172	10
Future Vol, veh/h	8	10	6	20	10	74	6	432	36	52	172	10
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	75	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	, # -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	20	0	5	33	1	11	0	1	0
Mvmt Flow	9	12	7	23	12	86	7	502	42	60	200	12

Major/Minor	Minor2		Ν	/linor1			Major1		Ν	/lajor2			
Conflicting Flow All	922	885	207	873	870	532	213	0	0	544	0	0	
Stage 1	327	327	-	537	537	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	595	558	-	336	333	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.3	6.5	6.25	4.43	-	-	4.1	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.1	5.5	-	6.3	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.1	5.5	-	6.3	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	4	3.3	3.68	4	3.345	2.497	-	-	2.2	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	253	286	839	252	292	542	1193	-	-	1035	-	-	
Stage 1	690	651	-	497	526	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	494	515	-	642	647	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	r 194	267	838	230	273	537	1192	-	-	1035	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuve	r 194	267	-	230	273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	684	613	-	493	522	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	399	511	-	588	609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	19.3	15.7	0.1	1.9	
HCM LOS	С	С			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR E	BLn1V	VBLn1V	/BLn2	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1192	-	-	280	243	537	1035	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.006	-	-	0.1	0.144	0.16	0.058	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	8	0	-	19.3	22.3	13	8.7	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	A	А	-	С	С	В	Α	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.2	-	-

Intersection: 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

Movement	EB	NB	SB
Directions Served	LR	LT	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	62	68	27
Average Queue (ft)	28	5	1
95th Queue (ft)	52	31	11
Link Distance (ft)	1222	1252	540
Upstream Blk Time (%)			
Queuing Penalty (veh)			
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			
Storage Blk Time (%)			
Queuing Penalty (veh)			

Intersection: 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

••						
Movement	EB	WB	WB	NB	SB	SB
Directions Served	LTR	LT	R	LTR	L	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	53	81	66	65	44	20
Average Queue (ft)	20	25	37	3	12	1
95th Queue (ft)	46	61	57	28	33	9
Link Distance (ft)	452	317		342		1252
Upstream Blk Time (%)						
Queuing Penalty (veh)						
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			50		75	
Storage Blk Time (%)		1	2		0	0
Queuing Penalty (veh)		1	1		0	0

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 2

HCM 2010 TWSC 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

04/08/2020

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	3.1					
	501			NDT	ODT	000
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	۰¥			- सी	- î>	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	64	26	20	378	724	64
Future Vol, veh/h	64	26	20	378	724	64
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	8	8	1	0	0	9
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	. # 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	90	90	90	90	90	90
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	5	1	0
Mvmt Flow	71	29	22	420	804	71
	11	23	22	720	004	11

Major/Minor	Minor2	Ν	1ajor1	Maj	jor2	
Conflicting Flow All	1321	857	884	0	-	0
Stage 1	849	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	472	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	4.1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	2.2	-	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	174	360	774	-	-	-
Stage 1	423	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	632	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %				-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver		354	767	-	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	r 165	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	404	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	626	-	-	-	-	-

Approach	EB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	41.4	0.5	0	
HCM LOS	Е			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	767	-	195	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.029	-	0.513	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	9.8	0	41.4	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	E	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	2.6	-	-

HCM 2010 TWSC 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Intersection										
Int Delay, s/veh 7.7										
Movement EBL EBT	EBR V	NBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations 🛛 🚓			्र	1		- 🗘		- ሽ	4	
Traffic Vol, veh/h 12 8	16	56	20	62	32	326	68	96	602	18
Future Vol, veh/h 12 8	16	56	20	62	32	326	68	96	602	18
Conflicting Peds, #/hr 8 0	22	22	0	8	3	0	8	3	0	8
Sign Control Stop Stop	Stop S	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized I	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	75	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, # - 0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, % - 0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor 96 96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Heavy Vehicles, % 17 0	0	7	0	3	0	2	9	0	0	11
Mvmt Flow 13 8	17	58	21	65	33	340	71	100	627	19

Major/Minor	Minor2		1	Minor1		Ν	/lajor1		Ν	lajor2			
Conflicting Flow All	1338	1330	667	1321	1304	392	654	0	0	419	0	0	
Stage 1	845	845	-	450	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	493	485	-	871	854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.27	6.5	6.2	7.17	6.5	6.23	4.1	-	-	4.1	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.27	5.5	-	6.17	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.27	5.5	-	6.17	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.653	4	3.3	3.563	4	3.327	2.2	-	-	2.2	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	121	156	462	130	162	655	943	-	-	1151	-	-	
Stage 1	337	382	-	579	575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	531	555	-	339	378	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	86	134	449	104	139	645	936	-	-	1142	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	86	134	-	104	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	319	346	-	548	544	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	435	525	-	285	342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-													
										~ ~ ~			

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	36	56.6	0.7	1.1	
HCM LOS	Е	F			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	VBLn1V	/BLn2	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	936	-	-	153	111	645	1142	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.036	-	-	0.245	0.713	0.1	0.088	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	9	0	-	36	93.6	11.2	8.5	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	Е	F	В	Α	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	0.9	3.8	0.3	0.3	-	-

Intersection: 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

NA	50	ND	00
Movement	EB	NB	SB
Directions Served	LR	LT	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	132	153	129
Average Queue (ft)	51	26	14
95th Queue (ft)	102	90	65
Link Distance (ft)	1222	1252	540
Upstream Blk Time (%)			
Queuing Penalty (veh)			
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			
Storage Blk Time (%)			
Queuing Penalty (veh)			

Intersection: 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Maxamant	FD				CD	00
Movement	EB	WB	WB	NB	SB	SB
Directions Served	LTR	LT	R	LTR	L	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	79	164	61	124	56	76
Average Queue (ft)	28	48	36	29	18	9
95th Queue (ft)	64	115	63	82	43	41
Link Distance (ft)	452	317		342		1252
Upstream Blk Time (%)		0				
Queuing Penalty (veh)		0				
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			50		75	
Storage Blk Time (%)		10	2		0	0
Queuing Penalty (veh)		7	2		0	0

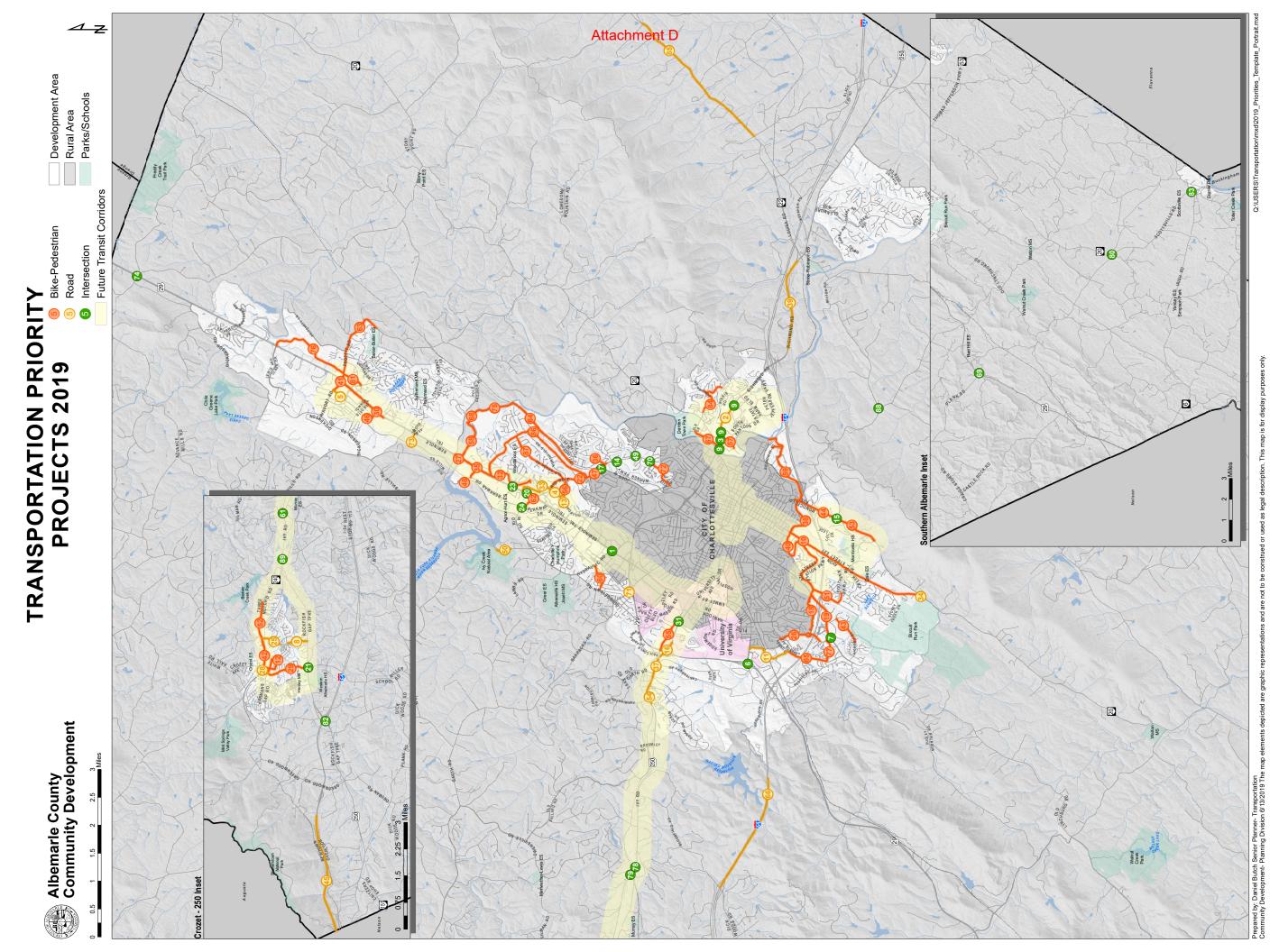
Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 8



APPENDIX C

PROPOSED	2018							FACTO	R SCORES		
2019 RANK	RANK	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT TYPE/ DESCRIPTION	NOTES/UPDATES	SOURCE OF PROJECT	LAND USE	SAFETY	CONGESTION	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	ACCESSIBILITY	TOTAL
9	4	Pedestrian Improvements on US 250 East - between Free Bridge and State Farm Blvd	Implements a study evaluating potential crosswalk locations, including off-grade options, for US 250 in Pantops at the Pantops Center and the Rivanna Ridge Center to identify the best location(s) and develop conceptual design and cost estimates for those potential crossings.	State Farm at-grade pedestrian crossing complete. Improved pedestrian underpass at Free Bridge is under-construction through NIFI. Pantops Master Plan recommends a study to evaluate pedestrian crossing of US 250 at the Pantops Center and Rivanna Ridge Center.	Pantops MP	5	5	3	5	5	23
10	25	Avon St. Improvements - From City Limits to Rt 20	Curb and gutter, bicycle and pedestrian, and vehicular operational improvements throughout corridor.	Sidewalks under construction on east side between Swan Lake Dr and Cale ES and on west side between Stoney Creek Dr and Arden Dr. Crosswalk at Cale ES funded in 2018. NIFI Planning study underway to identify, prioritize, and develop concepts for specific improvements. Recommendations will be reprioritized once study is complete.	Southern & Western Areas MP; CA-MPO 2040 LRTP	5	4	5	3	5	22
11	N/A	Sunset/Fontaine Connector Road	Construct a new road from approximately Yellowstone Dr through the Fontaine Research Park property to connect with Fontaine Ave.	Project should include a Shared-Use Path adjacent to Moore's Creek and requires an improved underpass at the RR crossing.	Southern & Western Area MP; Southern Urban Area B Report; C-A MPO 2040 LRTP	3	3	5	5	6	22
12	26	Tabor/High/ Hilltop Streets Pedestrian Improvements - Tabor St from Crozet Ave to High St, High St from Library Ave to Park Rd, Hilltop St from High St to Indigo Rd	Construction of sidewalks or pedestrian paths and associated crosswalks	Funding identified through the Quality of Life Improvements Funds and conceptual design and cost estimates underway.	Crozet MP	6	3	4	5	4	22
13	N/A	Hillsdale Dr Extension and Realignment Phase 2 - From JABA to Mall Dr	Rebuild and realign Hillsdale to connect from JABA to private road at back of Fashion Square Mall, rebuild Fashion Square Mall private road as public road standards to Mall Dr	Recommended in the Rio/29 Small Area Plan Beyond 2024	Rio 29 SAP	4	5	5	4	4	22
14	N/A	Rio Road/John Warner Parkway Intersection Improvements	Intersection Improvements at the Rio Rd/John Warner Parkway/CATEC Entrance to address capacity and safety issues		Private Development TIA and VDOT recommendation	4	5	6	2	4	21
15	8	Rt 20/Rt 53 Intersection improvements -	Recommended to reconstruct intersection into a roundabout with additional Bike/Ped improvements	Requested CIP funding not approved, Intersection improvements (Rt 20/Rt 53) (roundabout) submitted for Smart Scale funding in 2018 not funded	Southern & Western Area MP; CA-MPO 2040 LRTP	4	6	5	3	3	21
16	N/A	US 250 West/US 29 Bypass Interchange	Implement recommendations from the US 250 West STARS Study		US 250 West Corridor STARS Study	2	5	5	4	5	21
17	N/A	Belvedere/Rio Road Intersection Improvements	Intersection Improvements at the Belvedere Blvd/Rio Rd/Church Entrance to address capacity and safety issues	VDOT currently evaluating options for improvement	Private Development TIA and VDOT recommendation	5	4	4	3	4	20





APPENDIX D

HCM 2010 TWSC 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

04/08/2020

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	1.3					
				NDT	007	000
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	۰¥			- କୀ	- î÷	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	48	16	10	490	212	26
Future Vol, veh/h	48	16	10	490	212	26
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	5	3	7	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	,# 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	96	96	96	96	96	96
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	2	1	0
Mvmt Flow	50	17	10	510	221	27

Major/Minor	Minor2	N	/lajor1	Majo	or2		
Conflicting Flow All	777	245	255	0	-	0	
Stage 1	242	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	535	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	4.1	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	2.2	-	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	368	799	1322	-	-	-	
Stage 1	803	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	591	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %				-	-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuve		791	1313	-	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuve	r 359	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	789	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	587	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	15.3	0.2	0
HCM LOS	С		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT E	BLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1313	-	416	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.008	-	0.16	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.8	0	15.3	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	С	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	0.6	-	-

HCM 2010 TWSC 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Intersection
Int Delay, s/veh 3
Movement EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT WBR NBL NBT NBR SBL SBT SBF
Lane Configurations 🚓 🦨 🏌 🖨 🆒
Traffic Vol, veh/h 8 10 6 20 10 75 6 435 36 52 173 10
Future Vol, veh/h 8 10 6 20 10 75 6 435 36 52 173 10
Conflicting Peds, #/hr 0 0 0 0 0 9 0 0 0 0 1
Sign Control Stop Stop Stop Stop Stop Stop Free Free Free Free Free Free
RT Channelized None None None
Storage Length 50 75 -
Veh in Median Storage, # - 0 0 0 0 0
Grade, % - 0 0 0 0
Peak Hour Factor 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92
Heavy Vehicles, % 0 0 0 20 0 5 33 1 11 0 1 0
Mvmt Flow 9 11 7 22 11 82 7 473 39 57 188 11

Major/Minor	Minor2		Ν	/linor1			Major1			Major2			
Conflicting Flow All	871	835	195	824	821	502	200	0	0	512	0	0	
Stage 1	309	309	-	507	507	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	562	526	-	317	314	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.3	6.5	6.25	4.43	-	-	4.1	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.1	5.5	-	6.3	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.1	5.5	-	6.3	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	4	3.3	3.68	4	3.345	2.497	-	-	2.2	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	274	306	851	272	312	563	1207	-	-	1064	-	-	
Stage 1	705	663	-	516	543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	515	532	-	658	660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	215	287	850	250	292	558	1206	-	-	1064	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	215	287	-	250	292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	699	627	-	512	539	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	424	528	-	607	624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
• •										0.5			

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	18	14.9	0.1	1.9	
HCM LOS	С	В			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	VBLn1V	WBLn2	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1206	-	-	303	263	558	1064	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.005	-	-	0.086	0.124	0.146	0.053	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	8	0	-	18	20.6	12.6	8.6	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	С	С	В	А	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	-	-

Intersection: 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

Movement	EB	NB	SB
Directions Served	LR	LT	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	67	76	34
Average Queue (ft)	29	6	1
95th Queue (ft)	54	33	11
Link Distance (ft)	1222	1252	540
Upstream Blk Time (%)			
Queuing Penalty (veh)			
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			
Storage Blk Time (%)			
Queuing Penalty (veh)			

Intersection: 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

			14/5		~ ~ ~	0.5
Movement	EB	WB	WB	NB	SB	SB
Directions Served	LTR	LT	R	LTR	L	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	49	99	61	60	37	21
Average Queue (ft)	20	24	36	5	12	1
95th Queue (ft)	47	66	59	29	32	8
Link Distance (ft)	452	317		342		1252
Upstream Blk Time (%)						
Queuing Penalty (veh)						
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			50		75	
Storage Blk Time (%)		1	3		0	
Queuing Penalty (veh)		1	1		0	

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 2

HCM 2010 TWSC 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

04/08/2020

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh	3					
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	Y			ب ا	et -	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	65	26	20	381	730	65
Future Vol, veh/h	65	26	20	381	730	65
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	8	8	1	0	0	9
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage,	# 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	5	1	0
Mvmt Flow	71	28	22	414	793	71

Major/Minor	Minor2	Ν	lajor1	Majo	or2		
Conflicting Flow All	1304	846	873	0	-	0	
Stage 1	838	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	466	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	4.1	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	2.2	-	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	179	365	781	-	-	-	
Stage 1	428	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	636	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %				-	-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuve		359	774	-	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	r 169	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	408	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	630	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	39.7	0.5	0
HCM LOS	Е		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	774	-	199	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.028	-	0.497	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	9.8	0	39.7	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	A	Α	E	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	2.5	-	-

HCM 2010 TWSC 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Intersection													
Int Delay, s/veh	7.8												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations		\$			÷	1		\$		۲.	et -		
Traffic Vol, veh/h	12	8	16	56	20	62	32	329	69	97	607	18	
Future Vol, veh/h	12	8	16	56	20	62	32	329	69	97	607	18	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	8	0	22	22	0	8	3	0	8	3	0	8	
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	
RT Channelized	-	-	None										
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	75	-	-	
Veh in Median Storage	,# -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	
Peak Hour Factor	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	
Heavy Vehicles, %	17	0	0	7	0	3	0	2	9	0	0	11	
Mvmt Flow	13	8	17	58	21	65	33	343	72	101	632	19	

Major/Minor	Minor2		1	Minor1		Ν	Major1			Major2			
Conflicting Flow All	1348	1341	672	1331	1314	395	659	0	0	423	0	0	
Stage 1	852	852	-	453	453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	496	489	-	878	861	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.27	6.5	6.2	7.17	6.5	6.23	4.1	-	-	4.1	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.27	5.5	-	6.17	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.27	5.5	-	6.17	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.653	4	3.3	3.563	4	3.327	2.2	-	-	2.2	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	119	154	459	128	160	652	939	-	-	1147	-	-	
Stage 1	334	379	-	577	573	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	529	553	-	336	375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	84	132	446	103	137	642	932	-	-	1138	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	84	132	-	103	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	316	343	-	546	542	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	433	523	-	282	339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	36.8	57.6	0.7	1.1	
HCM LOS	Е	F			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR E	BLn1W	/BLn1\	VBLn2	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	932	-	-	150	110	642	1138	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.036	-	-	0.25	0.72	0.101	0.089	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	9	0	-	36.8	95.4	11.2	8.5	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	Е	F	В	Α	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	0.9	3.9	0.3	0.3	-	-

Intersection: 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

	==		0.5
Movement	EB	NB	SB
Directions Served	LR	LT	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	145	158	97
Average Queue (ft)	55	28	13
95th Queue (ft)	115	98	58
Link Distance (ft)	1222	1252	540
Upstream Blk Time (%)			
Queuing Penalty (veh)			
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			
Storage Blk Time (%)			
Queuing Penalty (veh)			

Intersection: 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Movement	EB	WB	WB	NB	SB	SB
	ED	٧٧D	٧٧D	IND	SD	
Directions Served	LTR	LT	R	LTR	L	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	90	135	64	157	60	77
Average Queue (ft)	30	46	37	29	19	8
95th Queue (ft)	65	99	63	91	45	41
Link Distance (ft)	452	317		342		1252
Upstream Blk Time (%)				0		
Queuing Penalty (veh)				0		
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			50		75	
Storage Blk Time (%)		10	2		0	0
Queuing Penalty (veh)		6	2		0	0

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 8



APPENDIX E

HCM 2010 TWSC 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

04/08/2020

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	1.4					
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	۰¥			- सी	- 1 +	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	49	16	10	496	214	27
Future Vol, veh/h	49	16	10	496	214	27
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	5	3	7	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage,	, # 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	96	96	96	96	96	96
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	2	1	0
Mvmt Flow	51	17	10	517	223	28
	• •					

Major/Minor	Minor2	ľ	Major1	Maj	or2		
Conflicting Flow All	786	247	258	0	-	0	
Stage 1	244	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	542	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	4.1	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	2.2	-	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	364	797	1318	-	-	-	
Stage 1	801	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	587	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %				-	-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	355	789	1309	-	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	355	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	787	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	583	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	15.5	0.2	0
HCM LOS	С		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1309	-	411	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.008	-	0.165	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.8	0	15.5	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	С	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	0.6	-	-

HCM 2010 TWSC 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Intersection													
Int Delay, s/veh	3												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations		4			- स ी	1		- 42		٦	4		
Traffic Vol, veh/h	8	10	6	20	10	75	6	441	37	53	175	10	
Future Vol, veh/h	8	10	6	20	10	75	6	441	37	53	175	10	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	75	-	-	
Veh in Median Storage	e, # -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	20	0	5	33	1	11	0	1	0	
Mvmt Flow	9	11	7	22	11	82	7	479	40	58	190	11	

Major/Minor	Minor2		Ν	linor1			Major1			Major2				
Conflicting Flow All	882	846	197	834	831	508	202	0	0	519	0	0		
Stage 1	313	313	-	513	513	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stage 2	569	533	-	321	318	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Critical Hdwy	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.3	6.5	6.25	4.43	-	-	4.1	-	-		
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.1	5.5	-	6.3	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.1	5.5	-	6.3	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	4	3.3	3.68	4	3.345	2.497	-	-	2.2	-	-		
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	269	301	849	268	307	559	1205	-	-	1057	-	-		
Stage 1	702	661	-	512	539	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stage 2	511	528	-	654	657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	· 210	282	848	246	288	554	1204	-	-	1057	-	-		
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	210	282	-	246	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stage 1	696	624	-	508	535	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stage 2	420	524	-	603	620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	18.2	15	0.1	1.9	
HCM LOS	С	С			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	VBLn1V	VBLn2	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1204	-	-	298	259	554	1057	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.005	-	-	0.088	0.126	0.147	0.055	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	8	0	-	18.2	20.9	12.6	8.6	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	Α	А	-	С	С	В	Α	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	-	-

Intersection: 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

			0.5
Movement	EB	NB	SB
Directions Served	LR	LT	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	63	80	33
Average Queue (ft)	29	6	1
95th Queue (ft)	53	34	12
Link Distance (ft)	1222	1252	540
Upstream Blk Time (%)			
Queuing Penalty (veh)			
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			
Storage Blk Time (%)			
Queuing Penalty (veh)			

Intersection: 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Movement	EB	WB	WB	NB	SB	SB
Directions Served	LTR	LT	R	LTR	L	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	49	103	61	60	36	16
Average Queue (ft)	20	25	36	4	12	1
95th Queue (ft)	47	68	59	27	32	7
Link Distance (ft)	452	317		342		1252
Upstream Blk Time (%)						
Queuing Penalty (veh)						
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			50		75	
Storage Blk Time (%)		2	3		0	
Queuing Penalty (veh)		1	1		0	

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 2

HCM 2010 TWSC 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

04/08/2020

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh	3					
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	Y			ب	el el	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	65	27	20	386	739	65
Future Vol, veh/h	65	27	20	386	739	65
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	8	8	1	0	0	9
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage,	# 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	5	1	0
Mvmt Flow	71	29	22	420	803	71

Major/Minor	Minor2	Ν	1ajor1	Majo	or2		
Conflicting Flow All	1320	856	883	0	-	0	
Stage 1	848	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	472	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	4.1	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	2.2	-	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	175	360	775	-	-	-	
Stage 1	423	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	632	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %				-	-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver		354	768	-	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	166	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	404	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	626	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	40.7	0.5	0
HCM LOS	Е		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	768	-	197	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.028	-	0.508	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	9.8	0	40.7	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	E	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	2.6	-	-

HCM 2010 TWSC 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	8.3											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			÷	1		\$		۲.	el 👘	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	12	8	16	57	20	63	33	333	69	98	614	18
Future Vol, veh/h	12	8	16	57	20	63	33	333	69	98	614	18
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	8	0	22	22	0	8	3	0	8	3	0	8
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	75	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	, # -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Heavy Vehicles, %	17	0	0	7	0	3	0	2	9	0	0	11
Mvmt Flow	13	8	17	59	21	66	34	347	72	102	640	19

Major/Minor	Minor2			Vinor1		Ν	/lajor1		N	lajor2			
Conflicting Flow All	1365	1357	680	1347	1330	399	667	0	0	427	0	0	
Stage 1	862	862	-	459	459	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	503	495	-	888	871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.27	6.5	6.2	7.17	6.5	6.23	4.1	-	-	4.1	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.27	5.5	-	6.17	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.27	5.5	-	6.17	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.653	4	3.3	3.563	4	3.327	2.2	-	-	2.2	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	116	150	454	125	156	649	932	-	-	1143	-	-	
Stage 1	329	375	-	572	570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	524	549	-	331	371	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	81	128	441	100	133	639	925	-	-	1134	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	81	128	-	100	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	311	339	-	541	538	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	427	518	-	277	335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	38	61.6	0.7	1.1	
HCM LOS	Е	F			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	VBLn1\	WBLn2	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	925	-	-	146	107	639	1134	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.037	-	-	0.257	0.75	0.103	0.09	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	9	0	-	38	102.8	11.3	8.5	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	Е	F	В	Α	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	1	4.1	0.3	0.3	-	-

Intersection: 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

Movement	EB	NB	SB
	ED	IND	<u>3D</u>
Directions Served	LR	LT	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	163	182	115
Average Queue (ft)	58	30	14
95th Queue (ft)	123	109	66
Link Distance (ft)	1222	1252	540
Upstream Blk Time (%)			
Queuing Penalty (veh)			
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			
Storage Blk Time (%)			
Queuing Penalty (veh)			

Intersection: 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Movement EB WB WB NB SB SB Directions Served LTR LT R LTR L TR Maximum Queue (ft) 99 153 61 135 55 100 Average Queue (ft) 31 49 37 31 19 10 95th Queue (ft) 70 112 63 90 44 48 Link Distance (ft) 452 317 342 1252 Upstream Blk Time (%) Queuing Penalty (veh) 56 56 56
Maximum Queue (ft) 99 153 61 135 55 100 Average Queue (ft) 31 49 37 31 19 10 95th Queue (ft) 70 112 63 90 44 48 Link Distance (ft) 452 317 342 1252 Upstream Blk Time (%) 10 10 10 10
Average Queue (ft) 31 49 37 31 19 10 95th Queue (ft) 70 112 63 90 44 48 Link Distance (ft) 452 317 342 1252 Upstream Blk Time (%) 10 10 10 10
95th Queue (ft) 70 112 63 90 44 48 Link Distance (ft) 452 317 342 1252 Upstream Blk Time (%) 100 100 100 100
Link Distance (ft) 452 317 342 1252 Upstream Blk Time (%)
Upstream Blk Time (%)
Queuing Penalty (veh)
Storage Bay Dist (ft) 50 75
Storage Blk Time (%) 12 2 0 0
Queuing Penalty (veh) 7 2 0 0

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 10

Attachment D



APPENDIX F

HCM 2010 TWSC 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

04/08/2020

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	2.4					
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	۰¥			- କୀ	- 1 +	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	85	28	14	494	213	37
Future Vol, veh/h	85	28	14	494	213	37
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	5	3	7	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	· ·	None		None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	, # 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	. 0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	96	96	96	96	96	96
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	2	1	0
Mvmt Flow	89	29	15	515	222	39
				0.0		

Major/Minor	Minor2	Ν	/lajor1	Maj	or2	
Conflicting Flow All	799	252	268	0	-	0
Stage 1	249	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	550	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	4.1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	2.2	-	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	357	792	1307	-	-	-
Stage 1	797	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	582	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %				-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	346	784	1298	-	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	346	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	779	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	578	-	-	-	-	-

Approach	EB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	17.6	0.2	0
HCM LOS	С		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1298	-	402	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.011	-	0.293	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.8	0	17.6	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	С	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	1.2	-	-

HCM 2010 TWSC 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	3.3											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			÷.	1		\$		۲.	el 👘	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	12	14	10	20	11	77	7	437	36	58	179	11
Future Vol, veh/h	12	14	10	20	11	77	7	437	36	58	179	11
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	75	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	e, # -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	20	0	5	33	1	11	0	1	0
Mvmt Flow	13	15	11	22	12	84	8	475	39	63	195	12

Major/Minor	Minor2		Ν	/linor1			Major1			Major2			
Conflicting Flow All	896	858	202	851	845	504	208	0	0	514	0	0	
Stage 1	328	328	-	511	511	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	568	530	-	340	334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.3	6.5	6.25	4.43	-	-	4.1	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.1	5.5	-	6.3	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.1	5.5	-	6.3	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	4	3.3	3.68	4	3.345	2.497	-	-	2.2	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	263	297	844	261	302	562	1199	-	-	1062	-	-	
Stage 1	689	651	-	514	540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	511	530	-	639	647	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	· 203	277	843	234	281	557	1198	-	-	1062	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	· 203	277	-	234	281	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	682	612	-	509	535	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	417	525	-	579	608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	19	15.2	0.1	2	
HCM LOS	С	С			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	VBLn1V	VBLn2	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1198	-	-	296	249	557	1062	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.006	-	-	0.132	0.135	0.15	0.059	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	8	0	-	19	21.7	12.6	8.6	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	С	С	В	А	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	-	-

HCM 2010 TWSC 3: Site Entrance & Stribling Ave

04/08/2020

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	6					
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	- î÷			्स	۰¥	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	8	0	15	16	0	49
Future Vol, veh/h	8	0	15	16	0	49
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	•	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage	. # 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	9	0	16	17	0	53

Major/Minor	Major1	Λ	/lajor2	I	Minor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	<u>9</u>	0	58	9
Stage 1	-	U	3	-	9	9
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	49	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.12	-	6.42	6.22
•	-	-	4.1Z		0.42 5.42	0.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1		-	-	-		-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	0.12	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.218		3.518	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1611	-		1073
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	1011	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	973	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver		-	1611	-	940	1073
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	940	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	1014	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	963	-
Annroach	EB		WB		NB	
Approach						
HCM Control Delay, s	0		3.5		8.5	
HCM LOS					A	
Minor Lane/Major Mvr	nt N	IBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	-	1073	-	-	1611	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.05	-	-	0.01	-
HCM Control Delay (s	١	8.5	-	-	7.3	0
)	0.0		_	1.5	0

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HCM Lane LOS

HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)

Intersection: 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

Movement	EB	NB	SB
Directions Served	LR	LT	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	91	72	32
Average Queue (ft)	41	7	1
95th Queue (ft)	72	37	14
Link Distance (ft)	1222	1252	540
Upstream Blk Time (%)			
Queuing Penalty (veh)			
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			
Storage Blk Time (%)			
Queuing Penalty (veh)			

Intersection: 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Movement	EB	WB	WB	NB	SB	SB
Directions Served	LTR	LT	R	LTR	L	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	51	95	58	62	42	18
Average Queue (ft)	25	25	37	4	13	1
95th Queue (ft)	51	66	56	28	34	9
Link Distance (ft)	452	317		342		1252
Upstream Blk Time (%)						
Queuing Penalty (veh)						
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			50		75	
Storage Blk Time (%)		2	2			0
Queuing Penalty (veh)		1	1			0

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 2

Intersection: 3: Site Entrance & Stribling Ave

Movement	WB	NB
Directions Served	LT	LR
Maximum Queue (ft)	6	65
Average Queue (ft)	0	24
95th Queue (ft)	4	50
Link Distance (ft)	1154	552
Upstream Blk Time (%)		
Queuing Penalty (veh)		
Storage Bay Dist (ft)		
Storage Blk Time (%)		
Queuing Penalty (veh)		

HCM 2010 TWSC 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

04/08/2020

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	5.7					
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	۰¥			् 4	- î>	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	86	33	32	384	734	101
Future Vol, veh/h	86	33	32	384	734	101
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	8	8	1	0	0	9
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	•	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	.# 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	5	1	0
Mymt Flow	93	36	35	417	798	110
	50	00	00		100	110

Major/Minor	Minor2	Ν	lajor1	Majo	or2					
Conflicting Flow All	1357	870	917	0	-	0				
Stage 1	862	-	-	-	-	-				
Stage 2	495	-	-	-	-	-				
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	4.1	-	-	-				
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-				
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-				
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	2.2	-	-	-				
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	166	354	752	-	-	-				
Stage 1	417	-	-	-	-	-				
Stage 2	617	-	-	-	-	-				
Platoon blocked, %				-	-	-				
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver		348	746	-	-	-				
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver		-	-	-	-	-				
Stage 1	388	-	-	-	-	-				
Stage 2	611	-	-	-	-	-				

Approach	EB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	63.2	0.8	0
HCM LOS	F		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBTI	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	746	-	181	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.047	-	0.715	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	10.1	0	63.2	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	В	А	F	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	4.4	-	-

HCM 2010 TWSC 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	9.8											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			÷.	1		\$		1	el 👘	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	15	11	17	56	24	68	36	335	69	100	611	22
Future Vol, veh/h	15	11	17	56	24	68	36	335	69	100	611	22
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	8	0	22	22	0	8	3	0	8	3	0	8
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	75	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	e, # -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Heavy Vehicles, %	17	0	0	7	0	3	0	2	9	0	0	11
Mvmt Flow	16	11	18	58	25	71	38	349	72	104	636	23

Major/Minor	Minor2		ľ	Minor1		Ν	/lajor1		Ν	lajor2			
Conflicting Flow All	1381	1369	678	1361	1344	401	667	0	0	429	0	0	
Stage 1	864	864	-	469	469	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	517	505	-	892	875	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.27	6.5	6.2	7.17	6.5	6.23	4.1	-	-	4.1	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.27	5.5	-	6.17	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.27	5.5	-	6.17	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.653	4	3.3	3.563	4	3.327	2.2	-	-	2.2	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	113	148	456	122	153	647	932	-	-	1141	-	-	
Stage 1	329	374	-	565	564	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	515	544	-	330	370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	75	125	443	95	129	637	925	-	-	1132	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	75	125	-	95	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	309	337	-	531	529	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	409	510	-	272	333	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	45.7	68.9	0.7	1.2	
HCM LOS	Е	F			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	VBLn1V	WBLn2	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	925	-	-	132	103	637	1132	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.041	-	-	0.339	0.809	0.111	0.092	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	9.1	0	-	45.7	117.7	11.4	8.5	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	E	F	В	А	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	1.4	4.5	0.4	0.3	-	-

HCM 2010 TWSC 3: Site Entrance & Stribling Ave

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	5.4					
-						
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	4			- सी	۰¥	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	14	0	48	18	0	28
Future Vol, veh/h	14	0	48	18	0	28
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized		None		None	· ·	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage	.# 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	15	0	52	20	0	30
	10	0	52	20	0	30

Major/Minor M	lajor1	Ν	/lajor2		Minor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	15	0	139	15
Stage 1	-	-	_	-	15	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	124	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.12	-	6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.218	-	3.518	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1603	-	854	1065
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	1008	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	902	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1603	-	826	1065
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	826	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	1008	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	872	-
Approach	EB		WB		NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0		5.3		8.5	
HCM LOS	U		0.0		0.0 A	
					/\	
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	N	BLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)		1065	-	-		-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.029	-	-	0.033	-
HCM Control Delay (s)		8.5	-	-	7.3	0
HCM Lane LOS		A	-	-	A	А

0.1

0.1

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HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)

Intersection: 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

Mayamant	FD	ND	CD.
Movement	EB	NB	SB
Directions Served	LR	LT	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	311	228	112
Average Queue (ft)	102	47	15
95th Queue (ft)	259	141	64
Link Distance (ft)	1222	1252	540
Upstream Blk Time (%)			
Queuing Penalty (veh)			
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			
Storage Blk Time (%)			
Queuing Penalty (veh)			

Intersection: 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Movement	EB	WB	WB	NB	SB	SB
Directions Served	LTR	LT	R	LTR	L	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	108	206	58	155	59	85
Average Queue (ft)	33	53	37	34	20	10
95th Queue (ft)	74	141	62	98	44	44
Link Distance (ft)	452	317		342		1252
Upstream Blk Time (%)		1				
Queuing Penalty (veh)		0				
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			50		75	
Storage Blk Time (%)		13	2		0	0
Queuing Penalty (veh)		9	2		0	0

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 11

Intersection: 3: Site Entrance & Stribling Ave

	=	
Movement	WB	NB
Directions Served	LT	LR
Maximum Queue (ft)	15	49
Average Queue (ft)	1	18
95th Queue (ft)	8	44
Link Distance (ft)	1154	552
Upstream Blk Time (%)		
Queuing Penalty (veh)		
Storage Bay Dist (ft)		
Storage Blk Time (%)		
Queuing Penalty (veh)		

Attachment D



APPENDIX G

HCM 2010 TWSC 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

04/08/2020

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	2.4					
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	۰¥			- କୀ	- 1 +	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	86	28	14	500	215	38
Future Vol, veh/h	86	28	14	500	215	38
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	5	3	7	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	· ·	None		None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	,# 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	. 0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	96	96	96	96	96	96
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	2	1	0
Mvmt Flow	90	29	15	521	224	40
	••					

Major/Minor	Minor2	ľ	/lajor1	Maj	or2		
Conflicting Flow All	807	254	271	0	-	0	
Stage 1	251	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	556	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	4.1	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	2.2	-	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver		790	1304	-	-	-	
Stage 1	795	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	578	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %				-	-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuve	r 343	782	1295	-	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuve	r 343	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	777	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	574	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	17.8	0.2	0	
HCM LOS	С			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1295	-	398	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.011	-	0.298	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.8	0	17.8	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	С	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	1.2	-	-

HCM 2010 TWSC 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	3.3											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			÷.	1		\$		۲.	el 👘	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	12	14	10	20	11	77	7	443	37	59	181	11
Future Vol, veh/h	12	14	10	20	11	77	7	443	37	59	181	11
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	75	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	e, # -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	20	0	5	33	1	11	0	1	0
Mvmt Flow	13	15	11	22	12	84	8	482	40	64	197	12

Major/Minor	Minor2		Ν	/linor1			Major1		Ν	lajor2			
Conflicting Flow All	907	870	204	862	856	511	210	0	0	522	0	0	
Stage 1	332	332	-	518	518	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	575	538	-	344	338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.3	6.5	6.25	4.43	-	-	4.1	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.1	5.5	-	6.3	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.1	5.5	-	6.3	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	4	3.3	3.68	4	3.345	2.497	-	-	2.2	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	259	292	842	256	297	557	1196	-	-	1055	-	-	
Stage 1	686	648	-	509	536	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	507	526	-	636	644	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	· 199	272	841	229	276	552	1195	-	-	1055	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	· 199	272	-	229	276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	679	608	-	504	531	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	413	521	-	575	604	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	19.3	15.4	0.1	2	
HCM LOS	С	С			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	VBLn1V	VBLn2	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1195	-	-	291	244	552	1055	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.006	-	-	0.134	0.138	0.152	0.061	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	8	0	-	19.3	22.1	12.7	8.6	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	С	С	В	Α	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	-	-

HCM 2010 TWSC 3: Site Entrance & Stribling Ave

04/08/2020

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	6					
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	- î÷			्स	۰¥	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	8	0	15	16	0	49
Future Vol, veh/h	8	0	15	16	0	49
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	•	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage	. # 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	9	0	16	17	0	53

Major/Minor	Major1	1	Major2	Ν	Minor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	9	0	58	9
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	9	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	49	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.12	-	6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.218	-	3.518	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1611	-	949	1073
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	1014	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	973	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1611	-	940	1073
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	940	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	1014	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	963	-
Approach	EB		WB		NB	
HCM Control Delay, s			3.5		8.5	
HCM LOS	0		5.5		0.5 A	
					A	
Minor Lane/Major Mvr	nt I	VBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)		1073	-	-	1611	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.05	-	-	0.01	-
	、	0 5			7.0	•

HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.05	-	-	0.01	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	8.5	-	-	7.3	0
HCM Lane LOS	А	-	-	А	А
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.2	-	-	0	-

Intersection: 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

••			
Movement	EB	NB	SB
Directions Served	LR	LT	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	92	72	32
Average Queue (ft)	41	7	1
95th Queue (ft)	72	35	15
Link Distance (ft)	1222	1252	540
Upstream Blk Time (%)			
Queuing Penalty (veh)			
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			
Storage Blk Time (%)			
Queuing Penalty (veh)			

Intersection: 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Movement	EB	WB	WB	NB	SB	SB
Directions Served	LTR	LT	R	LTR	L	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	51	96	58	67	41	18
Average Queue (ft)	24	26	37	5	14	1
95th Queue (ft)	50	67	56	32	35	8
Link Distance (ft)	452	317		342		1252
Upstream Blk Time (%)						
Queuing Penalty (veh)						
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			50		75	
Storage Blk Time (%)		2	2			0
Queuing Penalty (veh)		1	1			0

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 2

Intersection: 3: Site Entrance & Stribling Ave

Movement	WB	NB
Directions Served	LT	LR
Maximum Queue (ft)	12	60
Average Queue (ft)	0	24
95th Queue (ft)	6	49
Link Distance (ft)	1154	552
Upstream Blk Time (%)		
Queuing Penalty (veh)		
Storage Bay Dist (ft)		
Storage Blk Time (%)		
Queuing Penalty (veh)		

HCM 2010 TWSC 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

04/08/2020

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	6.1					
N.A				NDT	ODT	000
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	۰¥			- କୀ	- 1 2	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	86	34	32	389	743	101
Future Vol, veh/h	86	34	32	389	743	101
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	8	8	1	0	0	9
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage,	# 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	5	1	0
Mvmt Flow	93	37	35	423	808	110

Major/Minor	Minor2	Ν	1ajor1	Maj	jor2	
Conflicting Flow All	1373	880	927	0	-	0
Stage 1	872	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	501	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	4.1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	2.2	-	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	162	349	746	-	-	-
Stage 1	412	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	613	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %				-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	149	343	740	-	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	149	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	383	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	607	-	-	-	-	-

Approach	EB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	67.4	0.8	0
HCM LOS	F		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	740	-	177	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.047	-	0.737	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	10.1	0	67.4	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	В	А	F	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	4.7	-	-

HCM 2010 TWSC 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Intersection													
Int Delay, s/veh	10.5												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations		\$			÷	1		\$		۳	4		
Traffic Vol, veh/h	15	11	17	57	24	69	37	339	69	101	618	22	
Future Vol, veh/h	15	11	17	57	24	69	37	339	69	101	618	22	
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	8	0	22	22	0	8	3	0	8	3	0	8	
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	
RT Channelized	-	-	None										
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	75	-	-	
Veh in Median Storage	,# -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	
Peak Hour Factor	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	
Heavy Vehicles, %	17	0	0	7	0	3	0	2	9	0	0	11	
Mvmt Flow	16	11	18	59	25	72	39	353	72	105	644	23	

Major/Minor	Minor2		1	Minor1		Ν	1ajor1		N	lajor2			
Conflicting Flow All	1398	1385	686	1377	1360	405	675	0	0	433	0	0	
Stage 1	874	874	-	475	475	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	524	511	-	902	885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.27	6.5	6.2	7.17	6.5	6.23	4.1	-	-	4.1	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.27	5.5	-	6.17	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.27	5.5	-	6.17	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.653	4	3.3	3.563	4	3.327	2.2	-	-	2.2	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	110	145	451	119	150	644	926	-	-	1137	-	-	
Stage 1	324	370	-	561	561	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	510	540	-	326	366	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	73	122	438	92	126	634	919	-	-	1128	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	73	122	-	92	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	304	333	-	526	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	403	505	-	268	329	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	47.1	74.3	0.8	1.2	
HCM LOS	Е	F			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	VBLn1V	VBLn2	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Capacity (veh/h)	919	-	-	129	100	634	1128	-	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.042	-	-	0.347	0.844	0.113	0.093	-	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	9.1	0	-	47.1	127.9	11.4	8.5	-	-	
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	Е	F	В	А	-	-	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	1.4	4.7	0.4	0.3	-	-	

HCM 2010 TWSC 3: Site Entrance & Stribling Ave

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	5.4					
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	- 1 +			- स	۰¥	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	14	0	48	18	0	28
Future Vol, veh/h	14	0	48	18	0	28
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage	,# 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	15	0	52	20	0	30
		•			•	

Major/Minor M	lajor1	Ν	/lajor2		Minor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	15	0	139	15
Stage 1	-	-	_	-	15	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	124	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.12	-	6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.218	-	3.518	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1603	-	854	1065
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	1008	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	902	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1603	-	826	1065
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	826	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	1008	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	872	-
Approach	EB		WB		NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0		5.3		8.5	
HCM LOS	U		0.0		0.0 A	
					/\	
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	N	BLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)		1065	-	-		-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.029	-	-	0.033	-
HCM Control Delay (s)		8.5	-	-	7.3	0
HCM Lane LOS		A	-	-	A	А

0.1

0.1

-

-

HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)

Intersection: 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

Movement	EB	NB	SB
Directions Served	LR	LT	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	336	243	128
()			
Average Queue (ft)	119	52	15
95th Queue (ft)	308	152	68
Link Distance (ft)	1222	1252	540
Upstream Blk Time (%)			
Queuing Penalty (veh)			
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			
Storage Blk Time (%)			
Queuing Penalty (veh)			

Intersection: 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Mayramant				ND	CD	CD
Movement	EB	WB	WB	NB	SB	SB
Directions Served	LTR	LT	R	LTR	L	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	103	194	61	115	57	87
Average Queue (ft)	34	55	39	31	20	10
95th Queue (ft)	74	129	62	85	44	49
Link Distance (ft)	452	317		342		1252
Upstream Blk Time (%)		0				
Queuing Penalty (veh)		0				
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			50		75	
Storage Blk Time (%)		14	3		0	0
Queuing Penalty (veh)		10	2		0	0

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 12

Intersection: 3: Site Entrance & Stribling Ave

Movement	WB	NB
Directions Served	LT	LR
Maximum Queue (ft)	16	48
Average Queue (ft)	1	18
95th Queue (ft)	9	44
Link Distance (ft)	1154	552
Upstream Blk Time (%)		
Queuing Penalty (veh)		
Storage Bay Dist (ft)		
Storage Blk Time (%)		
Queuing Penalty (veh)		

Attachment D



APPENDIX H

HCM 2010 TWSC 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

04/10/2020

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	2.4					
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	۰¥		- ሽ	↑	- î +	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	85	28	14	494	213	37
Future Vol, veh/h	85	28	14	494	213	37
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	5	3	7	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized		None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	100	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	e, # 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	96	96	96	96	96	96
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	2	1	0
Mvmt Flow	89	29	15	515	222	39

Major/Minor	Minor2	ľ	Major1	Maj	or2		
Conflicting Flow All	799	252	268	0	-	0	
Stage 1	249	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	550	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	4.1	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	2.2	-	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	357	792	1307	-	-	-	
Stage 1	797	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	582	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %				-	-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	· 348	784	1298	-	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	⁻ 348	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	782	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	578	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	17.5	0.2	0
HCM LOS	С		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT E	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1298	-	404	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.011	-	0.291	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.8	-	17.5	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	-	С	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	1.2	-	-

HCM 2010 TWSC 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	3.3											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			÷	1		\$		۳	et -	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	12	14	10	20	11	77	7	437	36	58	179	11
Future Vol, veh/h	12	14	10	20	11	77	7	437	36	58	179	11
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	75	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	e, # -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	20	0	5	33	1	11	0	1	0
Mvmt Flow	13	15	11	22	12	84	8	475	39	63	195	12

Major/Minor	Minor2		Ν	/linor1			Major1		Ν	/lajor2			
Conflicting Flow All	896	858	202	851	845	504	208	0	0	514	0	0	
Stage 1	328	328	-	511	511	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	568	530	-	340	334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.3	6.5	6.25	4.43	-	-	4.1	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.1	5.5	-	6.3	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.1	5.5	-	6.3	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	4	3.3	3.68	4	3.345	2.497	-	-	2.2	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	263	297	844	261	302	562	1199	-	-	1062	-	-	
Stage 1	689	651	-	514	540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	511	530	-	639	647	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	· 203	277	843	234	281	557	1198	-	-	1062	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	· 203	277	-	234	281	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	682	612	-	509	535	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	417	525	-	579	608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	19	15.2	0.1	2	
HCM LOS	С	С			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	VBLn1V	VBLn2	SBL	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1198	-	-	296	249	557	1062	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.006	-	-	0.132	0.135	0.15	0.059	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	8	0	-	19	21.7	12.6	8.6	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	С	С	В	А	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	-	-

HCM 2010 TWSC 3: Site Entrance & Stribling Ave

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	6					
-						
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	- 1 +			र्च	۰¥	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	8	0	15	16	0	49
Future Vol, veh/h	8	0	15	16	0	49
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage	,# 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	9	0	16	17	0	53
	5	0	10	17	0	00

Major/Minor	Major1	Ν	lajor2		Minor1		
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	9	0	58	9	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	9	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	49	-	
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.12	-	6.42	6.22	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	-		2.218	-	3.518		
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	r -	-	1611	-	0.0	1073	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	1011	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	973	-	
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-			
Mov Cap-1 Maneuve		-	1611	-	0.0	1073	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuve	er -	-	-	-	940	-	
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	1014	-	
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	963	-	
Approach	EB		WB		NB		
HCM Control Delay,			3.5		8.5		
HCM LOS	•				A		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	1073	-	-	1611	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.05	-	-	0.01	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	8.5	-	-	7.3	0
HCM Lane LOS	А	-	-	А	Α
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.2	-	-	0	-

Intersection: 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

NA	50	ND		00
Movement	EB	NB	NB	SB
Directions Served	LR	L	Т	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	90	30	32	27
Average Queue (ft)	38	3	2	1
95th Queue (ft)	68	17	16	10
Link Distance (ft)	1201		1252	540
Upstream Blk Time (%)				
Queuing Penalty (veh)				
Storage Bay Dist (ft)		100		
Storage Blk Time (%)				
Queuing Penalty (veh)				

Intersection: 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Movement	EB	WB	WB	NB	SB	SB
Directions Served	LTR	LT	R	LTR	L	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	53	92	67	70	50	14
Average Queue (ft)	23	26	37	6	14	0
95th Queue (ft)	48	63	59	34	37	6
Link Distance (ft)	452	317		342		1252
Upstream Blk Time (%)						
Queuing Penalty (veh)						
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			50		75	
Storage Blk Time (%)		1	2		0	
Queuing Penalty (veh)		1	1		0	
Queung renaity (ven)		1			0	

Intersection: 3: Site Entrance & Stribling Ave

Movement	WB	NB
Directions Served	LT	LR
Maximum Queue (ft)	6	65
Average Queue (ft)	0	24
95th Queue (ft)	4	50
Link Distance (ft)	1154	552
Upstream Blk Time (%)		
Queuing Penalty (veh)		
Storage Bay Dist (ft)		
Storage Blk Time (%)		
Queuing Penalty (veh)		

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 2

HCM 2010 TWSC 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

04/10/2020

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	5.6					
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	۰¥			↑	4	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	86	33	32	384	734	101
Future Vol, veh/h	86	33	32	384	734	101
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	8	8	1	0	0	9
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	•	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	100	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	,# 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	. 0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	5	1	0
Mvmt Flow	93	36	35	417	798	110

Major/Minor	Minor2	Ν	1ajor1	Ma	jor2	
Conflicting Flow All	1357	870	917	0	-	0
Stage 1	862	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	495	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	4.1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	2.2	-	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	166	354	752	-	-	-
Stage 1	417	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	617	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %				-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver		348	746	-	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	155	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	394	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	611	-	-	-	-	-
•					~ ~	

Approach	EB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	61.7	0.8	0	
HCM LOS	F			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT E	BLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	746	-	183	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.047	- (0.707	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	10.1	-	61.7	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	В	-	F	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	4.4	-	-

HCM 2010 TWSC 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	9.8											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			÷	1		\$		1	et	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	15	11	17	56	24	68	36	335	69	100	611	22
Future Vol, veh/h	15	11	17	56	24	68	36	335	69	100	611	22
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	8	0	22	22	0	8	3	0	8	3	0	8
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	75	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	, # -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Heavy Vehicles, %	17	0	0	7	0	3	0	2	9	0	0	11
Mvmt Flow	16	11	18	58	25	71	38	349	72	104	636	23

Major/Minor	Minor2		1	Minor1		Ν	/lajor1		Ν	lajor2			
Conflicting Flow All	1381	1369	678	1361	1344	401	667	0	0	429	0	0	
Stage 1	864	864	-	469	469	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	517	505	-	892	875	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.27	6.5	6.2	7.17	6.5	6.23	4.1	-	-	4.1	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.27	5.5	-	6.17	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.27	5.5	-	6.17	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.653	4	3.3	3.563	4	3.327	2.2	-	-	2.2	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	113	148	456	122	153	647	932	-	-	1141	-	-	
Stage 1	329	374	-	565	564	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	515	544	-	330	370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	75	125	443	95	129	637	925	-	-	1132	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	75	125	-	95	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	309	337	-	531	529	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	409	510	-	272	333	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	45.7	68.9	0.7	1.2	
HCM LOS	Е	F			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	VBLn1V	VBLn2	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Capacity (veh/h)	925	-	-	132	103	637	1132	-	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.041	-	-	0.339	0.809	0.111	0.092	-	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	9.1	0	-	45.7	117.7	11.4	8.5	-	-	
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	E	F	В	А	-	-	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	1.4	4.5	0.4	0.3	-	-	

HCM 2010 TWSC 3: Site Entrance & Stribling Ave

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	5.4					
-						
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	4			- सी	۰¥	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	14	0	48	18	0	28
Future Vol, veh/h	14	0	48	18	0	28
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized		None		None	· ·	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage	.# 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	15	0	52	20	0	30
	10	0	52	20	0	30

Major/Minor M	ajor1	Ν	/lajor2	I	Minor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	15	0	139	15
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	15	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	124	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.12	-	6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.218	-	3.518	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1603	-	854	1065
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	1008	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	902	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1603	-	826	1065
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	826	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	1008	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	872	-
Approach	EB		WB		NB	
	0		5.3		8.5	
HCM Control Delay, s	U		5.3			
HCM LOS					A	
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	N	IBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)		1065	-	-	1603	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.029	-	-	0.033	-
HCM Control Delay (s)		8.5	-	-	7.3	0
HCM Lane LOS		А	-	-	А	А

0.1

0.1

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HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)

Intersection: 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

••				
Movement	EB	NB	NB	SB
Directions Served	LR	L	Т	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	189	50	60	115
Average Queue (ft)	67	17	5	13
95th Queue (ft)	141	45	28	60
Link Distance (ft)	1201		1252	540
Upstream Blk Time (%)				
Queuing Penalty (veh)				
Storage Bay Dist (ft)		100		
Storage Blk Time (%)			0	
Queuing Penalty (veh)			0	

Intersection: 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Movement	EB	WB	WB	NB	SB	SB
Directions Served	LTR	LT	R	LTR	L	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	105	179	58	101	51	67
Average Queue (ft)	34	53	37	28	18	7
95th Queue (ft)	75	122	63	77	42	33
Link Distance (ft)	452	317		342		1252
Upstream Blk Time (%)		0				
Queuing Penalty (veh)		0				
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			50		75	
Storage Blk Time (%)		13	2		0	0
Queuing Penalty (veh)		9	2		0	0

Intersection: 3: Site Entrance & Stribling Ave

Movement	WB	NB
Directions Served	LT	LR
Maximum Queue (ft)	18	47
Average Queue (ft)	0	18
95th Queue (ft)	8	44
Link Distance (ft)	1154	552
Upstream Blk Time (%)		
Queuing Penalty (veh)		
Storage Bay Dist (ft)		
Storage Blk Time (%)		
Queuing Penalty (veh)		

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 11

Attachment D



APPENDIX I

HCM 2010 TWSC 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

04/10/2020

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	2.4					
•						
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	۰¥		- ሽ	↑	- 1 +	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	86	28	14	500	215	38
Future Vol, veh/h	86	28	14	500	215	38
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	5	3	7	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	•	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	100	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	e, # 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	96	96	96	96	96	96
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	2	1	0
Mvmt Flow	90	29	15	521	224	40
	••	-•				

Major/Minor	Minor2	ľ	Major1	Maj	jor2		
Conflicting Flow All	807	254	271	0	-	0	
Stage 1	251	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	556	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	4.1	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	2.2	-	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	354	790	1304	-	-	-	
Stage 1	795	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	578	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %				-	-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuve		782	1295	-	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	r 345	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	780	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	574	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	17.8	0.2	0
HCM LOS	С		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	1295	-	400	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.011	-	0.297	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.8	-	17.8	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	А	-	С	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	1.2	-	-

HCM 2010 TWSC 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	3.3											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			÷	1		\$		۲.	el 👘	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	12	14	10	20	11	77	7	443	37	59	181	11
Future Vol, veh/h	12	14	10	20	11	77	7	443	37	59	181	11
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	75	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	e, # -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	20	0	5	33	1	11	0	1	0
Mvmt Flow	13	15	11	22	12	84	8	482	40	64	197	12

Major/Minor	Minor2		Ν	1inor1			Major1		Ν	lajor2			
Conflicting Flow All	907	870	204	862	856	511	210	0	0	522	0	0	
Stage 1	332	332	-	518	518	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	575	538	-	344	338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.3	6.5	6.25	4.43	-	-	4.1	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.1	5.5	-	6.3	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.1	5.5	-	6.3	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	4	3.3	3.68	4	3.345	2.497	-	-	2.2	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	259	292	842	256	297	557	1196	-	-	1055	-	-	
Stage 1	686	648	-	509	536	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	507	526	-	636	644	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	· 199	272	841	229	276	552	1195	-	-	1055	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	· 199	272	-	229	276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	679	608	-	504	531	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	413	521	-	575	604	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	19.3	15.4	0.1	2	
HCM LOS	С	С			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	VBLn1V	WBLn2	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Capacity (veh/h)	1195	-	-	291	244	552	1055	-	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.006	-	-	0.134	0.138	0.152	0.061	-	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	8	0	-	19.3	22.1	12.7	8.6	-	-	
HCM Lane LOS	А	Α	-	С	С	В	Α	-	-	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	-	-	

HCM 2010 TWSC 3: Site Entrance & Stribling Ave

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	6					
			14/51	WDT		
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	- 1 +			्स	۰¥	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	8	0	15	16	0	49
Future Vol, veh/h	8	0	15	16	0	49
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized		None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage,	# 0	_	_	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
				_		
Mvmt Flow	9	0	16	17	0	53

Major/Minor	Major1	Majo	or2	Ν	/linor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	9	0	58	9
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	9	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	49	-
Critical Hdwy	-	- 4.	12	-	6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	- 2.2	18	-	3.518	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuve	r -	- 16	11	-	949	1073
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	1014	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	973	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuve	er -	- 16	11	-	940	1073
Mov Cap-2 Maneuve	er -	-	-	-	940	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	1014	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	963	-
Approach	EB	V	VB		NB	
			8.5		8.5	
HCM Control Delay, HCM LOS	5 0		0.0			
					A	

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	1073	-	-	1611	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.05	-	-	0.01	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	8.5	-	-	7.3	0
HCM Lane LOS	А	-	-	А	А
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.2	-	-	0	-

Intersection: 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

Maxamant	FD	ND	ND	CD.
Movement	EB	NB	NB	SB
Directions Served	LR	L	Т	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	96	33	48	32
Average Queue (ft)	39	3	3	1
95th Queue (ft)	71	19	21	12
Link Distance (ft)	1201		1252	540
Upstream Blk Time (%)				
Queuing Penalty (veh)				
Storage Bay Dist (ft)		100		
Storage Blk Time (%)				
Queuing Penalty (veh)				

Intersection: 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Movement	EB	WB	WB	NB	SB	SB
Directions Served	LTR	LT	R	LTR	L	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	53	84	65	83	50	13
Average Queue (ft)	23	26	37	7	15	0
95th Queue (ft)	49	64	59	40	36	7
Link Distance (ft)	452	317		342		1252
Upstream Blk Time (%)						
Queuing Penalty (veh)						
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			50		75	
Storage Blk Time (%)		1	2		0	0
Queuing Penalty (veh)		1	1		0	0

Intersection: 3: Site Entrance & Stribling Ave

Movement	WB	NB
Directions Served	LT	LR
Maximum Queue (ft)	12	60
Average Queue (ft)	0	23
95th Queue (ft)	6	49
Link Distance (ft)	1154	552
Upstream Blk Time (%)		
Queuing Penalty (veh)		
Storage Bay Dist (ft)		
Storage Blk Time (%)		
Queuing Penalty (veh)		

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 2

HCM 2010 TWSC 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

04/10/2020

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	5.9					
•						
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	۰¥		<u>۲</u>	↑	- î÷	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	86	34	32	389	743	101
Future Vol, veh/h	86	34	32	389	743	101
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	8	8	1	0	0	9
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized		None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	100	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	e, # 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	0	0	0	5	1	0
Mvmt Flow	93	37	35	423	808	110
	••	•••	••			

Major/Minor	Minor2	Ν	1ajor1	Maj	or2		
Conflicting Flow All	1373	880	927	0	-	0	
Stage 1	872	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	501	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	6.4	6.2	4.1	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.5	3.3	2.2	-	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	162	349	746	-	-	-	
Stage 1	412	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	613	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %				-	-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	· 152	343	740	-	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	[.] 152	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	389	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	607	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	NB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	64.8	0.8	0
HCM LOS	F		

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT E	BLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)	740	-	180	-	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.047	-	0.725	-	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	10.1	-	64.8	-	-
HCM Lane LOS	В	-	F	-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	4.6	-	-

HCM 2010 TWSC 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	10.5											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		\$			÷	1		4		۲.	el 👘	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	15	11	17	57	24	69	37	339	69	101	618	22
Future Vol, veh/h	15	11	17	57	24	69	37	339	69	101	618	22
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	8	0	22	22	0	8	3	0	8	3	0	8
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	75	-	-
Veh in Median Storage	e, # -	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Heavy Vehicles, %	17	0	0	7	0	3	0	2	9	0	0	11
Mvmt Flow	16	11	18	59	25	72	39	353	72	105	644	23

Major/Minor	Minor2		1	Minor1		Ν	/lajor1		N	lajor2			
Conflicting Flow All	1398	1385	686	1377	1360	405	675	0	0	433	0	0	
Stage 1	874	874	-	475	475	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	524	511	-	902	885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy	7.27	6.5	6.2	7.17	6.5	6.23	4.1	-	-	4.1	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	6.27	5.5	-	6.17	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	6.27	5.5	-	6.17	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Follow-up Hdwy	3.653	4	3.3	3.563	4	3.327	2.2	-	-	2.2	-	-	
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	110	145	451	119	150	644	926	-	-	1137	-	-	
Stage 1	324	370	-	561	561	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	510	540	-	326	366	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platoon blocked, %								-	-		-	-	
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	73	122	438	92	126	634	919	-	-	1128	-	-	
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	73	122	-	92	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 1	304	333	-	526	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stage 2	403	505	-	268	329	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB	
HCM Control Delay, s	47.1	74.3	0.8	1.2	
HCM LOS	Е	F			

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBL	NBT	NBR	EBLn1V	VBLn1\	VBLn2	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Capacity (veh/h)	919	-	-	129	100	634	1128	-	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.042	-	-	0.347	0.844	0.113	0.093	-	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	9.1	0	-	47.1	127.9	11.4	8.5	-	-	
HCM Lane LOS	А	А	-	E	F	В	А	-	-	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	1.4	4.7	0.4	0.3	-	-	

HCM 2010 TWSC 3: Site Entrance & Stribling Ave

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	5.4					
-						
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations	- 1 2			- କୀ	۰¥	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	14	0	48	18	0	28
Future Vol, veh/h	14	0	48	18	0	28
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage	,# 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	. 0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	15	0	52	20	0	30
	10	U	02	20	0	00

Major/Minor M	ajor1	Ν	/lajor2	I	Minor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	15	0	139	15
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	15	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	124	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.12	-	6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.218	-	3.518	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1603	-	854	1065
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	1008	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	902	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1603	-	826	1065
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	826	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	1008	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	872	-
Approach	EB		WB		NB	
	0		5.3		8.5	
HCM Control Delay, s	U		5.3			
HCM LOS					A	
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	N	IBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)		1065	-	-	1603	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.029	-	-	0.033	-
HCM Control Delay (s)		8.5	-	-	7.3	0
HCM Lane LOS		А	-	-	А	А

0.1

0.1

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-

-

HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)

Intersection: 1: Jefferson Park Ave & Stribling Ave

••				
Movement	EB	NB	NB	SB
Directions Served	LR	L	Т	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	239	51	60	100
Average Queue (ft)	91	18	5	12
95th Queue (ft)	207	46	29	54
Link Distance (ft)	1201		1252	540
Upstream Blk Time (%)				
Queuing Penalty (veh)				
Storage Bay Dist (ft)		100		
Storage Blk Time (%)			0	
Queuing Penalty (veh)			0	

Intersection: 2: Jefferson Park Ave & Sunset Ave/Cleveland Ave

Movement	EB	WB	WB	NB	SB	SB
Directions Served	LTR	LT	R	LTR	L	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	98	154	58	130	60	87
Average Queue (ft)	34	54	38	30	19	9
95th Queue (ft)	72	117	64	87	44	42
Link Distance (ft)	452	317		342		1252
Upstream Blk Time (%)						
Queuing Penalty (veh)						
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			50		75	
Storage Blk Time (%)		14	3		0	0
Queuing Penalty (veh)		10	2		0	0

Intersection: 3: Site Entrance & Stribling Ave

Movement	WB	NB
Directions Served	LT	LR
Maximum Queue (ft)	18	49
Average Queue (ft)	1	19
95th Queue (ft)	9	45
Link Distance (ft)	1154	552
Upstream Blk Time (%)		
Queuing Penalty (veh)		
Storage Bay Dist (ft)		
Storage Blk Time (%)		
Queuing Penalty (veh)		

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 12

Alfele, Matthew

From:	Stuart Gardner <stu.gardner108@gmail.com></stu.gardner108@gmail.com>
Sent:	Friday, April 9, 2021 7:05 AM
To:	slf9d@embarqmail.com
Cc:	FSNA Board; Alfele, Matthew
Subject:	Re: [fsna-board] 240 Stribling revised file
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

WARNING: This email has originated from **outside of the organization**. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Thank you for this.

While Objective #10 references the widening of Stribling to encourage public transport and improved safety, I didn't see any reference to mitigating the effect of increased traffic and associated noise on the surrounding / existing neighbors.

For example, Robertson and Highland Avenues are already improperly used as high speed cut throughs.

Stuart

On Thu, Apr 8, 2021 at 10:17 PM SUSAN FOARD <<u>slf9d@embarqmail.com</u>> wrote:

Thanks for the 240 Stribling file, Matt.

Suggestions:

1. Take a look at Porter Ave./Oak Lawn from the end of Woodland Drive after the recent rains: Has Southern Development provided for less erosion in the plans for 240 Stribling?

2. I moved a volunteer 2ft. tall willow oak from along the fence line into the center of my backyard some 30 years ago. It grew fast and is now very tall and its leaves are small and easily disposed of, but it drops thin branches frequently, Might pick a different tree. My tulip poplar is also very tall, and these are liable to attract lightening strikes: pick a different tree?

3. The plans for pedestrian routes to schools don't seem to be in this pdf. Because this site is the farthest point in the entire neighborhood from either of our two elementary schools, I am curious about whether any child under 12 will be able to walk safely from 240 Stribling to and from school. 4. \$2 million for fixing Stribling Ave. is an improvement. Is it enough?

5. A note says that gas is not planned to be provided. Is there any way to require solar electricity and electric outlets for vehicles?

--Susan Lee Foard <u>2528 Woodland Drive</u> <u>Charlottesville, Va 22903</u> <u>slf9d@embarqmail.com</u>

Alfele, Matthew

From:	SUSAN FOARD <slf9d@embarqmail.com></slf9d@embarqmail.com>
Sent:	Thursday, April 8, 2021 10:18 PM
To:	Alfele, Matthew
Cc:	FSNA Board
Subject:	240 Stribling revised file
Follow Up Flag:	FollowUp
Flag Status:	Flagged

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Thanks for the 240 Stribling file, Matt.

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--

Susan Lee Foard 2528 Woodland Drive Charlottesville, Va 22903 slf9d@embarqmail.com

Alfele, Matthew

From:	Creasy, Missy
Sent:	Wednesday, September 2, 2020 8:43 AM
То:	Alfele, Matthew
Subject:	Fw: 240 Stribling
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

From: Abi Pare <abipare64@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 1, 2020 5:45 PM
To: Council <Council@charlottesville.gov>; Planning Commission <PlanningCommission@charlottesville.gov>
Cc: fsna-board@googlegroups.com <fsna-board@googlegroups.com>
Subject: 240 Stribling

WARNING: This email has originated from **outside of the organization**. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

We are residents of Morgan Court in the Huntley neighborhood and we would like our comments to be considered for the public record regarding the 240 Stribling Avenue development project. We have already voiced our concerns about this development at the public meeting in March 2020.

We bought our house on Morgan Court in 2011 largely because of the location: within a quiet neighborhood, on a tranquil cul-de-sac with minimal noise and traffic. Since that time, the fire service deemed the streets not wide enough to accommodate emergency vehicles which resulted in a fire lane being established. Parking has been problematic since and, while the fire lane has helped with two way traffic, the street is still inadequate when cars are passing.

We are extremely disappointed that the harmonious Huntley neighborhood we were 'sold' is under threat from the above development. We are particularly perturbed by the proposed cut through into Morgan Court and the increased traffic that would render an already taxing street more intolerable. A pedestrian/ bicycle link and an emergency vehicle access would of course be acceptable, but full daily traffic would be totally objectionable.

In addition, Stribling Ave and the intersection with JPA are wholly inadequate to safely accommodate the resultant through traffic, and would create enormous disruption, danger and noise for a narrow street that was not constructed for the 2000+ estimated extra car journeys from the 170 units. We are regular cyclists and walkers, and Stribling is already unsafe in its current state with inadequate width, sidewalk and street lighting. To add further congestion would result in extremely perilous conditions and probable fatalities.

We are concerned as to the impact on our standard of living, safety and property values. This cut through into Morgan Court should NOT be approved and it should remain a cul-de-sac. Secondly, Stribling Ave needs to be adequately widened, have a sidewalk and lighting installed along its whole length, and proper traffic lights in place at the JPA intersection BEFORE the development is built.

We would be grateful if you would submit our email into the public record.

Sincerely, Abigail and Tim Pare 540-840-9552

Alfele, Matthew

From: Sent: To: Subject:

Follow Up Flag: Flag Status: Creasy, Missy Thursday, September 10, 2020 5:56 PM Alfele, Matthew Fw: 240 Stribling Avenue

Follow up Flagged

From: Rice Joe <ricej@charlottesville.gov>
Sent: Thursday, September 10, 2020 5:18 PM
To: Creasy, Missy <CreasyM@charlottesville.gov>
Subject: Fwd: 240 Stribling Avenue

FYI

Joe Rice, Deputy Director of Communications office 434-970-3707 cell 434-409-8226 ricej@charlottesville.org

From: Andrea Hawkes <andreahawkes@gmail.com> Sent: Thursday, September 10, 2020 5:17:05 PM To: Rice Joe <ricej@charlottesville.gov> Subject: 240 Stribling Avenue

WARNING: This email has originated from **outside of the organization**. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Joe,

Thanks for your email invitation to comment on the Carrsgrove property. I live at 260 Stribling Avenue (the end, near the top of Nob Hill). I live 2 houses outside of the city, but am heavily affected by city traffic. I have a special vantage point from my porch where I can see a lot of the Stribling. Directly in front of my house is a tight, one-lane road where trucks have unfortunately tried to turn around, and they've broken the water meter (twice) rammed into the neighbors fence, mowed down my lilies, and made muddy messes on my yard, all because the road is about 8 feet wide at the corner of nob hill and stribling. Since the pandemic and all the online shopping, we have constant trucks (UPS, DHL, FedEx, USPS, Time disposal trash, time disposal recycle). For a street that looks like a one-car driveway, it's pretty busy!

There are about 10 mailboxes in front of my house and people frequently stop their cars and get out and get the mail. We've had to replace our mailboxes 3 times in the last 9 years because drivers plow them over, so we have gradually moved them toward my yard, up a slope, which makes it difficult to approach from the car. So when someone is getting their mail, no one gets to pass. Maybe a biker, but a stroller has to wait.

The mailboxes were destroyed because people speed and it's a blind corner right there. People try to cut time in their day by taking the back way, and I am just waiting for someone to get hit.

If you allow the population to double on Stribling, you can be sure the new occupants will use this short cut. Injuries will happen. This whole plan has injuries built right into it.

Please consider the safety of the people and **do not rezone this area** to high density. The effects will be catastrophic. Because of the existing dangers to pedestrians, Stribling has been on a wait list for a sidewalk for over a decade.

Common sense needs to prevail on this one. Please.

Thanks for listening, Andrea Hawkes

Alfele, Matthew

From:	Creasy, Missy
Sent:	Wednesday, September 2, 2020 12:02 PM
То:	Alfele, Matthew
Subject:	Fw: Proposed Development on Stribling
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

From: Anna Bondi <annakbondi@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 2, 2020 11:40 AM
To: Council <Council@charlottesville.gov>; Planning Commission <PlanningCommission@charlottesville.gov>
Subject: Proposed Development on Stribling

WARNING: This email has originated from **outside of the organization**. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

To the Charlottesville City Council and Charlottesville Planning Commission,

I am a new resident as of June 2020 to the Huntley neighborhood and I have been so pleased to return to beautiful Charlottesville. The Huntley neighborhood is a lovely area with friendly and accepting people and I am very much enjoying my new home in the area. Being outdoors is life-giving to me, especially with the heightened stressors and distancing brought on by the pandemic. Charlottesville offers so many ways to enjoy the outdoors. Every day as I drive to and from work, I notice that many others feel this way as, regardless of weather, there are always a variety of people walking, running, dog walking, and biking along Huntley, Stribling, JPA and the surrounding areas. As an outdoor enthusiast myself, this brings joy to my soul. It has also created some anxiety as Stribling is a narrow road without sidewalks. This is a dangerous stretch of road for all of us who love to be outdoors. There are sidewalks along Huntley Avenue and also along JPA, but you must travel a stretch on Stribling to extend a walk, run, or bike ride. In the few months since my arrival, I quickly noticed this obstacle and have even chosen to downsize my vehicle as I felt anxious about the narrowness of the road and the number of walkers, runners, and bike riders along the road.

The proposed development on Stribling is concerning because though it will hopefully bring more residents who love the beauty of Charlottesville and choose to enjoy it outdoors, there is a severe lack of safety to do so on Stribling Road. The narrow road does not allow for the residents to properly enjoy the area and to safely socially distance while being outside. Before any development is begun, the essential infrastructure needs to be in place. First, Stribling Road needs to be widened to account for residential traffic. This needs to be done regardless of the proposed new development. With the expectation of construction traffic for the proposed development, widening Stribling Road is essential. Without widening the road, the safety of residents is at risk. Second, sidewalks need to be built to account for the safety of both current and additional residents. Additional housing must be supported with essential infrastructure and I would urge that these measures take priority and be completed before any proposed construction.

My understanding of the proposed development also includes extending Morgan Court to support the new housing. I would request that this be limited to Emergency vehicles, pedestrians, and bikes. The playground for the Huntley neighborhood is on Morgan Court and a significant increase in vehicular traffic so close to the playground is a safety concern. The other concern with this increase in traffic is the Huntley mailboxes at the corner of Huntley Avenue and Morgan Court. Drivers and pedestrians often stop at the mailboxes to pick up mail during both daylight and evening hours. To significantly increase traffic there will unnecessarily put Huntley residents at risk.

As a new resident, I am relieved to know that the values of the City Council and of the Planning Commission mirror my own. The vision statement of the City Council states that the Council is "flexible and progressive in anticipating and responding to the needs of our citizens". As the City Council considers this plan and the importance of quality housing for all Charlottesville residents, I would request that you anticipate and respond to the needs of the current and future residents in the Stribling Road area by widening the road and by constructing sidewalks. The Planning Commission states that its purpose is "promoting orderly development of community". The orderly development of this proposed new construction requires essential infrastructure in advance of the development.

Thank you for your time and for your consideration of all of the residents of Charlottesville as you consider these requests.

Best,

Anna Bondi annakbondi@gmail.com

Alfele, Matthew

From:	somnig@aol.com
Sent:	Saturday, September 12, 2020 3:01 PM
То:	csoubra@southern-development.com
Cc:	jscottseay@yahoo.com; Alfele, Matthew
Subject:	209 Maury Ave

WARNING: This email has originated from **outside of the organization**. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr Soubra,

Scott and I are the owners of one of the adjacent properties (2307 Price Ave- currently labeled the "Domson" home on the drawings) to your proposed development. Thank you for sending the landscape and preliminary site plans.

Our main concern is to ensure as much privacy between our back yard and your development. If we are reading the renderings correctly, the back fence of our property will be along the open parking spaces on one end and open space on the other. Is there also some type of privacy fence that you intend to build?

We would request that you plant some type of evergreen plantings such as red cedar/arborvitae/juniper trees or other tall dense shrubbery that would provide further privacy than just the current fence that we had installed.

Please let us know when might be best to discuss this.

Best regards,

Brent Lee and Scott Seay

Dear Southern Development and Team,

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!0/18/20
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After much discussion of your proposed PUD for 240 Stribling Ave, some of us who live in and/or own property in the FRY's Spring area would like to challenge you to re-think your design and density. We hope you will find a new approach that is as suitable for this unique location as your other projects have been for their locations.

Stribling is a narrow, functionally dead end street, that turns into a one car wide gravel lane a few houses beyond the 240 address. It is home to an established community made up of a remarkably diverse group of people of all ages, income levels, races and cultures. It winds, it dips, it bulges and then it shrinks to accommodate beautiful old trees and cramped parking spaces. The circular tower and stone wall of the historic school, now turned into apartments, give the street a magical Harry Potter feeling. There are a few other stone houses before and after the old school and many large trees that help create and extend this remarkable ambience all along Stribling.

Because of its cozy, shaded and picturesque nature and because there is no other park nearby, many people from the extended area are drawn to Stribling as a recreational choice. Parents push baby carriages. Dogs walk their owners. Skateboarders slide by. Bicyclists fly through. Hikers turn off onto a trail on the far side of the 240 property that goes down through a mature forest to a creek. Runners run onto the unpaved portion of Stribling to complete a loop on Fontaine. We've even had a baby goat and a unicyclist pass by. We also have a healthy share of wildlife including some rare, photogenic white deer.

Cars park on lawns and often protrude into the street. No public on street parking is allowed. There are a few short sections of sidewalk. The congestion requires automobiles to drive slowly. So people use Stribling as a paved nature trail. The trees and mature hedges absorb sound and run off water. Research shows that nature walks are rejuvenating. Doctors prescribe tree time for troubled youths. Sidewalks would be great but losing the trees and adding 500+ cars would destroy the restorative qualities Stribling contributes to the Fry's Spring neighborhood. Would Charlottesville be willing to use permeable pavers or gravel around the trees in the path of the proposed sidewalk?

We also worry that because of the costs to home owners of adapting their parking spaces to a widened road, rents would be raised. Many of the long term, low income renters could be forced to move. Consequently, we would probably have a net loss of low income rental units on the street if the 240 PUD is allowed to be built.

You have a proven track record and are well liked and well connected. This is an opportunity to tackle a dilemma that haunts many mid-sized towns across the country and earn a broader reputation as a trail blazer instead of an opportunist. Charlottesville, like many other places, is accused of not having enough low income housing. This is a multi faceted problem that has evolved over a long period of neglect. We need effective, long term solutions and not just band-aids.

What physical surroundings help enable low income renters and their children to learn the skills and social mores to become more self sufficient? Does an upper floor apartment provide space and privacy for children to make noise, to play, to build projects, to grow plants or to have a pet? These are all experiences that enable a growing brain and body to develop to their full potential. Similarly, during retirement, what surroundings do the elderly need to enable them to stay healthy and mentally alert? A safe place to exercise, to garden, to tinker, to socialize and to have a pet are all recommended. Access to yard space is key to the health of both children and seniors.

Who are the low income people we hope you will include in your plans? Nationally there are a lot of children and elders in that group. How can your site plan accommodate them? Would it be better to have more yard space? Can you build taller but fewer buildings so you reserve more playground and garden space? Can most units have porches with enough sun for a garden? Can elevators be provided so stairs do not discourage the elderly?

Would you consider being a showcase for Accessory Dwelling Units? You could demonstrate the different building configurations permissible within the guidelines. You could build high end homes (good for the property tax base) that have the option of a grandparent suite or a private living area for a grown child, a caretaker, a tutor, an office, a maintenance person, a yard keeper or a renter. Maybe the city would give such home owners a significant property tax break if owners rented to low income people. By popularizing the concept, you could increase the number of ADU's around town and increase the number of units available for low income renters. Such renters could thus have access to the yards that children and elders need. The stage would be set for ongoing, mutually beneficial interaction between owners and renters.

Would you consider building 40 units now and then waiting until the gravel end of Stribling is paved before building more units?

Would you commit to proportionate hiring and equal pay for all minorities and women involved in the development of 240 Stribling?

Would you support a "living wage" throughout Charlottesville so there is less poverty and less need for low income housing?

Would you incorporate state of the art insulation techniques and solar panels?

We hope you will consider alternatives and find a solution that is more in keeping with the neighborhood. Thank you!

Cabell Marshall with input from many neighbors Mcabell398@aol.com, 865-455-0488, 239 Stribling

ENU

Alfele, Matthew

To: Subject: Creasy, Missy RE: Proposed PUD at 240 Stribling

From: Creasy, Missy <CreasyM@charlottesville.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, October 20, 2020 12:46 PM
To: Alfele, Matthew <alfelem@charlottesville.gov>
Subject: Fw: Proposed PUD at 240 Stribling

From: Cabell Marshall <<u>mcabell398@aol.com</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, October 20, 2020 12:43 PM
To: Planning Commission <<u>PlanningCommission@charlottesville.gov</u>>
Subject: Proposed PUD at 240 Stribling





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Sent from my iPhone

Alfele, Matthew

From:	Creasy, Missy
Sent:	Wednesday, September 9, 2020 3:23 PM
To:	Alfele, Matthew
Subject:	FW: Stribling PUD application
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

From: Chris Meyer <chris.w.meyer@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 9, 2020 3:22 PM
To: Planning Commission <PlanningCommission@charlottesville.gov>
Subject: Stribling PUD application

WARNING: This email has originated from **outside of the organization**. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Planning Commission members,

I'm a resident of Fry's Springs neighborhood and an "At-Large" member of its neighborhood association. This email I'm writing as an individual resident of the neighborhood and not speaking on behalf of the neighborhood association, who will send its own observations if it hasn't already.

I'm writing in favor of the development AND the City making the necessary street improvements to Stribling to make it work. We need units off all types in this City, the lot is one of the large free spaces we have left (not counting the vast amount of parking lots), and thus, should be put to use with as much density as possible. I'd hope the Planning Commission approves the PUD and send a note with it to the City to provide the street improvements in parallel.

No situation for a development will ever be perfect and while not all of my neighbors recognize that, it is the reality of how my house was built that I now enjoy. Others should have that same opportunity that I took advantage of and those who purchased in the Huntley development also for example.

Regards,

Chris Meyer 124 Oak Lawn Court

Alfele, Matthew

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Creasy, Missy Friday, February 28, 2020 2:17 PM Kristen Petros de Guex Alfele, Matthew RE: 240 Stribling Avenue development

Thank you for your comments. We will include with the development materials. At this time we do not have a formal application so there are no timelines set for future discussions but notifications will be provided at that time. Missy

From: Kristen Petros de Guex <kpetros@gmail.com> Sent: Friday, February 28, 2020 1:57 PM To: Creasy, Missy <CREASYM@CHARLOTTESVILLE.ORG> Subject: 240 Stribling Avenue development

WARNING: This email has originated from **outside of the organization**. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Ms. Creasy,

I applaud the City of Charlottesville and Southern Development Corp in their efforts to bring sorely needed affordable housing units to hardworking residents and families in our community. As a city still deeply affected by the legacy of segregation and racist zoning laws, I am thrilled to hear that plans for 170 new units will come to fruition in the near immediate future.

Our family of five recently purchased a home toward the entrance of the Huntley neighborhood on Morgan Court. While we support the development of the affordable housing project 200%, the proposal to create a connector road between Stribling and the Morgan Court cul-de-sac gives us pause. I know a number of families with young children (including mine) who play outside, ride their bikes, scooters and toddler vehicles along the street and sidewalk precisely because it is a low traffic zone. We would like to voice our concern with regard to the inevitably heavy flow of cars through an otherwise quiet, peaceful street that is Morgan Court. Absent a public, transparent, well-engineered proposal to safeguard children, pedestrians and cyclists on our street, we find ourselves in staunch opposition to the cut-through road.

Additionally, as a pedestrian who walks to and from work each day and takes our three children to parks, swimming lessons and other outings exclusively on foot on weekends, we respectfully demand that the City of Charlottesville take measures to drastically improve safety and construct viable pedestrian-friendly walkways along the entirety of Stribling Avenue. Dim lighting, a narrow street and an absolute lack of sidewalks makes for a perilous cocktail in our community. We know Southern and the City of Charlottesville can do better for its residents. We so look forward to welcoming our new neighbors to 240 Stribling Avenue and encourage both the city and the developer to prioritize safety and well-being over profits.

Sincerely,

Kristen Petros de Guex

Alfele, Matthew

From:	Creasy, Missy
Sent:	Tuesday, September 1, 2020 10:33 AM
To:	Alfele, Matthew
Subject:	Fw: Proposed development on Stribling Avenue
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

From: Kristen Petros de Guex <kpetros@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 1, 2020 10:15 AM
To: Council <Council@charlottesville.gov>; Planning Commission <PlanningCommission@charlottesville.gov>
Cc: fsna-board@googlegroups.com <fsna-board@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Proposed development on Stribling Avenue

WARNING: This email has originated from **outside of the organization**. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Charlottesville City Council and Planning Commission members,

My name is Kristen Petros de Guex and I am the mother of three young children, ages 7, 5 and 2. Our family purchased a new construction home toward the entrance of the Huntley subdivision at 105 Morgan Court in August 2019. My husband, Marco, and I felt relieved to have found a forever home in the city on a tranquil street ending in a cul-de-sac, where our children and countless other neighborhood kids are fond of riding bikes and scooters, climbing and swinging in the ungated playground and drawing sidewalk chalk masterpieces along the quiet street. That sense of relief turned into dread upon learning of the proposed Southern Development Homes planned community at 240 Stribling Avenue.

As a proponent of social and racial justice, an ally of the movement for Black lives, and a resident of a city with a lamentable history of racist zoning policies and laws that led to the demolition and forcible displacement of long-established African American communities, I fully support the creation of affordable housing in Charlottesville. That said, prior to breaking ground on a large scale, high-density project such as the 240 Stribling development, which would add an estimated 2,000 additional motor vehicle trips per day on Stribling and Jefferson Park Avenues, it is imperative that the City of Charlottesville address serious deficiencies and treacherous conditions that currently exist along Stribling Avenue.

As a pedestrian who walks to and from work at the University of Virginia and takes our children to parks and other outings almost exclusively on foot, I respectfully demand that the City of Charlottesville take immediate measures to perform a complete upgrade to Stribling Avenue, to include pedestrian, cycling, and stormwater improvements. Dim lighting, a narrow street, and an absolute dearth of sidewalks makes for a perilous cocktail in our beloved Fry's Spring community. We know the City of Charlottesville can do better for its residents. The City must match its rhetoric on affordable housing and population density with tangible infrastructure

enhancements. Any permit for the 240 Stribling development should be conditional on the longneeded improvements to Stribling Avenue; namely, widening the road, installing sidewalks, crosswalks, lineage, and ensuring proper signage.

Moreover, the proposed cut-through road from the nascent 240 Stribling Avenue development to Morgan Court would put an end to the spontaneous, carefree play along our street. It would divert hundreds of cars daily onto our quiet section of the neighborhood, putting the lives of our children, the safety of pedestrians and cyclists and the well-being of Huntley residents in peril. Creating a busy, congested thoroughfare out of a narrow road where two vehicles cannot even safely pass at the same time is not only reckless, it also goes back on the promise made by R.L. Beyer Custom Homebuilders and Southern Development Homes to deliver a safe and desirable living environment to families along a low-traffic street in Huntley. A cut-through road from the new development to Morgan Court should be restricted to cyclists, pedestrians and emergency vehicles only.

As a parent, city dweller, and public citizen, I encourage the City of Charlottesville to prioritize safety and well-being over profits and address the aforementioned issues in full prior to approving the proposed 240 Stribling development. We look forward to welcoming our new neighbors into a community that is safe for all: family-friendly, walkable, bikeable, and responsibly designed.

Sincerely,

Kristen Petros de Guex 105 Morgan Court Charlottesville, VA 22903 540-903-6947

Alfele, Matthew

From: Sent: To: Subject: Creasy, Missy Thursday, March 12, 2020 8:09 AM Alfele, Matthew Fwd: 240 Stribling Rezoning

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone Get Outlook for Android

From: Lisa Kidwell <Lisa.Kidwell@cbrands.com> Sent: Thursday, March 12, 2020 8:08:03 AM To: Creasy, Missy <CREASYM@CHARLOTTESVILLE.ORG> Cc: Mike Kidwell <mkid@kid.us.org> Subject: 240 Stribling Rezoning

WARNING: This email has originated from **outside of the organization**. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

While I think we can all agree affordable housing is a priority in any city, if the infrastructure is not adequate to support additional housing you are creating a bigger problem for the whole of the city residents.

With the current development, there are already safety issues on both Stribling Ave and Sunset Ave. They are both traffic hazards now for both vehicle and pedestrian traffic, especially pedestrian traffic.

They both are narrow tertiary neighborhood roads with no sidewalks and poor visibility. Due to the lack of available parking there are cars parked along both roads that impair visibility and make walking on these streets a hazard. The proposed plan of having an access point at the end of a neighborhood cul-de-sac on a narrow street with parking on one side is also a recipe for a pedestrian accident!

The current road improvements needed for Stribling Ave and Sunset Ave would exceed the proposed budget of \$700,000 so how would that be adequate to support the additional construction?

The City planning Commission absolutely needs to vote NO to the additional construction request by Southern Development. The City Planning Commission also needs to identify and budget for a solution to the current safety issues on Stribling Ave and Sunset Ave.

Thank you, Lisa Kidwell 309 Huntley Ave.

Alfele, Matthew

From:	Creasy, Missy
Sent:	Wednesday, September 2, 2020 8:43 AM
To:	Alfele, Matthew
Subject:	Fw: Umbrella Magnolia on Stribling
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

From: Lonnie Murray <murray4albemarle@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 2, 2020 8:41 AM
To: Tree Commission <TreeCommission@charlottesville.gov>
Subject: Umbrella Magnolia on Stribling

WARNING: This email has originated from **outside of the organization**. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

As there are two very significant developments being proposed right now on Stribling, I wanted to bring your attention to the fact that umbrella magnolia (Magnolia tripetela) occurs in that area, and it is a very uncommon tree in Albemarle/Charlottesville. There are also a significant number of Paw Paw trees in that area, while not uncommon they are culturally significant.

Anything that could be done to encourage that Umbrella magnolia and paw paw trees be preserved/replanted would be greatly appreciated. (Note at some point one of the land owners, presumably realizing the trees were uncommon went through and cut some of the larger ones down, so replanting is still a good idea, even if they can't be found currently in the project areas).

Thanks,

Lonnie M. Murray

--

Please note, any statements made by me are made as an individual, and do not reflect any position or association I may have with any board, advisory committee or organization unless expressly stated otherwise.

Alfele, Matthew

From:	Creasy, Missy
Sent: To:	Tuesday, March 10, 2020 12:18 PM Alfele, Matthew
Subject:	FW: 240 Stribling Avenue - Public Comment for Planning Commission

From: Malarie Mirsky <malarie.mirsky@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 10, 2020 11:18 AM
To: Creasy, Missy <CREASYM@CHARLOTTESVILLE.ORG>
Cc: Rachel Breuhaus <rfpenny@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: 240 Stribling Avenue - Public Comment for Planning Commission

WARNING: This email has originated from **outside of the organization**. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Ms. Creasy,

As a home owner at 222 Huntley Avenue, I wholeheartedly echo Ms. Breuhaus's comments. Please add my concerns to the public record. May I also add:

- Stribling is already a narrow, dangerous street lacking full sidewalks and ample space for twoway traffic. Toward the entry of Stribling Ave., there is a seemingly "random" strip of parking along the right side. This parking takes place alone the 10 feet of sidewalk -- which is all that exists along the entire, frequently-walked street. This unusual strip of sidewalk and parking already causes cars to have to "take turns" to pass. The traffic oncoming from JPA Extended must swerve into oncoming traffic to circumvent the parked vehicles.
- Huntley Ave. is a narrow, poorly designed that can hardly support the traffic it already has without jeopardizing the safety of adult and child pedestrians. As mentioned in Ms. Breuhaus's comments, the narrowness and Morgan/Huntley intersection have been a source of neighborhood concern even prior to the 240 Stribling proposal. There are records of concern in our Huntley email list about safety of the existing street and existing neighborhood traffic. These comments can also be found on record with R.L. Beyer as part of the HOA meeting meetings in past years. Adding to this traffic in ANY way would certainly lead to accidents at the Huntley/Morgan intersection, accidents at the Huntley/Stribling intersection, and massive safety concerns for neighborhood pedestrians, many of whom are seniors and very young children. With limited yard space at our homes, our children safely enjoy playing between driveways, especially on Morgan Court near the neighborhood playground.

I encourage the City to make required *substantial* improvements to Stribling Avenue before approving any development at 240 Stribling Avenue. Even if the development proceeds, I urge to you reject *ANY* proposed connection to Morgan Court due to the extreme safety risks to our Huntley residents.

Sincerely, Malarie Mirsky 222 Huntley Ave

On Tue, Mar 10, 2020 at 10:52 AM Rachel Breuhaus <<u>rfpenny@gmail.com</u>> wrote:

Good afternoon Ms. Creasy,

This comment is related to the potential rezoning of 240 Stribling Avenue. While we are unable to attend tonight's meeting, please add the following comment to public record.

We are residents of Fry's Spring Neighborhood, specifically located on Huntley Avenue and use Stribling Avenue multiple times a day, both driving and walking. My husband and myself have major concerns regarding the potential rezoning of 240 Stribling Avenue into a high-density residential area. The primary concerns include, but are not limited to, the following:

- SAFTEY OF STRIBLING AVENUE As it stands, *without* development on 240 Stribling Avenue, Stribling Avenue is not a safe road for travel via car, bicycle or pedestrians. However, due to our location near major employers such as the University and UVA Hospital, it is critical for many residents to utilize Stribling Avenue as their path to work via walking, bicycling and of course driving. Not to mention, many businesses in our neighborhood rely on foot-traffic due to the limited parking at their establishments (Fry's Spring Station, Wayside, Durty Nelly's, etc), further increasing foot traffic in the area. Certain improvements need to be made **and evaluated for effectiveness** BEFORE further development beyond by-right is even considered. These improvements at a minimum must include road improvements, sidewalks, and additional lighting. I realize you likely do not live on or around Stribling Avenue for this impact your daily life, so I invite you to take a walk down Stribling Avenue with your family, and/or walking your dog and report back on how the current situation makes you feel.
- **THOROUGHFARE THROUGH MORGAN COURT** The Huntley neighborhood, specifically Morgan Court, was never designed to be a thoroughfare to a high-density development. This is evidenced by the narrow roadway, blind turn onto Huntley Avenue, limited parking, and community spaces and children's play area specifically placed next to a quiet cul-de-sac to provide for a safe and fun community experience. Adding an estimated 2,000 cars a day for a road that is beyond its maximum would not only destroy the neighborhood community that attracted most Huntley residents to purchase in this area, but would threaten the safety of the children's play area for our neighborhood. As a family with a young child, I am disappointed that this is even being considered as we purchased our property due to the safety and child-friendly aspect of Huntley. As an aside, allowing for emergency vehicles only is unrealistic and unenforceable.
- **PARKING CONCERNS** With the high-density nature of the proposed changes to 240 Stribling, I am concerned where these additional cars, plus guests are going to be parking, especially if there is a thoroughfare via Morgan Court. The Huntley neighborhood was recently forced to move to parking on only one side of the street, causing severe issues with parking as it currently stands. I can only imagine if a cut-through on Morgan Court is put in place, spillover from this new development will seep into Morgan Court, furthering the parking burden in our current neighborhood.

I am sure you can understand our concerns of a major shift in zoning for 240 Stribling Avenue and the impact it would have on our community and neighborhood. These concerns are not surface level, they are rooted in genuine concern for the safety of our families, children, and neighbors. They will greatly impact our quality of life we invested in when we purchased our properties. I implore the City to make required improvements to Stribling Avenue **BEFORE** any evaluation of zoning changes to 240 Stribling Avenue. If the City chooses to ignore the residents' concerns over the safety of Stribling Avenue, at a minimum, do not ruin our community safety and standards by connecting 240 Stribling Avenue to Morgan Court.

Sincerely,

--

Rachel Breuhaus 255 Huntley Avenue

You received this message because you are subscribed to the Google Groups "Huntley Neighborhood" group. To unsubscribe from this group and stop receiving emails from it, send an email to <u>huntley-neighborhood+unsubscribe@googlegroups.com</u>.

To view this discussion on the web visit <u>https://groups.google.com/d/msgid/huntley-</u>neighborhood/CAO3hHT7VrwSWURTDgjh6JoR_vcRdaGJxAAck0yn2vquHpmmfjQ%40mail.gmail.com.

Alfele, Matthew

From:	Creasy, Missy
Sent:	Wednesday, September 9, 2020 4:00 PM
To:	Alfele, Matthew
Subject:	FW: 240 Stribling Questions - Corrected Version
Attachments:	240 Stribling Questions.docx
Follow Up Flag:	FollowUp
Flag Status:	Flagged

Typos corrected

From: Rice Joe <ricej@charlottesville.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, September 9, 2020 2:04 PM
To: Creasy, Missy <CreasyM@charlottesville.gov>
Subject: Fw: 240 Stribling Questions - Corrected Version

FYI

JOE RICE Deputy Director of Communications City of Charlottesville Office of Communications 605 E. Main Street Charlottesville, VA 22902 c 434-409-8226 o 434-970-3707 www.charlottesville.gov

From: MARILYN SWINFORD <<u>marilynswinford@comcast.net</u>> Sent: Wednesday, September 9, 2020 1:18 PM To: Rice Joe <<u>ricej@charlottesville.gov</u>> Subject: Re: 240 Stribling Questions - Corrected Version

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My apologies, this version has typos corrected.

Thanks.

On 09/09/2020 1:11 PM MARILYN SWINFORD <<u>marilynswinford@comcast.net</u>> wrote:

Marilyn Swinford 122 Morgan Court 434.825.2710 marilynswinford@comcast.net

Alfele, Matthew

From: Sent:	David Erdtmann <david.erdtmann@gmail.com> Wednesday, September 2, 2020 1:50 PM</david.erdtmann@gmail.com>
То:	Council; Planning Commission
Cc:	fsna-board@googlegroups.com
Subject:	Proposed Planned Community at 240 Stribling - Safety Concern

Hello,

I want to communicate that "affordable housing is important in Cville, but not at the risk of our families and community. In order to have proper access, safety to and from public transportation is a must to support our community. A proper sidewalk is need to support safety & access on Stribling".

As a member of the Huntley community, my lead asks are:

1) that "stormwater, pedestrian & cycling improvements be made immediately & for a longer term commitment with a complete upgrade of the entire street. In ton . In other words, that the City much match it's rhetoric and commitment on affordable housing and density with the actual infrastructure improvements that allow for such." We walk our dogs every morning down Stribling and it is already crowded and can be dangerous when cars are coming in both directions.

2) "the cut-through from the new development to Morgan Court should be restricted to emergency vehicles only and bikes, and pedestrians." Huntley Avenue has many families with young children and the road is already congested during the busy times of day. More traffic would only make the current situation worse.

Thanks for your attention.

Alfele, Matthew

From:	Creasy, Missy
Sent:	Tuesday, September 1, 2020 7:29 AM
To:	Alfele, Matthew
Subject:	FW: Letter of Safety and Concern RE Southern Development at 240 Stribling Drive
Follow Up Flag:	FollowUp
Flag Status:	Flagged

-----Original Message-----From: Donald Dudley <djd0455@gmail.com> Sent: Monday, August 31, 2020 10:42 PM To: Planning Commission <PlanningCommission@charlottesville.gov> Subject: Re: Letter of Safety and Concern RE Southern Development at 240 Stribling Drive

** WARNING: This email has originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.**

> On Aug 31, 2020, at 22:35, Donald Dudley <djd0455@gmail.com> wrote:

>

> Dear Council;

>

> I would like to express my concern regarding the proposed housing development by Southern Development at 240 Stribling Drive. My address is 218 Huntley Ave.

>

> I am very much in favor of improving housing in our community, and in general am not opposed to the planned community. However, this development should be contingent on adequate egress and ingress into this community.

>

> As things stand now, Stribling is simply not safe. I walk this road to and from work at UVA most everyday, and there are innumerable times when I have had close calls from traffic on the road. Most drivers are quite cognizant of the risks and drive carefully, but many do not and drive at excessive speeds. There are blind hills on this street and I am surprised that no one has been killed. Also, there are several families with small children who live along the road, and I often see these kids along the side of the road.

>

> For this development to be successful and safe, several things would need to happen:

>

> 1. First and foremost, each council member, planning commission member, and the mayor should walk the length of Stribling at 5 PM, and then again at dusk. Walking in our shoes is the single best way to see first hand what I, and may of us, are concerned about. Don't drive it...you will not feel the sensation of having cars drive by with a clearance of maybe 2 feet, if that.

>

> 2. Stribling would need to be widened and have sidewalks on both sides with improved drainage. This will require a signifiant investment to get the right of way to do this.

>

> 3. With the increase in traffic, inevitably a traffic signal will need to installed at Stribling and JPA.

>

> 4. Consideration of improving Stribling to Fontaine should be made. This would require a significant investment to widen the road underneath the railroad tracks. This would also require creating an intersection at JPA, and probably another traffic signal.

>

> 5. Another possibility would be to build another bridge across the railroad tracks to Westerly or Summit, or one of the other roads that come off Fontaine. This, of course, would be incredibly costly and potentially damage these neighborhoods. I can't imagine they would be in favor of this.

>

> 6. There should not be free access from the community to Morgan Court. The roads in Huntley are used quite a bit as walking and play venues. The intersection at Morgan Court and Huntley is woefully inadequate even for the local neighborhood traffic. The Huntley developers, Beyers and sons, have been unresponsive to the pleas of the neighborhood to improve this intersection (they won't even cut down the bushes that obstruct the intersection). There are multiple obstructed sight lines, and the mailboxes on Huntley is at the corner and has heavy pedestrian traffic. Increasing traffic through this intersection is a recipe of disaster. If there is a connection, it should only be for pedestrians, bicyclists, or emergency vehicles (and potentially open to all traffic only for major emergencies).

>

> Thank you for your consideration;

- >
- > Donald Dudley
- > 218 Huntley Ave

> Charlottesville, VA 22903

> did0455@gmail.com

Alfele, Matthew

From: Sent:	Creasy, Missy Friday, February 28, 2020 4:03 PM
То:	cama 8892
Cc:	huntley-neighborhood@googlegroups.com; Alfele, Matthew
Subject:	RE: 240 Stribling - Public Comment for the Planning Commission Record

Thank you for your comments. We will include with the development materials. At this time we do not have a formal application so there are no timelines set for future discussions but notifications will be provided at that time. Missy

From: cama 8892 <cama8892@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, February 28, 2020 3:40 PM
To: Creasy, Missy <CREASYM@CHARLOTTESVILLE.ORG>
Cc: huntley-neighborhood@googlegroups.com
Subject: 240 Stribling - Public Comment for the Planning Commission Record

WARNING: This email has originated from **outside of the organization**. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Ms. Creasy,

I am a resident of the Huntley Neighborhood and I would like to submit to the Planning Commission, for the pubic record, my comment on the 240 Stribling Avenue development project.

<u>I do not support the expanded, high-density development plan for 240 Stribling Avenue.</u> The current zoning reflects the character of the Fry's Spring neighborhood and the existing infrastructure/roads. The high-density proposal would completely change the environment of the neighborhood and create safety issues for pedestrians, bikers, and motorist.

Current residents chose to live in Fry's Spring for its character of quiet streets and single family homes/duplexes. It should be a safe neighborhood for residents to walk and children to ride their bikes. The estimated influx of 170 housing units, 340+ cars, and 2,000 car trips per day on Stribling would create a safety hazard, even with improvements to the street.

The addition of a cut-through road onto Morgan Court would create an even greater safety hazard. <u>Morgan Court</u> is barely wide enough for two cars to pass. The addition of any volume of through-traffic would be unsustainable and dangerous. Unlike Stribling, there is no available space to widen the street. Again, barely two cars can pass at one time.

If the 240 Stribling Avenue project proceeds as a high-density development, the only manageable and safe way to handle the immense increase in traffic would be to **widen Stribling Avenue with improvements** to accommodate the traffic, pedestrians and bicycles.

<u>A cut-through road onto Morgan Court should be prohibited.</u> Morgan Court should remain a cul-de-sac, a feature promoted to families by the developer and a factor in the purchase of these homes.

Again, I would like to submit this letter into the public record. Please let me know if you have any questions. Thank you.

Elyta Koh 434-924-7657

Alfele, Matthew

From:	Creasy, Missy
Sent:	Wednesday, September 2, 2020 8:42 AM
To:	Alfele, Matthew
Subject:	Fw: Rezoning of 240 Stribling
Attachments:	Letter to FSNA.docx
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

From: Tom Cogill <tomcogill@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 1, 2020 8:11 PM
To: Council <Council@charlottesville.gov>
Cc: Planning Commission <PlanningCommission@charlottesville.gov>
Subject: Rezoning of 240 Stribling

WARNING: This email has originated from **outside of the organization**. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

As long-time residents of Stribling Avenue we have strong feelings about the rezoning request. Our points of concern are attached. Thank you, Tom Cogill and Margo Smith

Tom Cogill www.tomcogill.com 434 825-8251

Alfele, Matthew

From:	Jason Halbert <jasonhalbert@gmail.com></jasonhalbert@gmail.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, September 16, 2020 4:47 PM
То:	FEEDBACK/CITYMANAGER; Council; Planning Commission; Creasy, Missy; Ikefuna,
	Alexander; Poncy, Amanda; Duncan, Brennen; Alfele, Matthew
Cc:	Sean Tubbs; erobinson@cvilletomorrow.org; FSNA Board; Charlie Armstrong
Subject:	FSNA Comments on 240 Stribling PUD
Attachments:	2020-9-1_FSNA_Ltr_240 Stribling_FINAL (1).pdf

WARNING: This email has originated from **outside of the organization**. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Council, Planning Commission and City Staff:

Attached please find a letter from the Fry's Spring Neighborhood Association relating our initial comments on the 240 Stribling Ave. PUD proposal from Southern Development. Please add these comments to the record for this project.

We will follow up with some invitations to walk the street.

I hope you all stay safe and well and wish you the best through the leadership transitions at the City.

Sincerely, Jason Halbert FSNA Co-President 2633 Jefferson Park Circle 804-347-5337 cell

Alfele, Matthew

From:Creasy, MissySent:Friday, February 28, 2020 1:50 PMTo:Alfele, MatthewSubject:RE: development near Huntley

Stribling comments to file for when an application arrives.

From: Gina C <ginatgessner@gmail.com> Sent: Friday, February 28, 2020 12:35 PM To: Creasy, Missy <CREASYM@CHARLOTTESVILLE.ORG> Subject: development near Huntley

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Hi Mrs. Creasy,

I am a homeowner on Morgan Court. We actually moved and rented the home for reasons including parking and safety while walking in the neighborhood. While it is accessible to many local businesses it is unsuitable for walking.

I recall walking 200 yards, over snow and ice with my carseat because I couldn't find parking prior to all of the development.

Now, there are new houses on the street and more will be built I hear dramatically increasing traffic. It is VERY unsafe for pedestrians. I would try and walk my baby on Stribling and cars would zoom over the hill in blind spots. Also, residents should be given priority for parking, maybe zoned spots? Otherwise its nearly impossible to park.

Please take this into consideration.

Thank you,

Gina Condi

Alfele, Matthew

From:Creasy, MissySent:Tuesday, March 10To:Alfele, MatthewSubject:FW: 240 Stribling	0, 2020 12:04 PM Avenue - Public Comment for Planning Commission
---	---

From: Helen Dudley <hmdudley@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Tuesday, March 10, 2020 12:00 PM
To: Creasy, Missy <CREASYM@CHARLOTTESVILLE.ORG>
Subject: 240 Stribling Avenue - Public Comment for Planning Commission

WARNING: This email has originated from **outside of the organization**. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Ms. Creasy,

Thank you for collecting our concerns about the proposed rezoning at 240 Stribling.

I cannot attend the Planning Commission hearing tonight because I have a cold virus.

My husband & I are concerned about Stribling Ave.- a dangerous, narrow street that many people who live on Stribling & Huntley use to walk to work & school and to bus lines. But the street is narrow, with "blind" hills, and no sidewalks or bike lanes.

Last night at 6:15 I was trying to drive on Stribling from Huntley Ave towards JPAve. But I had to stop because there were pedestrians with their dogs on both sides of Stribling. There was not enough safe space for my car to pass between them.

I am very concerned that at night a pedestrian or cyclist on Stribling will be hit by a car and possibly killed.

We agree with these comments from Rachel Breuhaus:

Good afternoon Ms. Creasy,

This comment is related to the potential rezoning of <u>240 Stribling Avenue</u>. While we are unable to attend tonight's meeting, please add the following comment to public record.

We are residents of Fry's Spring Neighborhood, specifically located on Huntley Avenue and use Stribling Avenue multiple times a day, both driving and walking. My husband and myself have major concerns regarding the potential rezoning of <u>240 Stribling Avenue</u> into a high-density residential area. The primary concerns include, but are not limited to, the following:

• SAFTEY OF STRIBLING AVENUEAs it stands, *without* development on 240 Stribling Avenue, Stribling Avenue is not a safe road for travel via car, bicycle or pedestrians. However, due to our location near major employers such as the University and UVA Hospital, it is critical for many residents to utilize Stribling Avenue as their path to work via walking, bicycling and of course driving. Not to mention, many businesses in our neighborhood rely on foot-traffic due to the limited parking at their establishments (Fry's Spring Station, Wayside, Durty Nelly's, etc), further increasing foot traffic in the area. Certain improvements need to be made **and evaluated for effectiveness** BEFORE further development beyond by-right is even considered. These improvements at a minimum must include road improvements, sidewalks, and additional lighting. I realize you likely do not live on or around Stribling

Avenue for this impact your daily life, so I invite you to take a walk down Stribling Avenue with your family, and/or walking your dog and report back on how the current situation makes you feel.

- **THOROUGHFARE THROUGH MORGAN COURT** The Huntley neighborhood, specifically Morgan Court, was never designed to be a thoroughfare to a high-density development. This is evidenced by the narrow roadway, blind turn onto Huntley Avenue, limited parking, and community spaces and children's play area specifically placed next to a quiet cul-de-sac to provide for a safe and fun community experience. Adding an estimated 2,000 cars a day for a road that is beyond its maximum would not only destroy the neighborhood community that attracted most Huntley residents to purchase in this area, but would threaten the safety of the children's play area for our neighborhood. As a family with a young child, I am disappointed that this is even being considered as we purchased our property due to the safety and child-friendly aspect of Huntley. As an aside, allowing for emergency vehicles only is unrealistic and unenforceable.
- **PARKING CONCERNS** With the high-density nature of the proposed changes to 240 Stribling, I am concerned where these additional cars, plus guests are going to be parking, especially if there is a thoroughfare via Morgan Court. The Huntley neighborhood was recently forced to move to parking on only one side of the street, causing severe issues with parking as it currently stands. I can only imagine if a cut-through on Morgan Court is put in place, spillover from this new development will seep into Morgan Court, furthering the parking burden in our current neighborhood.

I am sure you can understand our concerns of a major shift in zoning for <u>240 Stribling Avenue</u> and the impact it would have on our community and neighborhood. These concerns are not surface level, they are rooted in genuine concern for the safety of our families, children, and neighbors. I implore the City to make required improvements to Stribling Avenue **BEFORE** any evaluation of zoning changes to <u>240 Stribling Avenue</u>. If the City chooses to ignore the residents' concerns over the safety of Stribling Avenue, at a minimum, do not ruin our community safety and standards by connecting <u>240 Stribling Avenue</u> to Morgan Court. (above from Rachel Breuhaus)

Thank you Helen & Donald Dudley 218 Huntley Ave Charlottesville

Alfele, Matthew

From: Sent: To: Cc:	Jason Halbert <jasonhalbert@gmail.com> Tuesday, October 20, 2020 11:59 AM Hill, Heather; mpayne1923@gmail.com Alfele, Matthew; Duncan, Brennen; Poncy, Amanda; FEEDBACK/CITYMANAGER; FSNA</jasonhalbert@gmail.com>
	Board; Oberdorfer, Paul; Lloyd Snook; Dawn Elizabeth Hunt; Walker, Nikuyah; Senamagill
Subject:	Fwd: [fsna-board] RE: 240 Stribling: checking in
Attachments:	Stribling Ave @ Huntley Mansion NB Summary.pdf; Stribling Ave @ Huntley Mansion SB Summary.pdf; Final Stribling TIA 4-15-20 with Appendices.pdf
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

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Michael, Heather,

It was very nice to see you in person this morning, outside and socially distanced of course! We really appreciate the time you took to walk Stribling Ave. with Will and me. And it was serendipitous to have a couple neighbors drop in to the conversation. In response to the traffic study question, here is what Brennen Duncan provided us in September. There was a count/speed done in both directions Northbound and Southbound in May, 2011. Those are attached. Also attached is the most recent analysis completed in April of this year.

We look forward to more discussion about improvements to Stribling Ave. regardless of the development at 240 Stribling. But that can certainly be the impetus for capital investment on this street if the City chooses.

Please don't hesitate to reach out with any questions.

Best, Jason

FSNA Co-President 804-347-5337 ------ Forwarded message ------From: **Duncan, Brennen** <<u>duncanb@charlottesville.gov</u>> Date: Wed, Sep 9, 2020 at 5:05 PM Subject: Re: [fsna-board] RE: 240 Stribling: checking in To: Halbert, Jason <<u>jasonhalbert@gmail.com</u>>, Gensic, Chris <<u>GENSIC@charlottesville.gov</u>> Cc: William Abrahamson <<u>wabrahamson@gmail.com</u>>, Poncy, Amanda <<u>PONCY@charlottesville.gov</u>>, Alfele, Matthew <<u>alfelem@charlottesville.gov</u>>, FSNA Board <<u>fsna-board@googlegroups.com</u>>

Jason,

Alfele, Matthew

From: Sent:	Creasy, Missy Monday, October 5, 2020 7:22 AM
To:	Alfele, Matthew
Subject:	Fw: Proposed Development for 240 Stribling Ave
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

From: Jordan Marshall <tightsight@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, October 4, 2020 4:30 PM
To: Planning Commission <PlanningCommission@charlottesville.gov>
Subject: Proposed Development for 240 Stribling Ave

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To Whom It May Concern:

As a runner who lives in Charlottesville and runs down Stribling road several times a week, I was alarmed to see the plans for the proposed development at 240 Stribling Ave.

Stribling road is one of the most popular running routes in the city, since it connects Fry Springs and surrounding neighborhoods to both Fontaine and the Rivanna trail. During the semester it is fairly common to see UVA runners out in groups, traversing the entirety of the road.

Besides the obvious danger of missing sidewalks on the main road, there is a much greater safety risk in the western (extended) part of the road. This portion of road is mostly dirt and has no sidewalks, medians, or even lanes. It is dangerously steep in places and features several sharp turns that hide pedestrians from oncoming traffic.

The rural nature of the road makes it popular for runners and walkers, and the location of the new development means that the number of both will increase significantly. Similarly, automobile traffic will also rise, as it is an easy outlet to Fontaine from 240 Stribling. These two together mean that the risk of accidents will increase dramatically.

Until more safety measures can be planned and implemented, this proposed development is a reckless and dangerous risk to the Fry Springs community, UVA students, and all the citizens of Charlottesville.

Jordan Marshall 520-982-1429 920 Rainier Road, Charlottesville, VA 22903

Alfele, Matthew

From:	Creasy, Missy
Sent:	Thursday, September 3, 2020 6:34 AM
To:	Alfele, Matthew
Subject:	FW: 240 Stribling
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

From: Kevin Flynn <kevinfly@usc.edu>
Sent: Wednesday, September 2, 2020 5:55 PM
To: Planning Commission <PlanningCommission@charlottesville.gov>
Subject: 240 Stribling

WARNING: This email has originated from **outside of the organization**. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Planning Commission Members,

I am writing to express my concern over the project proposed by Southern Development at 240 Stribling Ave. Although I am in favor of the proposal to include affordable housing, I do not believe that the scale proposed project can be supported by the existing roadway infrastructure that serves it.

- My biggest concern for this project is pedestrian and bike safety on Stribling. In the existing
 condition, there are very high volumes of cyclists and pedestrians for a road that does not
 have sidewalks or bike lanes. Due to the proximity to UVA and the bus stops on JPA, many
 neighborhood residents walk the road as part of their commute, increasing the mode share
 beyond what is typical in the city, despite inadequate pedestrian facilities. Additionally, safe
 access to transit is an especially critical element when considering that the proposed project
 includes affordable housing units, which will house residents who need safe and equitable
 access to the city's municipal services.
- In addition to the bike and pedestrian safety concerns, Stribling Ave also presents safety hazards for motorists. The unformalized roadway width varies throughout the length of the road, and has multiple locations with inadequate sight distance, due to vertical and horizontal curves, utility poles, drainage structures, and other obstructions. The additional traffic generated by the proposed project will exacerbate these deficiencies in the existing road with no plan to address them.
- The roadway capacity at the Stribling/JPA intersection is inadequate for the volume of vehicles that use it daily. This intersection has back ups in the existing condition, and is especially congested during the AM Peak period. Although Stribling Extended does connect to Fontaine, it is not reasonable to expect that it will be used daily by residents, due to the steep grades, tight curves, single-lane railway underpass, and unpaved condition. This intersection is the primary connection from the proposed development to the city's roadway network, and is already beyond its service capacity.

• Furthermore, I am concerned that the density of the proposed development is not supported by its location on what is functionally a dead-end road. In order to provide a healthy urban fabric, dense developments need multiple points of access that users can approach from different directions and with different modes of transportation. While the City has had discussions with the County on potentially providing another connection to Stribling Ave, it does not appear that this project will be predicated on having the infrastructure in place that is required to support it.

The existing Stribling Ave has many deficiencies that create safety hazards, which have been documented for years. Even with the reduced traffic (and number of residents) in this area during the pandemic, these hazards remain a concern for daily roadway users. Any zoning change to increase the density of the 240 Stribling parcel should be predicated improvements the existing infrastructure in a way that can support the proposed increase.

Sincerely,

Kevin Flynn

238 Huntley

From: marilynswinford@comcast.net <marilynswinford@comcast.net> Sent: Tuesday, August 3, 2021 2:17 PM To: 'Richard Fravel' <richard.fravel@gmail.com>; Alfele, Matthew <alfelem@charlottesville.gov> Cc: 'Adrienne Dent' <adrienneallyn@gmail.com>; 'Andrea and Martin Hawkes' <martinbq@mindspring.com>; 'Andrea Hawkes' <andreahawkes@gmail.com>; 'Andrea Wieder' <andreakwieder@gmail.com>; Becker, Brian <fsna.president@gmail.com>; 'Dawn Elizabeth Hunt' <dawnelizabhunt@yahoo.com>; Halbert, Jason <jasonhalbert@gmail.com>; 'Jess Wenger' <jess.wenger@gmail.com>; Josey, Paul <pauljosey@gmail.com>; 'Lawrence Walkin' <lawrencewalkin@gmail.com>; 'Susan Foard' <slf9d@embarqmail.com>; 'Todd Bullard' <bullard@vmdo.com>; huntley-neighborhood@googlegroups.com Subject: RE: 240 Stribling Avenue PUD

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Thank you for your e-mail Mr. Alfele.

As we all know, Morgan Court is only 30 feet wide and it has three curves, including the one leading into the cul-de-sac with approximately an 80 degree angle. I know about that curve because I almost got hit backing out of my driveway the other day – I could not see around the curve and neither could the oncoming driver who'd gone to the cul-de-sac to turn around. Morgan Court also has a very long hill. Owners on the high side of our street have to back down their steep driveways through a row of parked cars into a curve on a hill.

The prior Fire Marshall said that Morgan Court should never have been approved because it does not meet fire code standards. I suppose there could be a difference of opinion about that, but he did move on to be an/the Assistant Fire Marshall for the Commonwealth of Virginia so I presume he knows what he is talking about. Having a large development access the Morgan Court cul-de-sac at an angle and then twist and turn uphill through our neighborhood to the sub-standard intersection with Huntley Avenue would only make matters worse.

As you must know, the stop sign at Morgan Court is across from the front door of the uppermost house on Morgan Court. The stop bar is a full car length ahead of the stop sign, but it's still not far enough for good sightlines up Huntley. That's because Morgan Court is set back, downhill at an angle.

The plan was always for Huntley to have its streets dedicated to public use. However, the Morgan Court/Huntley intersection doesn't appear to meet public street standards. Because the City has never adopted a private street ordinance, I suppose the City can approve what it wants – but when does the

rubber meet the road and when are public street and state fire code regulations actually to be applied? This is certainly an issue of great importance to Huntley residents.

By the way, all the houses on the ravine side of Morgan Court where I live have only one parking space. Meanwhile, the houses are three and four bedrooms and probably average 2,400 square feet or more. Almost all the houses have two working adults and two cars. We use the stem to the Morgan Court cul-de-sac for overflow parking, When build-out occurs, we will have to park our cars nearer our homes. Because on-street parking is already fully utilized, we will have to park on both sides of the street as we can't magically stack our vehicles on top of each other. On the ravine side, we can park with one tire up against the sidewalk to leave more room on the street. It would help if we could park across driveways also. If Morgan Court has to be a private street to accommodate the development that is already here, then that is what we should look into doing.

Another issue in the Huntley neighborhood is that all of us who face the steep ravine have heavy tree cover behind our houses and this tree cover is close to our basement doors. The path beside the playground comes within about 20 feet of my basement level deck. The answer to tree cover close to our homes is not to cut down the trees. The answer is to not put us at risk by allowing easy access to the back of our homes and an exit point that would be easily accessible and not within view of most residents.

The residents of Huntley already have all the traffic on our streets that we can handle. When I bought in the City and moved from Albemarle County, I had faith in City leaders and management to maintain a good quality of live and meet design and safety standards. That's still our expectation, no matter how good the cause and I/we recognize the need for affordable housing.

Stribling is so narrow that only two cars can pass at a time with no room for a pedestrian or biker. The City has reported that the existing right-of-way is not wide enough to accommodate street widening and sidewalks because Stribling is such an old street. There are shallow lots along Stribling where cars park in their driveways right up against the street. I've counted 40+ utility poles in the right-of-way and even more set farther back. Drainage is an issue. It certainly looks like improvements to Stribling will be difficult, slow to implement, and very expensive.

Our whole community does not have the infrastructure to support a large development at 240 Stribling. The Huntley Declaration was recorded in May 2005 with an influx of additional taxpayers and revenues to the City. The City has had time to be working on usable, safe plans which meet design standards. If you are not there yet, you need to keep planning and install infrastructure improvements that meet public street standards.

When the City had its *Streets That Work* planning initiative, I nominated Morgan Court as an example of a street that does not work. Physically, it is sub-standard and we are not looking forward to the traffic from another 14 homes on our street. What we do have on Morgan Court and elsewhere in the Huntley community is a wonderful mix of residents whose ancestors hail from multiple continents. Some of our residents were born outside of the US or have parents who were. We have a number of very nice children who I can hear laughing on the playground as my residence is only one house away. Four of these children were kind enough to knock on my door the other evening to let me know I'd left my car hatch open after unloading groceries. As a place to live, Morgan Court works and by all accounts Huntley Avenue works. Please don't take that away from us with an ill-conceived plan that probably meets neither public street nor state fire code regulations.

Marilyn Swinford

122 Morgan Court

marilynswinford@comcast.net

434.825.2710

Alfele, Matthew

Creasy, Missy
Wednesday, September 23, 2020 6:47 AM
Alfele, Matthew
Fw: comment on 240 Stribling project
Follow up
Flagged

From: Sylvia Chong <sylvia_chong@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 23, 2020 12:34 AM
To: Council <Council@charlottesville.gov>; Planning Commission <PlanningCommission@charlottesville.gov>;
FEEDBACK/CITYMANAGER <CITYMANAGER@charlottesville.gov>; CharlesA@southern-development.com
<charlesa@southern-development.com>; fsna-board@googlegroups.com <fsna-board@googlegroups.com>
Subject: comment on 240 Stribling project

WARNING: This email has originated from **outside of the organization**. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear City Council, Planning Commission, Southern Development, and the Fry's Springs Neighborhood Association,

I wanted to weigh in on the 240 Stribling Ave. PUD from Southern Development, as a home owner and resident of the Huntley neighborhood (at 205 Huntley) for the last 10 years, and a Charlottesville city resident for the past 16 years. (Note that I am not a member of the FSNA, and I am writing to represent my own point of view.)

I am shocked that the city is considering approving such a large development on neighborhood whose road and sidewalk infrastructure is inadequate for even the current residents of this area. I am very supportive of the need for increased affordable housing in the city, but I feel that the city must do more than approve housing developments -- they must take responsibility for making the streets that these new residents will walk and drive on SAFER. If this does not happen, I fear that Stribling will become a potentially fatal accident site for years to come.

Let me explain: I have lived on Huntley Ave. off of Stribling since the early years of the Huntley development. Because I work at UVA, I have appreciated the proximity of this neighborhood to city and UVA bus lines, and from 2010-2018 I walked and bused to work daily. (Now I'm mostly a driver b/c of my 2 children's school/day care schedule, but that's another story.) This means that I have an intimate, first hand knowledge of what it is like to navigate these roads, and particularly Stribling Ave., as both a pedestrian and a driver.

For a pedestrian, Stribling is very difficult to walk. There are no sidewalks on either side of the street (except for an absurdly short stretch on one side near JPA that's only 2 houses long). The landscaping just past the paved part of the road on both sides is quite variable -- sometimes, there's an open lawn to walk on to avoid the cars, but at other times, there are thick bushes that force you into the street, and at other spots, uneven ditches. This might not be a problem if Stribling remained a

sleepy residential street, but since I've lived there, there is a steady and increasing stream of traffic that goes up and down the street (especially around the beginning and end of the day, when people are commuting to and from work).

I have to trust that the people driving can see me walking in the middle of the street at the places where there are ditches and/or bushes, but this becomes difficult even for the drivers because there are places on Stribling (about 0.5 miles from JPA) where the road dips downhill and then uphill -- if a car is in the lowest part of that dip, there is no possible way for them to see me on the other side of the mini-hill.

The pedestrians on Stribling are all kinds -- people walking their dogs, people on bikes, people pushing their kids on strollers, people walking to work. I have met a lot of renters during my commute who live further down on Stribling in one of the many rental properties, and who (like me) appreciate that the neighborhood is somewhat close to the trolley line or the UVA buses on the corner of Fontaine/JPA/Maury. So I don't think that protecting us pedestrians is just about coddling a bunch of privileged, middle-class, recreational users -- the street is an essential thoroughfare for people of all classes. So the argument that the 240 Stribling PUD will provide affordable housing feels like a red herring, as Stribling is already home to a lot of renters who do not primarily drive to work, and their safety will also be impacted by the increase of traffic on this street.

Finally, Stribling is VERY dark at night, and without any sidewalks, it's hard to make sure you are visible as a pedestrian to drivers. This is very important because when winter comes, the street can be almost pitch black at 5:30 pm, which is a very normal time to be coming home from work.

Of course, I am not only a pedestrian, but also a driver. Driving on Stribling Ave. is also hazardous, for many of the same reasons I described as a pedestrian. Even with NO people walking, it can be difficult to have two cars driving past each other in opposite directions, since the street is fairly narrow and has no lane markings. Remember that dip in the road that makes it hard for drivers to see pedestrians? It's actually a big enough dip that makes it hard to see if there's another car driving towards you until the very last minute. I've driven that dip enough times to know that I have to be VERY careful in case another car drifts towards the middle of the road (perhaps to avoid a pedestrian or cyclist or branch in the road) and then hits me head on -- I have had many near misses just with other cars.

Stribling has already seen some increase in traffic, not just from the growth of residents on Huntley Ave. and Morgan Ct., but with people who discovered that Stribling is a short cut to the Fontaine Research Park/Fontaine Ave. area. (This happened when the JPA Bridge construction closed off that road, but some of that traffic has remained even after the bridge on JPA re-opened.)

I'm not sure what you can do if you want to encourage development at 240 Stribling. At the very least, I would like to see:

- sidewalks (perhaps purchasing some land from homeowners so that this doesn't take away from the already narrow street width)
- better lighting
- city mandated trimming of bushes and trees next to the road, especially near the Sunset / Stribling intersection where bushes obscure the view of cars on Sunset who are turning onto Stribling
- something to slow down the traffic on the street, especially near the mini hills / dip in the road I
 described (perhaps speed humps, like they have on E. Market in Woolen Mills?)

I would imagine that such infrastructure improvements would benefit not only existing residents of our neighborhood, but also the new neighbors we might welcome at a place like 240 Stribling.

Of course, there are probably other concerns that my other neighbors are better qualified to comment on, such as the impact on storm water and drainage (since we're really close to a big branch of Moore's Creek, with several small creek systems feeding into it), and parking impact (Stribling is so narrow that there's NO street parking, so if 240 Stribling exceeds the number of spaces they've built in for residents, are people on Huntley, Morgan, and Sunset going to suffer? We already lack adequate parking because of the poor planning of R.L. Beyer, which didn't provide enough garages and driveways for the neighborhood before restricting parking to one side of the street only, and we see a lot of outside parking invade our neighborhood on UVA football days -- but that's a different complaint).

During the pandemic, my family of 4 has taken to walking around our neighborhood on a daily basis, and it's been lovely to see so many of our neighbors, near and far, walking around as well. We've been lucky that the early months of the pandemic slowed down the flow of traffic, allowing us to enjoy Stribling more than normal, but now that people are starting to go back to work and school, the traffic is ticking up and the pedestrian experience feels more and more precarious. How can I tell my 7-year-old and 3-year-old to stay safe when they're walking on Stribling if there's no sidewalk to stay on, and no way to avoid walking in the middle of the street?

I hope you consider my concerns seriously, and help keep this part of Fry's Springs a vibrant, healthy community for everyone here, present and future.

Best, Sylvia Chong

P.S. If anyone's paying attention to traffic issues in general, maybe you can look at the increased traffic on JPA just outside of Stribling as well! For a residential street, it really feels like a highway sometimes, with everyone zooming from UVA to Harris St. at top speed (to get to 64 or Wegmans?), even if it's a really wide street with sidewalks (for part of it, until you get closer to Harris). That intersection with JPA and Sunset/Cleveland could really use a stop sign or crosswalk or something ...

Sylvia Chong Associate Professor Department of English and American Studies Program Associate Chair, American Studies Director, Asian Pacific American Studies Minor University of Virginia 108 Bryan Hall, P.O. Box 400121 Charlottesville, VA 22904 schong@virginia.edu http://www.people.virginia.edu/~sc9ar/

Alfele, Matthew

From: Sent:	Creasy, Missy Tuesday, March 10, 2020 9:54 AM
То:	Taylor Cady
Cc:	huntley-neighborhood@googlegroups.com; Alfele, Matthew
Subject:	RE: Huntley proposed changes

Ms. Cady,

Thank you for the comments. Please note the Stribling item is not on this evenings agenda and the city does not have an official submission.

Speakers are welcome to attend the Matters from the Public section of the Planning Commission this evening and provide comment on any issues. Any comments provided on this topic will be part of the project if it moves forward in the future. Missy

-----Original Message-----

From: Taylor Cady <taylorkcady@gmail.com> Sent: Tuesday, March 10, 2020 9:43 AM To: Creasy, Missy <CREASYM@CHARLOTTESVILLE.ORG> Cc: huntley-neighborhood@googlegroups.com Subject: Huntley proposed changes

** WARNING: This email has originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.**

Hello,

My husband and I built our home in Huntley 6 years ago after years of searching for the perfect home in the city and coming up empty. This neighborhood is quiet and very community centric with an emphasis on safety (especially for those of us with children). If Morgan Court is no longer a cul-de-sac it will destroy the safety of this neighborhood for its residents and children. The only neighborhood play space is on the end of Morgan Court and is not fenced in—a huge safety concern should this road increase dramatically in cut through traffic. We would not have settled in this neighborhood without the design as it stands (cul-de-sac, limited through traffic) as we have two very young children and safety is our priority.

Stribling Ave. is already dangerous to pedestrians and it experiences high foot traffic. We have written to the city on the account numerous times. There are no sidewalks that span the road, the road is not wide enough for two cars, and often the existing traffic speeds. With an estimated increase of 2,000 cars per day this would be a disaster and limit the ability of

Huntley and other Frys Spring residents the convenience of walking to our local restaurants and stores safely and comfortably.

Unfortunately we have sick children and will be unable to make the public comment tonight but I urge you to consider these pleas and the value of our homes and this neighborhood.

Thank you.

Taylor Cady

Sent from my iPhone

Alfele, Matthew

From:	Peter Krebs <pkrebs@pecva.org></pkrebs@pecva.org>
Sent:	Friday, October 2, 2020 10:54 AM
To:	Alfele, Matthew
Cc:	Creasy, Missy
Subject:	240 Stribling
Follow Up Flag:	FollowUp
Flag Status:	Flagged

WARNING: This email has originated from **outside of the organization**. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Matt:

The Piedmont Environmental Council has multiple concerns about the proposed development at **240 Stribling Avenue**. These align with what we have heard in our discussions with nearby residents and include a few other issues that we would like to raise.

PEC supports appropriate residential growth in our urban areas. Smart growth in our designated growth areas (which includes this site and most of the City of Charlottesville) and investment in the infrastructure necessary to offer urban residents a high quality of life is an important part of our region's urban growth and rural preservation strategy. However, we also firmly believe that communities should be healthy, well-connected, nature-full places to live. **This project does not meet that standard and requires significant revisions**.

We concur with neighborhood concerns about the traffic on Stribling Avenue, specifically with regard to the safety of pedestrians and cyclists. The current infrastructure is insufficient to support existing users; even if the proposed development is not built, proper sidewalks and bike lanes are lacking and should be installed. If this project is built without first investing in proper sidewalk and bike lane improvements then the current, unsafe conditions will be made much worse for the current residents and the new residents. Regardless of what happens with this particular application **sidewalks and bike facilities on Stribling should be a priority.** Bike lanes and pedestrian facilities are crucial because, as the developer's own proposal shows, future residents will need to travel a significant distance to reach any services, including the single nearby bus stop.

The project includes an extension of the **paved greenway trail along Moore's Creek, which we support**, but that greenway fails to connect to public streets. A public greenway is neither public nor an asset to the community if it is hidden behind the property and all-but inaccessible. There needs to be a well-designed and intentional connector between the Moore's Creek Greenway and Stribling Avenue that is safe for children, the elderly and welcoming to all. This is an important part of the regional network, a connector to the Rivanna Trail and it augments a significant City/County joint venture connecting the Sunset Avenue bridge to Azalea Park. The connection to public streets cannot be left for the future; ample precedent makes clear that it is unlikely to ever happen if it is not done in this project.

There should also be **connections with adjoining neighborhoods**. We support the Morgan Court street connection, however we believe the city should consider/require an additional connection to Nob Hill. It would be worth thinking about this, and the additional network connectivity it would provide, when locating the greenway connector.

While we support infill density, this project eliminates functioning natural systems, including numerous mature trees that filter stormwater destined for Moore's Creek. The project as envisioned erases the existing topography and imposes a grid pattern. The City's zoning ordinance is "intended to direct building locations to terrain more

suitable to development and to discourage development on critical slopes." Despite this, the 240 Stribling project proposes to disturb over 50% of the identified critical slopes on the site. A more thoughtful approach would **work with existing topography**, preserving habitats and resulting in a better experience for residents, while helping to protect air and water quality.

These changes are possible and we have seen similar strategies employed in other City neighborhoods.

This site has the potential to provide much-needed housing stock within the city limits. In fact, this location, in relatively close proximity to UVA Grounds and job centers like Fontaine Research Park and UVA Medical Center, is the type of place where we want people to live. But for it to be the type of residential community that Charlottesville residents deserve, and for it to contribute sufficiently to the connective and green infrastructure that we all require, there will need to be significant modifications to the plan and significant investment in urban infrastructure.

I thank you for your attention and continuing service to the people of Charlottesville and the region.

Sincerely,

Peter Krebs Community Organizer, Charlottesville and Albemarle The Piedmont Environmental Council



--

P E T E R K R E B S Albemarle + Charlottesville Community Organizer Piedmont Environmental Council 434-465-9869 pkrebs@pecva.org

https://www.pecva.org/cvillegreenways

Would you like to walk, run, or ride more easily and safely? Here are five ways to help: 1. <u>Sign the Community Letter of Support</u> for the Jefferson Area Bicycle/Pedestrian Plan;

2. Join my Advocacy/Updates List

3. Add your organization to our Active Mobility Alliance

4. Contact your elected officials and show up at public meetings;

5. <u>Support PEC</u> so we can continue our work.

Alfele, Matthew

From:	Creasy, Missy
Sent:	Tuesday, September 8, 2020 2:32 PM
To:	Alfele, Matthew
Subject:	Fw: Tree Commission Comments on 240 Stribling Avenue
Attachments:	Tree Commission Comments on 240 Stribling Avenue.pdf
Follow Up Flag:	FollowUp
Flag Status:	Flagged

From: Brian Menard <bpmenard@mindspring.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 8, 2020 2:02 PM
To: Planning Commission <PlanningCommission@charlottesville.gov>
Subject: Tree Commission Comments on 240 Stribling Avenue

WARNING: This email has originated from **outside of the organization**. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Attached are comments of the Tree Commission on the PUD Development Plan for 240 Stribling Avenue.

Thank you.

Brian Menard Chair

MEMORANDUM

То:	Charlottesville Planning Commission
From:	Charlottesville Tree Commission
Date:	September 8, 2020
Re:	PUD Development Plan - 240 Stribling Avenue

The Tree Commission appreciates the opportunity to comment on the PUD Development Plan for 240 Stribling Avenue. Approval of the rezoning application for this site would grant excessive development rights for an isolated, unconnected location that does not justify such density. The 2018 Comprehensive Land Use Plan identifies this location as "Low Intensity" development. This would be a dense project even were this a level site without a mature forest. But in fact the site is very steep (some streets with a 14.5% slope) and completely forested, thereby magnifying the negative impacts.

The City's presumptive justification for considering the rezoning is the affordable housing component, but that housing is not prioritized and is set for the end of the project, so it may never actually be built.

- 1. The Tree Commission has identified several issues with the application that relate to its area of advisory expertise. Because the site contains over 11 acres of mature canopy with a high percentage of steep slopes directly next to Moores Creek--one of the two primary watersheds in the city--the intensity of development allowed by the proposed rezoning would be especially costly to the city.
 - a. Removing substantial mature tree canopy and re-grading the site would heavily impact the health of Moores Creek and destroy a significant amount of the city's tree canopy at the very time we are working to increase that canopy to combat climate change. This would result in
 - i. Increasing impervious surfaces
 - ii. Increasing stormwater runoff and sediment erosion into Moores Creek
 - iii. Destabilizing downhill slopes with increased runoff
 - iv. Limiting groundwater recharge with compacted soils and lost canopy
 - b. This project does not justify a steep slope waiver.
 - i. Steep slope waivers are permitted when the public benefit of the development outweighs the "public benefits" of the undisturbed slope.
 - "Public benefits include, but are not limited to, stormwater and erosion control that maintains the stability of the property and/or the quality of adjacent or environmentally sensitive areas; groundwater recharge; reduced stormwater velocity; minimization of impervious surfaces; and stabilization of otherwise unstable slopes."
 - iii. All of these public benefits would be lost as a result of approving a steep slope waiver that creates 124 surplus development units at the edge of town, on a street that does not allow for the increased infrastructure to support it, in a location that the Comp Plan designates as low intensity.
 - c. The rezoning application does not:
 - i. provide 5' tree planters on 50% of its streets

- ii. meet proposed canopy requirement E
- iii. or preserve "the site's existing sylvan character" as described in its narrative objectives

The Tree Commission has also considered the environmental impacts of development on adjacent city streets and neighborhoods and offers the following additional comments:

2. Current connecting pedestrian and vehicular infrastructure is inadequate to support the proposed density.

- a. The proposed project would be located at the end of a paved road with neither pedestrian, nor stormwater, nor bicycle infrastructure (*see image below*). It is clear that the city will not and cannot afford to fund the millions of dollars of necessary infrastructure improvements beyond the developer's proposed \$500K commitment.
- b. The proposed density would double the daily trips along the entire stretch of Stribling Ave from 2,000 to over 4,000.
- c. The increased traffic would impact 180-200 low-to-middle income households (80% of Stribling households are renter occupied).
- d. The proposed project would be located on the county line, four houses away from a dirt road that the county has no plans to invest in or connect to future developments.
- 3. This development would not create affordable housing in proportion to the amount of development rights the city would be giving away.
 - a. 46 by-right units have been increased to 170 units (+124 additional units / development rights).
 - b. The city gains 25 short term affordable units (affordable for 10-25 years).
 - c. Affordable housing is not prioritized and is set for the end of the project, in phases L-O, assuming those phases are ever reached.
- 4. Urban planning policy for high density housing *recommends a 5 minute walk* (maximum 10 minute walk/ half mile) to amenities, which the project far exceeds as these measured distances show:

> 2 miles to nearest grocery store	(40 minute walk)
> 1.5 miles to nearest public park and playground	(25 minute walk)
> 1.5 miles to corner of Alderman & McCormick /	
UVA classroom buildings	(25 minute walk)
>0.5 mile to nearest convenience store	(12 minute walk, JPA Fast mart)
>0.5 mile to nearest bus stop	(13 minute walk, Fry's Spring Station)

It is highly likely that most residents will drive, creating stresses on adjacent infrastructure.

For all of the above reasons, the Tree Commission strongly recommends that the Planning Commission not approve the PUD Development Plan for 240 Stribling Avenue without addressing steep slope impacts, Stribling Avenue infrastructure, affordable housing, and proposed density.



223 Stribling Avenue: Typical existing pedestrian conditions include blind curves without sidewalks or curbs.



240 Stribling Avenue: Mature canopy of proposed site.

Alfele, Matthew

From: Sent:	William Abrahamson <wabrahamson@gmail.com> Thursday, September 3, 2020 11:46 AM</wabrahamson@gmail.com>
То:	Gensic, Chris
Cc:	Poncy, Amanda; Halbert, Jason; Duncan, Brennen; Alfele, Matthew; FSNA Board
Subject:	Re: [fsna-board] RE: 240 Stribling: checking in

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Chris,

Thank you for the update.

As the same developer has gained approval for the Flint Hill Subdivision, it would be an added benefit to their residents to be able to walk all the way to 5th St. Station.

Do you think there is merit in requiring them to fund part of the bridge across Moore's Creek/Biscuit run that is currently a significant missing link in the <u>TJPDC plan</u>?

I'm not clear on current funding status for the 5th St trailhead project and how a proffer for the city could interact with county land.

thanks,

Wm. Abrahamson

FSNA Co-President 715.456.8553

On Thu, Sep 3, 2020 at 11:17 AM Gensic, Chris <<u>GENSIC@charlottesville.gov</u>> wrote:

We are working so that the paved trail along Moores Creek from Sunset upstream on the city side is extended upstream as part of the 240 Stribling project, and then a connector trail goes up to Stribling from Moores Creek.

We are also working to move the existing paved trail at Huntley about 20 feet back from the creek at the points where it currently washes out in floods.

Chris Gensic

Park and Trails Planner

City of Charlottesville

434-970-3656

Cell 989-0061

Alfele, Matthew

From:	Mj Dusel <mjdtilt@gmail.com></mjdtilt@gmail.com>
Sent:	Sunday, August 23, 2020 10:43 AM
To:	Creasy, Missy
Cc:	Alfele, Matthew
Subject:	Oppose: 240 Stribling Avenue - Public Comment for Planning Commission
Follow Up Flag:	FollowUp
Flag Status:	Flagged

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Strongly oppose zoning change for reasons listed below. Mary Jo Dusel 263 Huntley Ave

Begin forwarded message:

From: Erica Williams <ericalynn.baz@gmail.com> Date: August 23, 2020 at 9:33:23 AM CDT To: Katie Goodrich <hcirdoogk@gmail.com> Cc: Nicholas Cady <necady@gmail.com>, Chris Bailey <crb.writer@gmail.com>, Malarie Mirsky <malarie.mirsky@gmail.com>, Huntley Neighborhood <huntleyneighborhood@googlegroups.com> Subject: Re: 240 Stribling Avenue - Public Comment for Planning Commission

Good morning neighbors.

Katie Goodrich--agreed. The \$500,000 targeted towards improvement on Stribling Ave misses the point.

I've copied some of the info from the letter for anyone who has not received the packet:

"If you would like information about, or have feedback on, the proposal we would welcome your participation in a Virtual Community Meeting at **5:30PM** on **Thursday**, **9/3/2020**. To register for the Virtual Community Meeting follow this link: <u>https://bit.ly/3axuvY8</u>. You may also call into the meeting by dialing **301-715-8592**, using Meeting ID **836** 7205 2357 when prompted."

If anyone would like more information, or electronic copies of the additional sheets from the application, please contact Charif Soubra, Community Engagement Manager.

Charif Soubra: csoubra@southern-development.com

Best, Erica Williams

On Sun, Aug 23, 2020 at 8:28 AM Katie Goodrich <<u>hcirdoogk@gmail.com</u>> wrote:

I found the packet very upsetting and the \$500,000 insulting. It will be a multi-million dollar project to improve Stribling and the connection to JPA, etc, so basically all this means is that the Stribling improvements just won't be done or at least no time in the next decade, which increases the danger of walking along Stribling, etc. And the traffic issues on JPA are a whole other issue that they seem to ignore. I am going to write another letter and try to be present at least via Zoom for the next meeting and I encourage others to do the same so that our voices are heard

On Mar 10, 2020, at 3:04 PM, Chris Bailey <<u>crb.writer@gmail.com</u>> wrote:

I can't make the meeting, but sent my concerns via email. I hope everyone else will, too. Chris Bailey 300 Huntley Avenue

On Mar 10, 2020, at 11:24 AM, Malarie Mirsky <<u>malarie.mirsky@gmail.com</u>>

PLEASE ATTEND TONIGHT OR EMAIL YOUR CONCERNS FOR THE PUBLIC RECORD TO

creasym@charlottesville.org

------ Forwarded message ------From: **Malarie Mirsky** <<u>malarie.mirsky@gmail.com</u>> Date: Tue, Mar 10, 2020 at 11:17 AM Subject: Re: 240 Stribling Avenue - Public Comment for Planning Commission To: <<u>creasym@charlottesville.org</u>> Cc: Rachel Breuhaus <<u>rfpenny@gmail.com</u>>

Ms. Creasy,

As a home owner at 222 Huntley Avenue, I wholeheartedly echo Ms. Breuhaus's comments. Please add my concerns to the public record. May I also add:

- Stribling is already a narrow, dangerous street lacking full sidewalks and ample space for two-way traffic. Toward the entry of Stribling Ave., there is a seemingly "random" strip of parking along the right side. This parking takes place alone the 10 feet of sidewalk -which is all that exists along the entire, frequently-walked street. This unusual strip of sidewalk and parking already causes cars to have to "take turns" to pass. The traffic oncoming from JPA Extended must swerve into oncoming traffic to circumvent the parked vehicles.
- Huntley Ave. is a narrow, poorly designed that can hardly support the traffic it already has without jeopardizing the safety of adult and child pedestrians.

As mentioned in Ms. Breuhaus's comments, the narrowness and Morgan/Huntley intersection have been a source of neighborhood concern even prior to the 240 Stribling proposal. There are records of concern in our Huntley email list about safety of the existing street and existing neighborhood traffic. These comments can also be found on record with R.L. Beyer as part of the HOA meeting meetings in past years. Adding to this traffic in ANY way would certainly lead to accidents at the Huntley/Morgan intersection, accidents at the Huntley/Stribling intersection, and massive safety concerns for neighborhood pedestrians, many of whom are seniors and very young children. With limited yard space at our homes, our children safely enjoy playing between driveways, especially on Morgan Court near the neighborhood playground.

I encourage the City to make required *substantial* improvements to Stribling Avenue before approving any development at 240 Stribling Avenue. Even if the development proceeds, I urge to you reject *ANY* proposed connection to Morgan Court due to the extreme safety risks to our Huntley residents.

Sincerely, Malarie Mirsky 222 Huntley Ave

On Tue, Mar 10, 2020 at 10:52 AM Rachel Breuhaus <<u>rfpenny@gmail.com</u>> wrote: Good afternoon Ms. Creasy,

This comment is related to the potential rezoning of 240 Stribling Avenue. While we are unable to attend tonight's meeting, please add the following comment to public record.

We are residents of Fry's Spring Neighborhood, specifically located on Huntley Avenue and use Stribling Avenue multiple times a day, both driving and walking. My husband and myself have major concerns regarding the potential rezoning of 240 Stribling Avenue into a high-density residential area. The primary concerns include, but are not limited to, the following:

• SAFTEY OF STRIBLING AVENUE As it stands, without development on 240 Stribling Avenue, Stribling Avenue is not a safe road for travel via car, bicycle or pedestrians. However, due to our location near major employers such as the University and UVA Hospital, it is critical for many residents to utilize Stribling Avenue

as their path to work via walking, bicycling and of course driving. Not to mention, many businesses in our neighborhood rely on foot-traffic due to the limited parking at their establishments (Fry's Spring Station, Wayside, Durty Nelly's, etc), further increasing foot traffic in the area. Certain improvements need to be made **and evaluated for effectiveness** BEFORE further development beyond by-right is even considered. These improvements at a minimum must include road improvements, sidewalks, and additional lighting. I realize you likely do not live on or around Stribling Avenue for this impact your daily life, so I invite you to take a walk down Stribling Avenue with your family, and/or walking your dog and report back on how the current situation makes you feel.

- THOROUGHFARE THROUGH MORGAN COURT The Huntley neighborhood, specifically Morgan Court, was never designed to be a thoroughfare to a high-density development. This is evidenced by the narrow roadway, blind turn onto Huntley Avenue, limited parking, and community spaces and children's play area specifically placed next to a quiet cul-de-sac to provide for a safe and fun community experience. Adding an estimated 2,000 cars a day for a road that is beyond its maximum would not only destroy the neighborhood community that attracted most Huntley residents to purchase in this area, but would threaten the safety of the children's play area for our neighborhood. As a family with a young child, I am disappointed that this is even being considered as we purchased our property due to the safety and child-friendly aspect of Huntley. As an aside, allowing for emergency vehicles only is unrealistic and unenforceable.
- PARKING CONCERNS With the high-density nature of the proposed changes to 240 Stribling, I am concerned where these additional cars, plus guests are going to be parking, especially if there is a thoroughfare via Morgan Court. The Huntley neighborhood was recently forced to move to parking on only one side of the street, causing severe issues with parking as it currently stands. I can only imagine if a cut-through on Morgan Court is put in place, spillover from this new development will seep into Morgan Court, furthering the parking burden in our current neighborhood.

I am sure you can understand our concerns of a major shift in zoning for 240 Stribling Avenue and the impact it would have on our community and neighborhood. These concerns are not surface level, they are rooted in genuine concern for the safety

of our families, children, and neighbors. They will greatly impact our quality of life we invested in when we purchased our properties. I implore the City to make required improvements to Stribling Avenue **BEFORE** any evaluation of zoning changes to 240 Stribling Avenue. If the City chooses to ignore the residents' concerns over the safety of Stribling Avenue, at a minimum, do not ruin our community safety and standards by connecting 240 Stribling Avenue to Morgan Court.

Sincerely,

Rachel Breuhaus 255 Huntley Avenue

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Alfele, Matthew

From: Sent: To: Subject: Creasy, Missy Thursday, March 12, 2020 8:12 AM Alfele, Matthew Fwd: 240 stribling

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone Get Outlook for Android

From: Michael Kidwell <mkid@fastmail.com> Sent: Wednesday, March 11, 2020 2:36:24 PM To: Creasy, Missy <CREASYM@CHARLOTTESVILLE.ORG> Subject: 240 stribling

** WARNING: This email has originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.**

Hello,

I was unable to attend the meeting on 3/10. I am an owner in Huntley and am very concerned about ingress/egress for a new project this large. Traffic seems to be near max for Stribling/JPA. Also think that elements should be used as designed. Repurposing a cul-de-sac as a major entry/exit way seems flawed and unfair to those citizens who purchased property there not too long ago.

Hope input such as this reaches decision makers.

Best,

Mike Michael Kidwell 309 Huntley Avenue

Alfele, Matthew

From: Sent: To: Subject: Creasy, Missy Tuesday, March 10, 2020 12:18 PM Alfele, Matthew FW: 240 Stribling comment

-----Original Message-----From: Mike Callahan <mpcall20@gmail.com> Sent: Tuesday, March 10, 2020 12:09 PM To: Creasy, Missy <CREASYM@CHARLOTTESVILLE.ORG> Subject: 240 Stribling comment

** WARNING: This email has originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.**

Hi Missy,

We live at 304 Huntley and would like to express support, with a few conditions, for the proposed development at 240 Stribling.

First, we support this project (with key improvements) because Charlottesville needs housing. Increasing the supply of housing will help to moderate price increases that are pushing housing out of the means of too many people in our city.

However, we do concur with many of our neighbors that the street network (or lack thereof) is cause for concern. Stribling is inadequate for this development. And the Morgan Court cut through is also a legitimate worry of folks living on that street and on Huntley. We have a few ideas for improvements to make the higher density more suitable.

First, improve Stribling to the intersection with JPA. Sidewalks, curb and gutter, crosswalks, and speed tables to calm traffic will help the neighborhood handle the increased traffic load, and give people more viable alternatives to driving for all of their trips.

Second, consider building a scaled back connection to Morgan Court, for use only in emergencies or if access off Stribling is restricted for some reason (construction, accident, or a tree across the street, for example). Access could be restricted to vehicles by bollards at all other times. Pedestrians and bikes could use the Morgan Court access at all times.

Third, upgrade the intersections of Sunset and Stribling at JPA. The intersections are dangerous for pedestrians and bicyclists. It can also be difficult to turn left from both streets during peak hours for traffic. The proposed curb extensions and rapid flash beacons are a good starting point. Traffic improvements may also be warranted, such as a 4-way stop. A small roundabout at Sunset and JPA could also improve traffic safety and flow for all types of street users and is worth considering as a medium to long term project.

Fourth, consider how the gravel access road from Fontaine to Stribling could be improved. The bridge under the railroad is inadequate for two way traffic. And it would appear to be a major project to upgrade the road and elevate it out of harms way. But it would provide alternative access to the new development and for all people who live in this area. It could also alleviate some traffic at Fontaine/JPA. Even simply paving this as a bike way or a one-way public street is worth consideration.

Thank you for considering my comments. We do concur with many of our neighbors that the current proposal is cause for concern. But we think our community's housing needs are too severe for the city not to consider ways to partner with the developer to help make this project viable.

Thank you, Mike and Emily Callahan 304 Huntley Avenue

Sent from my iPhone

Alfele, Matthew

From:	Creasy, Missy
Sent:	Tuesday, March 10, 2020 9:11 AM
То:	MARILYN SWINFORD
Cc:	Alfele, Matthew
Subject:	RE: Why You Should Say No 170 Units at 240 Stribling Avenue

Ms. Swinford, Thank you for your comments. We do not yet have a formal submission. Comments are being collected for the project file. Thank you. Missy

From: MARILYN SWINFORD <marilynswinford@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, March 9, 2020 3:21 PM
To: Creasy, Missy <CREASYM@CHARLOTTESVILLE.ORG>
Subject: Why You Should Say No 170 Units at 240 Stribling Avenue

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City of Charlottesville Planning Commission:

Very Worthwhile Objective, Wrong Development Plan

We all understand that Charlottesville needs more affordable housing and that this is a high priority for City government. The 170 unit development proposed for the 11+ acre tract known as **240 Stribling** is the wrong answer, however, and **would be inordinately burdensome and detrimental to the entire Stribling Area community.**

The development itself is overly dense with a street system that appears not to meet public street standards. It also lacks sufficient parking, and it is not clear from looking at the publicly-available materials whether adequate provision has been made for multiple mail delivery areas and the space needed for mail and other delivery trucks. Are moving vans supposed to park on Stribling and offload to a smaller vehicle before entering? Where are landscape maintenance trucks pulling trailers with their equipment and/or mulch supposed to park? [At Huntley, they park on one side of the incoming stem of Huntley Avenue, effectively reducing that stretch to a one lane road. They really don't have any choice, however, as there is nowhere else to park.]

This proposed 170 unit development is so congested that it will be an unappealing and unattractive community. It will also inappropriately dwarf surrounding homes in mass and density.

Stribling Avenue Is So Narrow It Cannot Accommodate Two Cars Passing Cars and Even One Pedestrian at the Same Time

A person does not have to be a traffic engineer to recognize an undersized road and bad/inadequate road design. The additional, excessive burden created by traffic from such a massive new development on both Stribling Avenue and Morgan Court would endanger the safety of motorists and

pedestrians, diminish the quality of life of existing residents (and consequently decrease property values).

For multiple years, the Fry's Spring Neighborhood Association has requested sidewalks for Stribling Avenue. This request has been repeatedly declined/deferred. As you must realize, Stribling Avenue is already overburdened. It is a narrow, old street on which no improvements have been made for at least 35 years, with the possible exception of a short stretch of sidewalk on one side. I exclude the Huntley entrance improvements as they did not increase the capacity of the road, but brought a lot more traffic.

There are somewhere between 180 and 200 homes that use Stribling's terminus with JPA extended as their primary means of ingress and egress. As you know, Stribling extended turns into a one lane and then a dirt road as it winds its way to Fontaine Avenue, where only right turn is allowed. Because of the dust and inability to turn left, very few people leave Stribling that way. The Cleveland intersection does not match up, which makes turning left onto JPA extended very difficult. Not many Stribling Area residents go out that way and then only if they are turning right.

Stribling Roadway, Sidewalk, and Bike Improvements Look Like a Multi-Year Project

The improvements that are already needed for Stribling Avenue look like a multi-year project whose timeframe would be well beyond the timeframe of Southern Development. Have the preliminary design and engineering been completed? Is there a preliminary cost estimate? Have potential sources of funding been identified? If not, the upzoning of 240 Stribling Avenue is severely premature and inappropriate. The additional traffic would put residents and visitors, particularly pedestrians, at even greater risk. **Until there is a firm schedule for Stribling Road upgrades, the 170 unit proposal should not be approved.**

City Adherence to Its Own Street Design Standards

Doesn't the City of Charlottesville have a responsibility to follow its own guidelines for the safety and security of its residents and to ensure that Charlottesville's development is orderly, safe, and coherent? If this is so, how can 240 Stribling even be considered in its current state, in spite of the heartfelt goal of more affordable housing? I know that VDOT sets standards and that municipalities can either adopt VDOT standards (which I understand Charlottesville has done) or adopt even more stringent standards.

Stribling is already past design capacity with no pedestrian and or bike pathways. How can it possibly meet the criteria for the addition of a huge 170 unit development? What do City and/or developer traffic studies say? You are requiring a traffic study from Southern Development, aren't you?

Morgan Court is only 30 Feet Wide, Has Parking On One Side, Has No Pull Over Area for Mail Delivery and Pick-Up, and Has a Severely Sub-Standard Intersection with Huntley Avenue

Whatever decisions are made, Morgan Court absolutely has no capacity to take on additional traffic. The main length of the street has a fairly steep S-shaped hill leading up to a severely deficient intersection. Residents must back into this narrow street, often with limited visibility.

The Morgan Court/Huntley Avenue intersection is like nothing I have ever seen! Our intersection is set back, downhill and at an angle. It doesn't help that Huntley Avenue takes a jog to the right at our

intersection. The plan was for Huntley's Streets to be dedicated to public use someday, as mentioned in the Declaration and discussed by Jim Tolbert.

The Morgan Court stop sign is across from the front door of the uppermost house under construction. The stop bar is a full car's length in front of the stop bar, but that still isn't far enough out for Morgan Court drivers to see incoming traffic on Huntley Avenue. Instead, we must edge out even farther into the intersection. When residents or a mail truck are parked in front of the mailboxes close to the intersection, sight distances are even worse and we have to edge out farther to see. The concept of a sight triangle is a complete joke.

Some of you may know that I first contacted the City Planning Department in February 2014 when the Beyers started construction on the mailbox structure closest to the intersection. I told Paul Beyer that if they put a mail structure close to the intersection, that we would never be able to see pulling out of Morgan Court. The Beyers went ahead with their plans and the City responded that it could do nothing because Huntley has private streets and the City does not have a Private Street Ordinance -- why not? The City should have adopted a Private Street Ordinance when it adopted the PUD Ordinance. To my knowledge, it has yet to do so.

You have no idea the fury and frustration that a parent feels when his/her teenager comes home and says they almost got hit AGAIN pulling out of Morgan Court. I had a near miss myself. We are residents of Charlottesville and the Commonwealth. Why don't we have the safe streets and intersections that all Virginia residents are supposed to have?

I do want to thank the Planning Department for seeing that the striping was installed. Maybe that was part of the plan for the mailboxes, but it has helped to pull the traffic farther away from those of us on Morgan Court so we have more room to edge out.

Why did the City ever approve the Site Plan for the Morgan Court/Huntley Intersection? I understand that the PUD Ordinance adopted into 2002 was to encourage infill development and to bring more taxpayers into the City. That was accomplished with Huntley, but the street standards established for all Virginia and City residents should never have been violated to such an extent to accomplish this goal. The intersection is so severely deficient that it is not clear if Morgan Court can ever be dedicated to public use . This intersection should serve as a testament as to why public street standards should not be violated, whether for more taxpayers or for affordable housing.

Improving the Morgan Court/Huntley Avenue Intersection

If the three trees, other landscaping, and fence at the intersection were removed, along with the set of mailboxes near the intersection, the Morgan Court intersection could be improved - perhaps to the extent that it could handle the 34 planned homes (we have 20 now, with one under construction). Whether It can be improved enough to meet public street standards is questionable. What is absolutely clear is that Morgan court and its substandard intersection will NEVER be able to handle being one of two entrances into a 170 unit community, or even any more traffic. It is a 30 foot wide street that was never intended for only a low volume of traffic.

Let 240 Stribling Avenue Provide Its Own Two Points of Access

If the 240 Stribling Avenue entrance road had a divided median and both incoming and outgoing lanes were sufficiently wide, would that not meet the standard for providing two major access points? Yes there would be less density, but that would be a very good thing for the community.

Tell Charlie Armstrong and the rest of Southern Development that a reduction in density could be a very good thing for them due to the high cost of condo development – in addition to condo association documents, the Declarant must file registration documents along with filing fees and pay condo fees for all unsold/unrented units once the certificate of occupancy is obtained for any given building. The Developer/Declarant must also bond their share of condo association dues (unless the regs have become less burdensome since I looked last, which I highly doubt).

Full replacement reserve calculations must be included in Condo Association dues, so Condo Dues are always high. The relatively small condo units don't look like they could very readily carry the extra costs. Southern Development will have to have separate Condo and Townhome Association documents unless they want to have to include full replacement reserve costs in their townhome dues as well (substantially driving up those dues).

Given the scale of the proposed 170 unit community and the fact that the apartment/condo buildings average 15 one-bedroom apartments and 9 two-bedroom apartments in walk-up flats, this would definitely be a riskier than average project. We also know from Huntley that just because the City approves a site plan, that doesn't mean that the roads meet public design standards even if they are supposed to.

Decline in Property Values and the Reputation of the City as a Good (and Safe) Place to Live Will Occur: 1) If High Density Development Occurs Before Road and Pedestrian Improvements are made, and 2) If Morgan Court is opened up to Additional Traffic.

There is no doubt that overburdening roads, particularly Morgan Court whose intersection is poorly designed, would lead to a drop in property values. Every neighbor I have spoken with on Morgan Court told me they would never have bought if they had gotten even the first inkling that the cul-de-sac might be opened up for through traffic. I feel the same way. I was told that Morgan Court was approved in spite of being only 30 feet wide because of the low traffic volume.

The City approved the Huntley plan to bring more taxpayers into the City and we took the bait. It would be wrong to fundamentally change the community we bought into, to diminish our quality of life, to endanger our safety, and to depress the value of our homes by putting more traffic onto Morgan Court. I hope this is not your plan and that it will never happen.

Homeowners (including on Stribling and Sunset) work hard to buy and maintain our properties. Inappropriate changes to our community would be an extreme violation in the trust we put into the City when we bought homes here.

Comprehensive Plan

I know that the Comp Plan includes upzoning. It also includes road improvements and a connection on the back end of Stribling so that all traffic does not have to go out JPA extended. **Without these improvements, 240 Stribling upzoning is premature.**

I will send photos in a subsequent e-mail.

Marilyn Swinford

122 Morgan Court 434.825.2710

Alfele, Matthew

From:	Poncy, Amanda
Sent:	Tuesday, March 10, 2020 11:02 AM
То:	Alfele, Matthew
Subject:	FW: 240 Stribling Avenue - Public Comment for Planning Commission

I'm sure you've gotten these ...

From: Rachel Breuhaus <rfpenny@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 10, 2020 10:57 AM
To: Creasy, Missy <CREASYM@CHARLOTTESVILLE.ORG>
Cc: Huntley Neighborhood <huntley-neighborhood@googlegroups.com>; Kathy Lent <kathylent@beyerhomes.com>; suzie@pace-homes.com; Duncan, Brennen <duncanb@charlottesville.org>; Poncy, Amanda
<PONCY@charlottesville.org>
Subject: 240 Stribling Avenue - Public Comment for Planning Commission

WARNING: This email has originated from **outside of the organization**. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good afternoon Ms. Creasy,

This comment is related to the potential rezoning of 240 Stribling Avenue. While we are unable to attend tonight's meeting, please add the following comment to public record.

We are residents of Fry's Spring Neighborhood, specifically located on Huntley Avenue and use Stribling Avenue multiple times a day, both driving and walking. My husband and myself have major concerns regarding the potential rezoning of 240 Stribling Avenue into a high-density residential area. The primary concerns include, but are not limited to, the following:

- SAFTEY OF STRIBLING AVENUE As it stands, *without* development on 240 Stribling Avenue, Stribling Avenue is not a safe road for travel via car, bicycle or pedestrians. However, due to our location near major employers such as the University and UVA Hospital, it is critical for many residents to utilize Stribling Avenue as their path to work via walking, bicycling and of course driving. Not to mention, many businesses in our neighborhood rely on foot-traffic due to the limited parking at their establishments (Fry's Spring Station, Wayside, Durty Nelly's, etc), further increasing foot traffic in the area. Certain improvements need to be made **and evaluated for effectiveness** BEFORE further development beyond by-right is even considered. These improvements at a minimum must include road improvements, sidewalks, and additional lighting. I realize you likely do not live on or around Stribling Avenue for this impact your daily life, so I invite you to take a walk down Stribling Avenue with your family, and/or walking your dog and report back on how the current situation makes you feel.
- **THOROUGHFARE THROUGH MORGAN COURT** The Huntley neighborhood, specifically Morgan Court, was never designed to be a thoroughfare to a high-density development. This is evidenced by the narrow roadway, blind turn onto Huntley Avenue, limited parking, and community spaces and children's play area specifically placed next to a quiet cul-de-sac to provide for a safe and fun community experience. Adding an estimated 2,000 cars a day for a road that is beyond its maximum would not only destroy the neighborhood community that attracted most Huntley residents to purchase in this area, but would threaten the safety of the children's play area for our neighborhood. As a family

with a young child, I am disappointed that this is even being considered as we purchased our property due to the safety and child-friendly aspect of Huntley. As an aside, allowing for emergency vehicles only is unrealistic and unenforceable.

• **PARKING CONCERNS** With the high-density nature of the proposed changes to 240 Stribling, I am concerned where these additional cars, plus guests are going to be parking, especially if there is a thoroughfare via Morgan Court. The Huntley neighborhood was recently forced to move to parking on only one side of the street, causing severe issues with parking as it currently stands. I can only imagine if a cut-through on Morgan Court is put in place, spillover from this new development will seep into Morgan Court, furthering the parking burden in our current neighborhood.

I am sure you can understand our concerns of a major shift in zoning for 240 Stribling Avenue and the impact it would have on our community and neighborhood. These concerns are not surface level, they are rooted in genuine concern for the safety of our families, children, and neighbors. They will greatly impact our quality of life we invested in when we purchased our properties. I implore the City to make required improvements to Stribling Avenue **BEFORE** any evaluation of zoning changes to 240 Stribling Avenue. If the City chooses to ignore the residents' concerns over the safety of Stribling Avenue, at a minimum, do not ruin our community safety and standards by connecting 240 Stribling Avenue to Morgan Court.

Sincerely,

Rachel Breuhaus 255 Huntley Avenue

Alfele, Matthew

From:	Rachel Breuhaus <rfpenny@gmail.com></rfpenny@gmail.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, September 2, 2020 12:57 PM
To:	csoubra@southern-development.com
Cc:	Alfele, Matthew; Creasy, Missy; Erik Breuhaus
Subject:	240 Stribling Avenue - A Comment on Rezoning
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

WARNING: This email has originated from **outside of the organization**. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Mr. Soubra,

This comment is related to the potential rezoning of 240 Stribling Avenue.

We are residents of Fry's Spring Neighborhood, specifically located on Huntley Avenue and use Stribling Avenue multiple times a day, both driving and walking. My husband and myself have major concerns regarding the potential rezoning of 240 Stribling Avenue into a high-density residential area. The primary concerns include, but are not limited to, the following:

- SAFETY OF STRIBLING AVENUE As it stands, *without* development on 240 Stribling Avenue, Stribling Avenue is not a safe road for travel via car, bicycle or pedestrians. However, due to our location near major employers such as the University and UVA Hospital, it is critical for many residents to utilize Stribling Avenue as their path to work via walking, bicycling and of course, driving. Not to mention, many businesses in our neighborhood rely on foot-traffic due to the limited parking at their establishments (Fry's Spring Station, Wayside, Durty Nelly's, etc), further increasing foot traffic in the area. Certain improvements need to be made and evaluated for effectiveness BEFORE further development beyond by-right is even considered. These improvements at a minimum must include road improvements, sidewalks, and additional lighting. I realize you likely do not live on or around Stribling Avenue for this project to impact your daily life, so I invite you to take a walk down Stribling Avenue with your family, and/or walking your dog and report back on how the current situation makes you *feel*. As it currently is, I have to stop no less than 2-3 times when walking to make sure there is enough room for cars going both directions and we're currently in a pandemic with most residents working from home. Imagine when we emerge from this pandemic with regular commuting resuming and if you want to greatly increase the density of residents on or around Stribling Avenue.
- The current proffer of \$500,000 from Southern Development, while may "start a conversation" is, as you know, completely insufficient for meaningful improvement. Major improvements to Stribling Avenue need to be completed, AND evaluated, prior to any rezoning consideration.
- **THOROUGHFARE THROUGH MORGAN COURT** The Huntley neighborhood, specifically Morgan Court, was never designed to be a thoroughfare to a high-density development. This is evidenced by the narrow roadway, blind turn onto Huntley Avenue, limited parking, and community spaces and children's play area specifically placed next to a quiet cul-de-sac to provide for a safe and fun community experience. Adding an estimated 2,000 cars a day for a road that is beyond its maximum would not only destroy the neighborhood community that attracted most Huntley residents to purchase in this area, but would threaten the safety of the children's play area for our

neighborhood. As a family with a young child and another on the way, I am disappointed that this is even being considered as we purchased our property due to the safety and child-friendly aspect of Huntley. As an aside, allowing for emergency vehicles only is unrealistic and unenforceable.

- **PARKING CONCERNS** With the high-density nature of the proposed changes to 240 Stribling, I am concerned where these additional cars, plus guests are going to be parking, especially if there is a thoroughfare via Morgan Court. The Huntley neighborhood was recently forced to move to parking on only one side of the street, causing severe issues with parking as it currently stands. I can only imagine if a cut-through on Morgan Court is put in place, spillover from this new development will seep into Morgan Court, furthering the parking burden in our current neighborhood.
- SOUTHERN DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION TEAM As you know, Southern Development recently completed a series of homes in the Huntley neighborhood. This gave us a first-hand look at their construction philosophy and how they treat their neighbors. I was incredibly discouraged seeing Southern Development construction crews (including, but not limited to, individuals that appeared to be supervisors/foreman) leaning on, placing personal objects on, and otherwise inappropriately touching and invading the space of Huntley residents' cars. Additionally, there was no regard for allowing a thoroughfare out of our neighborhood with regular instances of completely blocking Huntley Avenue, parking on the illegal side of the road, and just generally being disrespectful to the residents who resided in the neighborhood. We have lived here through much of the construction and honestly never had such issues with the R L Beyer crew.

I am sure you can understand our concerns of a major shift in zoning for 240 Stribling Avenue and the impact it would have on our community and neighborhood. These concerns are not surface level, they are rooted in genuine concern for the safety of our families, children, and neighbors along Stribling Avenue and the surrounding area. They will greatly impact our quality of life we invested in when we purchased our properties if we are not able to safely walk in our neighborhood or take our children to the neighborhood park. I implore the City to make required improvements to Stribling Avenue **BEFORE** any evaluation of zoning changes to 240 Stribling Avenue. If the City chooses to ignore the residents' concerns over the safety of Stribling Avenue, at a minimum, do not ruin our community safety and standards by connecting 240 Stribling Avenue to Morgan Court.

Sincerely, Rachel & Erik Breuhaus

Rachel Breuhaus 919.619.3047 | <u>rfpenny@gmail.com</u>

Alfele, Matthew

From:	Poncy, Amanda
Sent:	Tuesday, March 10, 2020 11:02 AM
То:	Alfele, Matthew
Subject:	FW: Please Forward to Rick and Paul Beyer - 240 Stribling proposal opposition

From: Kristen Petros de Guex <kpetros@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 10, 2020 10:47 AM
To: Kathy Lent <kathylent@beyerhomes.com>; Suzie Pace <suzie@pace-homes.com>
Cc: Duncan, Brennen <duncanb@charlottesville.org>; Poncy, Amanda <PONCY@charlottesville.org>
Subject: Please Forward to Rick and Paul Beyer - 240 Stribling proposal opposition

WARNING: This email has originated from **outside of the organization**. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Rick, Paul and Suzie,

My name is Kristen Petros de Guex and I am the mother of three young children, ages 7, 5 and 2. Our family purchased a new construction home toward the entrance of the Huntley subdivision at 105 Morgan Court in August 2019. My husband, Marco, and I felt relieved to have found a forever home in the city on a tranquil street ending in a cul-de-sac, where our children and countless other neighborhood kids are fond of riding bikes and scooters, climbing and swinging in the ungated playground and drawing sidewalk chalk masterpieces along the quiet street.

Marco and I fear that the proposed cut-through road from the nascent 240 Stribling Avenue development to Morgan Court would put an end to the spontaneous, carefree play along our street. Moreover, it would put the lives of our children, the safety of pedestrians and cyclists and the well-being of Huntley residents in peril. Creating a busy, congested thoroughfare out of a narrow road where two vehicles cannot safely pass at the same time is reckless, dangerous and goes back on the promise made by R.L. Beyer Custom Homebuilders and Southern Development Homes to deliver a safe and desirable living environment to families along a low-traffic street in Huntley.

We did not sign up for this.

Moreover, as a pedestrian who walks to and from work at the University each day and takes our children to parks, swimming lessons and other outings exclusively on foot on weekends, I respectfully demand that developers and the City of Charlottesville take measures to drastically improve safety and to construct viable pedestrian-friendly walkways along the entirety of Stribling Avenue. Dim lighting, a narrow street and an absolute dearth of sidewalks makes for a perilous cocktail in our Fry's Spring community. We know Southern, the Beyers and the City of Charlottesville can do better for residents. Absent a public, transparent, well-engineered proposal to safeguard children, pedestrians and cyclists on Stribling Avenue, we find ourselves in staunch opposition to the new development plans in their entirety. Any permit for the 240 Stribling development should be **conditional** on the long-needed improvements to Stribling Avenue, including: widening the road, sidewalks, crosswalks, lineage, and proper signage.

As a parent, city dweller and public citizen, I encourage R.L. Beyer Custom Homebuilders to prioritize safety and well-being over profits and leave Morgan Court in tact and untouched. What if it were *your* neighborhood; *your* cul-de-sac; *your* children at risk?

Sincerely,

Kristen Petros de Guex 105 Morgan Court Charlottesville, VA 22903 540-903-6947



August 19, 2020

SUBJECT: Community Meeting: 240 Stribling Avenue - Application for Rezoning (TMP 18A025000)

Dear Neighbor:

An application to rezone approximately 11 acres of land at 240 Stribling Avenue from R-1 & R-2 to a Planned Unit Development (PUD) is being processed by the City of Charlottesville. The application would allow for a variety of housing types, including affordable units, that encourage a heterogeneous community.

If you would like information about, or have feedback on, the proposal we would welcome your participation in a Virtual Community Meeting at **5:30 PM** on Thursday, **9/3/2020**. To register for the Virtual Community Meeting follow this link: <u>https://bit.ly/3axuvY8</u>. You may also call into the meeting by dialing <u>301-715-8592</u>, using Meeting ID <u>836 7205 2357</u> when prompted.

In preparation of the Community Meeting the enclosed packet contains the following components of the project proposal:

- The land use plan,
- The landscape plan,
- An exhibit of the critical slopes,
- Illustrative rendering of the proposed community.

Please note that additional components of the application, not included in this packet, are available electronically. These components include:

- The existing conditions of the property,
- The phasing plan,
- The conceptual development plan,
- A matrix of use types,
- Firetruck access demonstrations,
- Additional illustrative renderings,

- Parking and pedestrian access plans,
- Preliminary stormwater management plans,
- Conceptual erosion and sediment control plan,
- Tree surveys.

Also, if the rezoning is approved the following proffers will be included as part of the development:

1. The Developer shall contribute five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) to the city of Charlottesville to be used toward a bicycle, pedestrian, and safety improvements on Stribling Avenue.

- 2. Affordable Housing:
 - a. The Developer shall cause a minimum 15% of the residential units constructed on the site to be Affordable Dwelling Units (ADUs) accessible to residents between 25% and 60% of area median income.
 - i. No fewer than 30% of the ADUs constructed on the Subject Property shall be for-rent. For-rent ADUs shall have a period of affordability of not less than ten (10) years, administered in accordance with the provisions of City Code 34-12(g).
 - ii.No fewer than 30% of the ADUs constructed on the Subject Property shall be for-sale. For-sale ADUs shall have a period of affordability of not less than thirty (30) years, guaranteed by deed restrictions which include, at a minimum, a first right of refusal to repurchase the property, appreciation-sharing provisions, and forgivable and/or below market rate interest mortgages to the qualified buyer.
 - b. During construction ADUs shall be provided incrementally such that at least 5 incremental ADUs shall be under construction prior to the issuance of every 30th Certificate of Occupancy.

Along with the Community Meeting, written feedback is welcome via the enclosed postage paid envelope. If comments could be provided within 45 days of this mailing.

If you would like more information, or electronic copies of the additional sheets from the application, please contact me directly.

Sincerely,

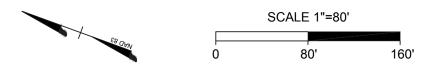
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Charif Soubra Community Engagement Manager csoubra@southern-development.com



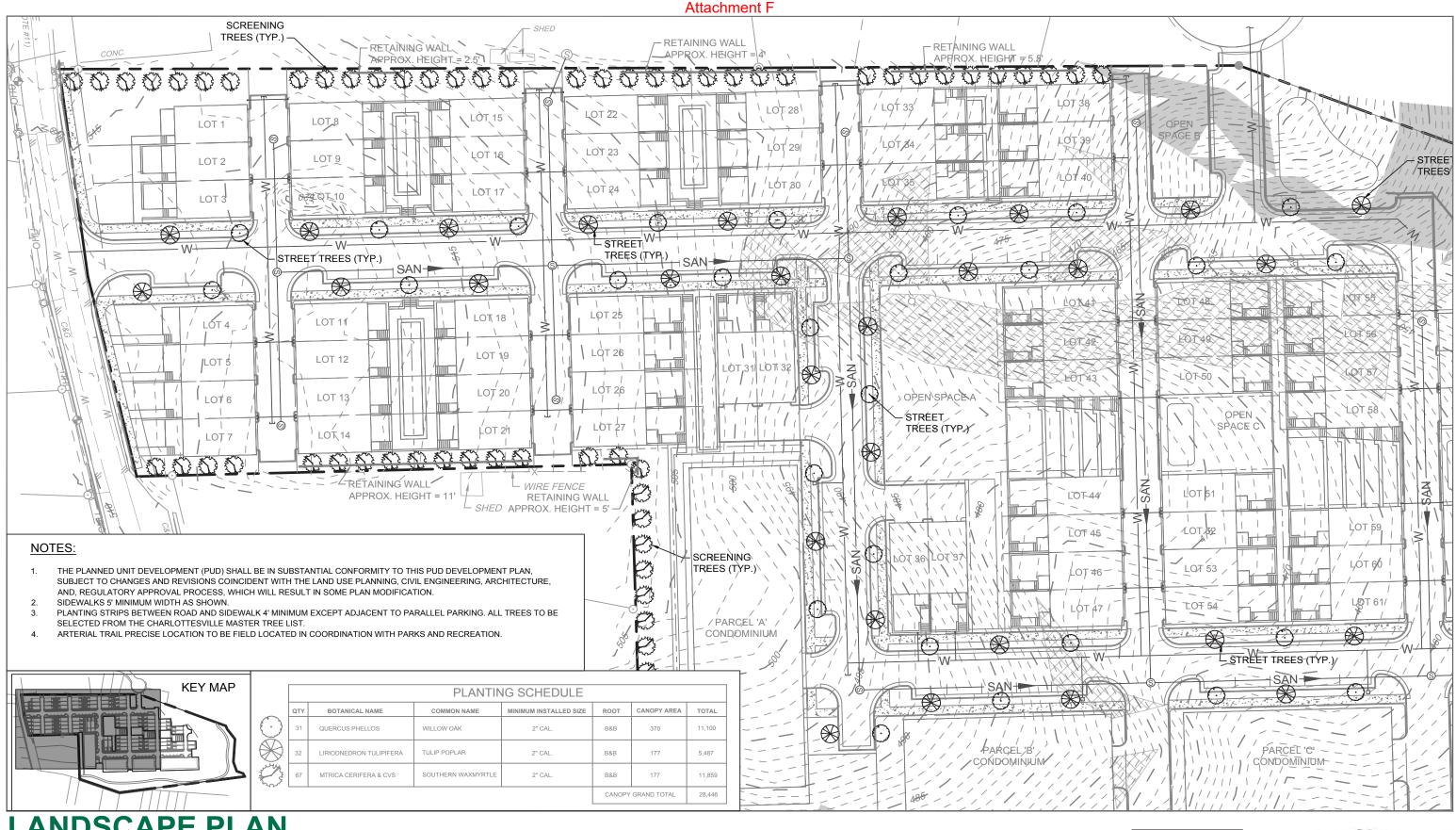
LAND USE PLAN

PAGE 4 OF 13 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020



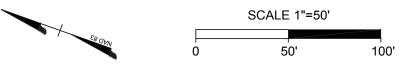
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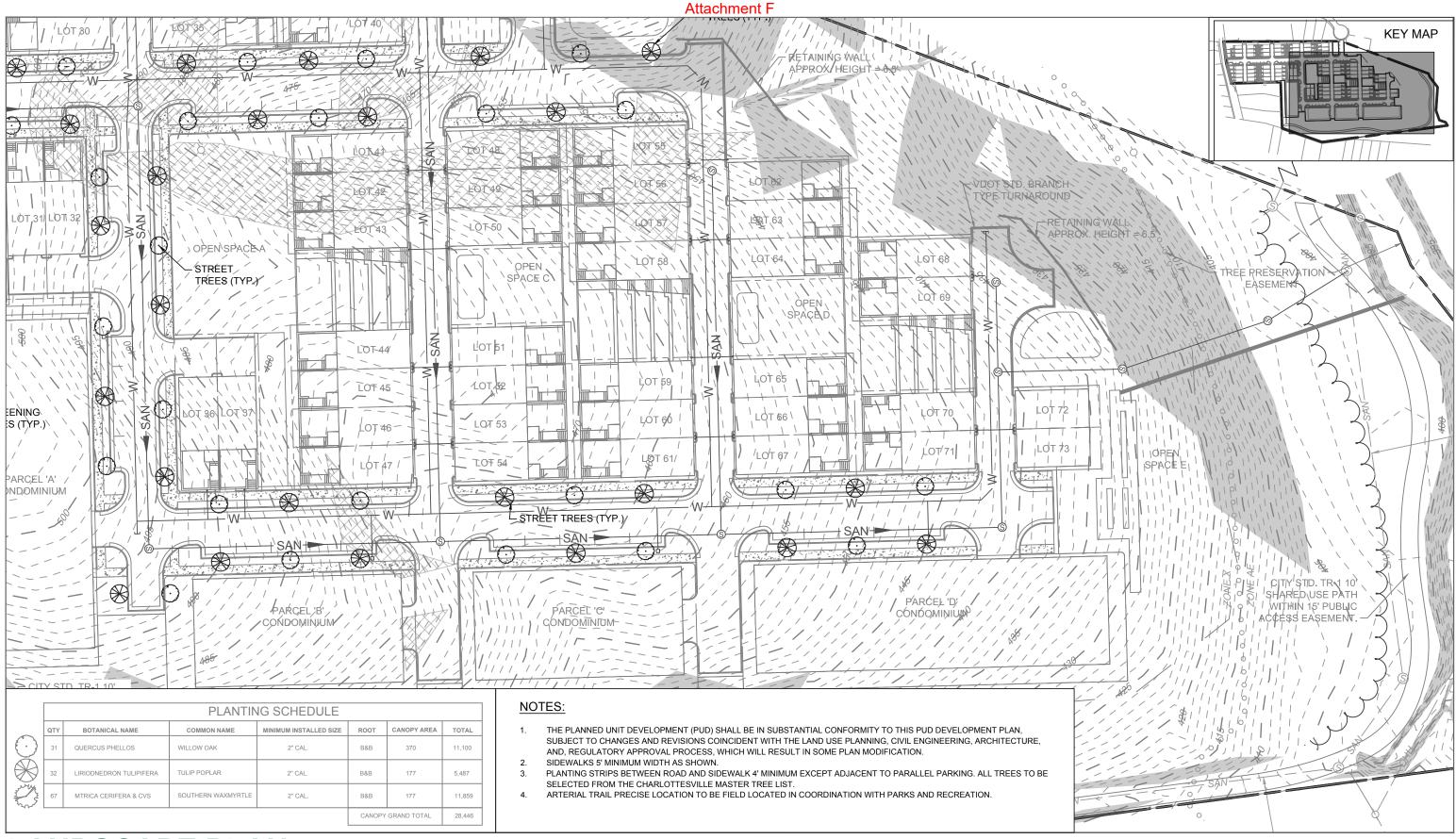
LANDSCAPE PLAN

PAGE 9 OF 13 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020



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			PLANTIN	IG SCHEDULE			
_	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	MINIMUM INSTALLED SIZE	ROOT	CANOPY AREA	TOTAL
\cdot	31	QUERCUS PHELLOS	WILLOW OAK	2" CAL.	B&B	370	11,100
Ø	32	LIRIODNEDRON TULIPIFERA	TULIP POPLAR	2" CAL.	B&B	177	5,487
1/2	67	MTRICA CERIFERA & CVS	SOUTHERN WAXMYRTLE	2" CAL.	B&B	177	11,859
-					CANOPY	GRAND TOTAL	28.446

LANDSCAPE PLAN

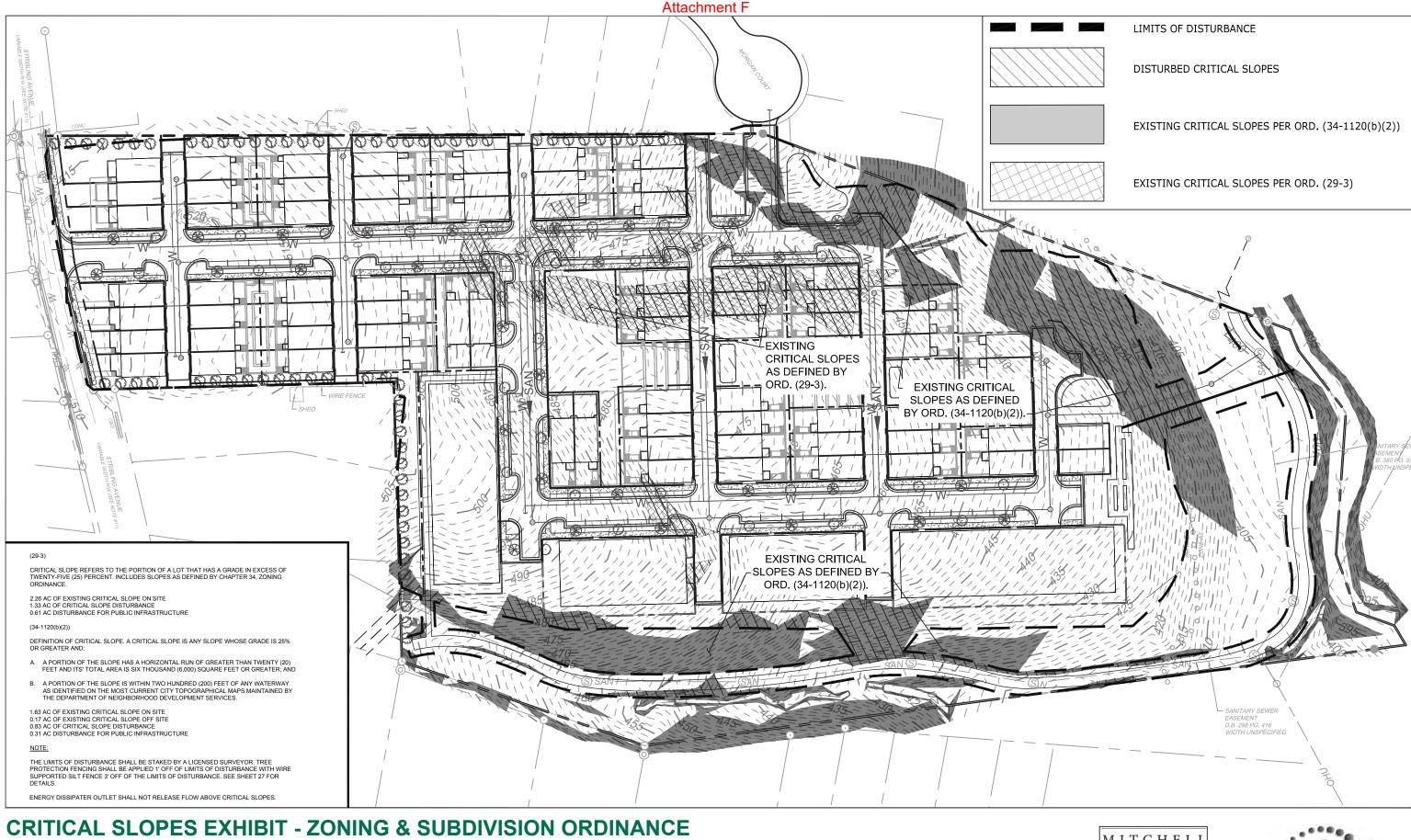
PAGE 10 OF 13 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020





MITCHELL MATTHEWS ARCHITECTS





CRITICAL SLOPES EXHIBIT - ZONING & SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE

SHEET 2 240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020



MITCHELL MATTHEWS ARCHITECTS





240 STRIBLING AVE



MITCHELL / MATTHEWS ©202 ARCHITECTS AND URBAN PLANNEF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 434-979-755



240 STRIBLING AVE



MITCHELL / MATTHEWS © 2020 ARCHITECTS AND URBAN PLANNERS CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 434-979-7550

AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING NOTICE OF COMMUNITY MEETING

To: The City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Re: Application for Rezoning of 11+/- acres at 240 Stribling Avenue

I, Frank T. Ballif, as the President of Southern Development Group, Inc., a Virginia corporation (the "Company"), do hereby state the following:

- 1. The Company acknowledges that on August 19, 2020 that it mailed a Notice of Community Meeting ("Notice"), via U.S. First Class mail postage pre-paid, to a list of addresses provided by the City of Charlottesville, and related to a copy of the Notice that is attached hereto and made a part hereof.
- 2. A true and correct copy of the Notice is attached hereto.
- 3. This affidavit is made pursuant to Section 34-41(c)(2) of the Code of the City of Charlottesville, requiring applicants seeking a rezoning and/or special use permit to hold a community meeting and to provide notice the same.

The undersigned further states that he is familiar with the nature of an oath and with the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia for falsely swearing to statements made in an instrument of this nature.

SOUTHERN DEVELOPMENT GROUP, INC., a Virginia corporation

By: Frank T. Ballif President

Commonwealth of Virginia, County of Albemarle:

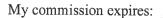
I, the undersigned, a notary public in and for the jurisdiction aforesaid, do hereby certify that Frank T. Ballif, as the President of Southern Development Group, Inc., a Virginia corporation, who is known to me, appeared before me on the 19th day of August, 2020, and acknowledged the foregoing instrument under oath.

Notary Publi ID#

COMMON COMMON

MMISSIO NUMBER

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CORBIN, CHRISTOPHER J OR MELANIE M 137 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 307 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

SUTHERLAND, LILLIAN B 195 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 102 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

ANDERSEN, MARY & DONNA TRS OF THE ANDERSON FAMILY TRUST SHARE H & SHARE W 157 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 6 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

DONTHI, HARISH KUMAR OR SIRISHA 195 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 4 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

QIN, FUJUN 135 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 302 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

MUELLER, LYNN OR CRAIG 155 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 201 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

JI, YU RU 175 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 201 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

CHEN, JIE & YANPING QI 157 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 107 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

DONG, YUAN 190 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 4 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

FITZGIBBON, GARY W OR ELIZABETH J 137 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 106 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903 INTEGRITY SELLING GROUP LLC 177 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 208 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

TRIUNITY INVESTORS LLC 177 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 305 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

RAMOS, MICHELLE A OR EMERITA A 157 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 306 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

PARKER, ROBERT H 190 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 104 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

HUA, MICHELLE 142 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 107 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

BAOMIN WANG HUI ZHAO 520 NOB HILL CIR CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

EAGLE23 LLC 155 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 304 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

SNEDEKER, MARK & TERESA, CO-TRS THE MARK & TERESA SNEDEKER TRUST 195 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 204 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

PALMUCCI, JEFFREY D OR SHERRY L 135 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 201 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

GOLDEN LLC 155 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 2 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903 ROTHMANN, JOHN T OR CARLA R 258 STRIBLING AVENUE EXT CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

BELT, TERRY M 195 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 304 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

KCPSAN PROPERTIES LLC 157 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 108 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

KANG, NING 135 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 204 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

LUNDE, CRAIG A 177 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 108 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

EYERLY, SANDRA J OR RICHARD A 142 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 306 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

LABONTE, DONALD F OR MARY L OR STEPHEN J GIANNETTI 190 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 202 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

KCPSAN HOLDINGS LLC 155 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 202 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

TSOU, V MARC OR JULIE S DAY-TSOU 142 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 108 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

NOB NOB LLC 510 NOB HILL CIR CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903 JIN, CHEN 135 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 203 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

XU, YUEPING 177 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 107 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

TIAN, BAIHE 175 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 301 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

SKK LLC 135 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 101 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

MAO, LIHONG OR JIANING ZHENG 135 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 2 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

LEWIS, JOHN H 177 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 206 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

WEBB, MELISSA O & JEFFREY M 190 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 103 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

MUELLER, CRAIG & LYNN 137 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 206 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

DAMKO, OLIVER 157 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 106 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

MIRZA, SHAHBAZ HASSAN 195 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 301 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903 LIU, LILY LI 142 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 305 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

ADDERLEY, LINSIE OR KIMBERLY 190 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 2 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

GARKOV, VLADIMIR NIKOLAEV 135 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 103 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

SHARIATI, ROSS 155 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 104 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

PARCELLS, CLAYTON R OR LISA T 157 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 8 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

DONG, KAI 142 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 307 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

KUZEMKA, AARON M OR TRACY E 135 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 301 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

GOMEZ, DIANNA BAGROWSKI, TIMOTHY 155 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 4 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

STITIK, TODD J 175 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 2 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

JIA, XIAOFAN 175 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 104 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903 MCTWEED LLC 177 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 105 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

PATIBANDLA, KALYANI OR VIJAY 142 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 6 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

CHEN, GUANLEI 175 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 101 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

MEI, YUQING & MENGCHIH LIU 137 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 8 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

DELDERFIELD, XIAOMENG & ADAM DELDERFIELD 175 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 102 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

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TRAUB, CHRISTOPHER J 157 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 207 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

CAO, RUI 177 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 307 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

MILLS, CHRISTOPHER 157 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 307 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

Attachment F

KARTAL LLC 155 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 102 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

MATHES, DONALD D & JENNIFER L MATHES 137 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 107 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

M3B LLC C/O MARK BARTHOLOMEW 135 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 102 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

COHEN INBAR, TALI OR OR 137 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 108 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

HANKSTER PROPERTIES LLC 259 STRIBLING AVENUE EXT CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

HOLMES, DAVID L OR CAROLYN C 142 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 208 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

JOHNSON, TROY R & KATHLEEN A JOHNSON 142 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 308 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

VANLUVEN, PATRICK M 190 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 203 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

CAI, JUN 177 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 207 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

FELLER, MATTHEW J 564 NOB HILL CIR CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903 DENG, SIMING & QING GUO 137 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 6 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

IQBAL, JAWED 195 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 103 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

SHALTIS, M ELEANOR TRUSTEE OF THE SHALTIS LIVING TRUST 157 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 208 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

HAZLETT, THOMAS W OR ALEXANDRA 175 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 302 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

ZHANG, LIN 175 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 4 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

HUNT, DAWN ELIZABETH OR LAWRENCE N WALKIN 301 STRIBLING AVENUE EXT CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

APRAHAMIAN, GREGG OR GIANNI OTTAVIANO 155 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 103 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

BROWNLEE, WILLIE J 177 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 308 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

BIALEK, MARK & CYNTHIA LOUISE DYE, TRS; THE BIALEK FAMILY TRUST 137 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 208 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

700 WS 3C LLC 190 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 303 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903 YUAN DONG 195 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 2 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

TIMOTHY P O'BRIEN REVOCABLE LIVING TRUST JANET S DAVIS REVOCABLE LIVING TRUST 175 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 303 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

SONG, LE MICHAEL 137 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 207 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

TSAI, CHIN FEI 137 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 105 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

KAHLON, MEHTAB S OR KARAMJIT K KAHLON OR AMOLAK KAHLON 190 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 101 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

WADE, DOUGLAS E 155 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 204 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

STONE, SHARON B OR DERRICK J 430 NOB HILL CIR CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

KOTAK, HIREN H OR ARCHANA H 142 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 206 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

BANCHODAY, NAGA SRIDEVI 155 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 203 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

BOYERS, CHRISTOPHER A 570 NOB HILL CIR CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

Attachment F

YUE, JIAN JING 137 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 308 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

EQUITY TRUST CO CUSTODIAN FBO JOHN M FAUVER 190 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 102 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

SUNDAR, KODAGANALLUR OR SHARADA 190 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 304 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

GOMEZ, DIANNA L OR TIMOTHY J BAGROWSKI 175 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 204 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

WIGES, MICHAEL D OR RENETTE K SHIGENAGA 190 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 302 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

WANG, YUANYUAN 157 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 206 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

GOODALL, LIZHEN Z 175 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 103 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

WHITTEN, KIMBERLY 142 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 8 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

FREEDOM CHASE LLC 135 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 104 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

RAJASEKHARA RAO SAMBANGI RAJANI EDUPALLI 177 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 6 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

Attachment F

CLAIRE B WHITTAKER LIVING TRUST C/O CLAIRE B WHITTAKER, TRUSTEE 195 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 201 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

MEJIA, WILFREDO S OR YOLANDA M 195 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 101 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

NGO, TRANG 157 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 205 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

ZELJKOVIC, ZELJKO & TAMARA P ZELJKOVIC 195 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 104 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

MATHES, JENNIFER LAVOIE & DONALD DUNCAN MATHES 177 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 8 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

GAO, ZAN & XIAOHAN CHEN 190 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 204 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

UNIT OWNER'S ASSOCIATION OF PARKSIDE AT EAGLES LANDING 100 YELLOWSTONE DR CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

BAO, JUNFAN 155 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 101 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

FLANDERS, SCOTT A 175 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 203 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

ISLAMIC SOCIETY OF CENTRAL VIRGINIA 157 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 305 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903 NICHOLAS, DAMON 157 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 308 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

DASHENG INVESTMENT LLC 195 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 302 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

HAWKES, ANDREA 260 STRIBLING AVENUE EXT CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

YANG, YUAN & LINGYI SUN 155 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 301 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

ZHOU, JINGMIN LI, SUFEN 190 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 201 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

COLLEGE COMMUNITIES LLC ATTN: THOMAS HOWLAND MANAGING MEMBE 137 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 305 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

QUARLES, MARTIN B 450 NOB HILL CIR CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

AQUINO, TRALEEN 177 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 106 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

HUA, MICHELLE 142 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 207 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

RAHMAN, EMAAD ABDEL & ALIAA A KHIDR 157 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 105 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

SAUNDERS, JAMES K 656 SUNSET AVENUE EXT CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

QING-MING WANG 195 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 203 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903 ZHANG, PENG & YUQIONG ZHENG 195 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 303 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

BRANDT, ANDREAS 142 YELLOWSTONE DR, UNIT 106 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

ANAND, MANINDER & MONICA 23 S LITTLE CHURCH STREET PETERSBURG VA 238034430

CADY, NICHOLAS E & TAYLOR K 246 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

LATHER, LEIGH ANN 227 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

HUNLEY, ANNE LLOYD 9705 OLD DELL TRCE RICHMOND VA 23238

COWGILL, THOMAS & MARGARET SMITH 237 STRIBLING AVENUE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

SUN, WEI & LIPING HUANG 119 MORGAN CT CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

PARE, TIMOTHY J & ABIGAIL 795 WINTERBERRY DR FREDERICKSBURG VA 22405

GOODMAN, JUSTIN H & 259 HUNTLEY AVENUE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

SWINFORD, MARILYN J 122 MORGAN COURT CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

THOM, CHRISTOPHER D 245 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903 GOCHENOUR, GREGORY A & CAROLYN ANN 2113 VAUGHN SUMMIT LURAY VA 22835

CARRSGROVE PROPERTIES, LLC 503 SUMMIT AVENUE MAPLEWOOD NJ 070401307

MACKEY, PETER M & LAUREN R 2315 TARLETON DR CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22901

IKEDA, KEITA 237 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

SPIELMAN, MICHAEL J & AIDEN S GOULD 243 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

SWINK, JEREMY W & MARY E 7626 BIRCHWOOD HILL RD CROZET VA 22932

RALLS, WALTER BROOKE 2885 SOUTHERN HILLS DR NORTH GARDEN VA 22959

LARNER, FRANCES W 3071 SLATE MILLS RD SPERRYVILLE VA 22740

TAPSCOTT, TIWANNA L 176 BAYLOR LANE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22902

KOH, ELYTA H 123 MORGAN CT CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903 CASTEEN, BOBBY LEE II & KIM W 6080 BUCK RIDGE ROAD EARLYSVILLE VA 22936

GOODRICH, KATHERINE A 242 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

HUNTLEY, LLC 660 HUNTERS PL STE 101 CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22911

HUNTLEY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, LTD 660 HUNTER' S PLACE STE 101 CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22911

SPRINKLE, MATTHEW & KRISTEN WINTERSON 4939 RICHMOND RD KESWICK VA 22947

SCHILLING, ROBERT S & JOAN CARLIN P O BOX 5471 CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22905

MARSHALL, JOHN C 106 ROBERTSON AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

CONDI, JOHN J, JR & GINA T 116 MORGAN CT CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

JOHNSON, JESS A, JR & AMBER A 254 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

BENDER, TIMOTHY M & 253 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

Attachment F

PIEDMONT REALTY HOLDINGS I, LLC 6535 WOODBOURNE LN CROZET VA 22932

VAN HOOK, RICHARD & ELIZABETH 223 HUNTLEY AVENUE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

GILL, CHRISTOPHER S 244 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

WILLIAMS, JOSEPH M & ERICA B 124 MORGAN CT CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

PAUL, GARY A P O BOX 1398 LOUISA VA 23093

CROCKER, ROBERT J, JR & DIANE M 250 HUNTLEY AVENUE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

GODFREY, SALLY M 142 CARLTON RD CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22902

JI, YANGFENG 225 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

WOOLHEATER, CHARLES M & MARJORIE C 1448 KENWOOD LN CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22901

FLYNN, KEVIN E 238 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903 THIEDE, BRIAN P & MICHAEL G 1627 STONEY CREEK DR CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22902

FRAVEL, RICHARD & LESLIE ANN, TRUSTEES 241 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

PETROVIC, ANDREJ & IAVANA 231 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

BREUHAUS, ERIK J & 255 HUNTLEY AVENUE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

MARSHALL, JOHN C 1225 N UTAH ST ARLINGTON VA 22201

227 STRIBLING AVENUE, LLC 227 STRIBLING AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

WIENCEK, JOESPH R & KAYLA 239 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

FOSS, PATRICK G 257 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

SMITH, ADAM J 240 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

RAO, SWATI 247 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903 BAKER, RANDOLPH M & KAREN A K 229 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

BARGER, CYRUS PHILLIP, III 261 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

HEINAN, KRISTEN C 249 HUNTLEY AVENUE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

ZHENG, JIAN GUO 118 LYONS LN RUCKERSVILLE VA 22968

MILLER, SARAH E G & KEVIN P 251 HUNTLEY AVENUE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

COLE, STEVEN L 238 STRIBLING AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

ICE, JEFFREY R 235 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

DEMALLIE, MARGARET W, TRUSTEE 657 EIGHT WOODS LN CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

MEUSCH, JACOB E & YOKO K 118 MORGAN CT CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

KORGAONKAR, SANKET 221 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22903

Attachment F

MUNKACSY, WILLIAM A, III, WILLIAM A, JR & KARLA 15 KINGSWOOD RD PALMYRA VA 22963

OCCUPANT 244 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 255 STRIBLING AVE UNIT A CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 224 STRIBLING AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 251 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 114 MORGAN CT CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 249 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 257 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 120 MORGAN CT CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 235 STRIBLING AVE UNIT A CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

Attachment F

OCCUPANT 234 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 239 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 234 STRIBLING AVE APT A CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 122 MORGAN CT CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 253 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 254 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 250 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 259 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 249 STRIBLING AVE UNIT A CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 221 STRIBLING AVE UNIT B CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903 OCCUPANT 236 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 256 STRIBLING AVE UNIT C CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 229 STRIBLING AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 233 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 116 MORGAN CT CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 236 STRIBLING AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 255 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 261 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 256 STRIBLING AVE UNIT B CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 228 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903 OCCUPANT 253 STRIBLING AVE UNIT B CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 226 STRIBLING AVE UNIT A CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 247 STRIBLING AVE UNIT A CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 254 STRIBLING AVE UNIT B CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 235 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 238 STRIBLING AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 221 STRIBLING AVE UNIT A CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 255 STRIBLING AVE UNIT B CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 240 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 251 STRIBLING AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 232 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 249 STRIBLING AVE UNIT B CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 252 STRIBLING AVE UNIT B CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 237 STRIBLING AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 231 STRIBLING AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 222 STRIBLING AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 235 STRIBLING AVE UNIT B CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 220 STRIBLING AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 252 STRIBLING AVE UNIT A CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 254 STRIBLING AVE UNIT A CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903 OCCUPANT 247 STRIBLING AVE UNIT B CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 228 STRIBLING AVE UNIT B CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 230 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 230 STRIBLING AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 239 STRIBLING AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 221 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 253 STRIBLING AVE UNIT A CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 121 MORGAN CT CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 233 STRIBLING AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 228 STRIBLING AVE UNIT A CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

Attachment F

OCCUPANT 223 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 226 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 226 STRIBLING AVE UNIT B CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 256 STRIBLING AVE UNIT D CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

BRIAN BECKER 15 MOBILE LANE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

Attachment F

OCCUPANT 225 HUNTLEY AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 223 STRIBLING AVE APT B CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 218 STRIBLING AVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 256 STRIBLING AVE UNIT A CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE 401 MCINTIRE ROAD CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22902 OCCUPANT 251 STRIBLING AVE UNIT B CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 223 STRIBLING AVE APT A CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

OCCUPANT 234 STRIBLING AVE APT B CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

JEFF GREER 2708 JEFFERSON PARK AVENUE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22903

Meeting ID		Торіс	Start Time		End Time
	83672052357	240 Stribling Avenue Community Meeting		9/3/2020 17:22	9/3/2020 19:10
User Email		Duration (Minutes)	Participants	5	
aakers@southern-develop	ment.com		109	72	
Name (Original Name)		User Email	Total Durat	ion (Minutes)	
Southern Development		aakers@southern-development.com	Total Dalat	109	
John Marshall		jmar865@gmail.com		98	
Cabell Marshall		mcabell398@aol.com		109	
Keith Lancaster		klancaster@southern-development.com		105	
Sarah Ratcliffe		sjr7pc@virginia.edu		108	
Elyta Koh		cama8892@gmail.com		108	
Rachel Breuhaus		rfpenny@gmail.com		100	
Marga Bushara		marga@bushara.com		107	
Charlie Armstrong		charlesa@southern-development.com		106	
Tom Bibb		tombibbstraightshooter@gmail.com		105	
David Burr		ledgerdomaindsb@gmail.com		105	
Matthew Alfele		alfelem@charlottesville.gov		103	
Allen Bailey		b.allen.bailey@gmail.com		52	
Aneri Buney	15717238612			47	
Rachel M	13717230012	- mehaffey51813@gmail.com		103	
Dawn Hunt		dawnelizabhunt@yahoo.com		93	
Jeff Greer		greerjs@gmail.com		103	
Jason Halbert		jasonhalbert@gmail.com		103	
Clint Shifflett		clint.shifflett@timmons.com		103	
Kevin Flynn		kevinfly@usc.edu		103	
Steven Cole		iamstevencole@gmail.com		104	
Marilyn Swinford		marilynswinford@comcast.net		102	
Chris Bailey		crb.writer@gmail.com		84	
Andrej Petrovic		andrej.petrovic@virginia.edu		102	
Margo Smith		mskungka@gmail.com		102	
Greg Goering		ggoering@gmail.com		102	
Charles Moehnke		cmoehnke@gmail.com		101	
Joan Burr		jburr@farbrook.org		26	
Adam Smith		smittythecoach@gmail.com		73	
Kevin Riddle		kr@mitchellmatthews.com		101	
Hillary Geissinger		hillarygeissinger@gmail.com		101	
Patrick Foss		pfoss102@gmail.com		61	
ATP		alt0909@aol.com		92	
	14342969105			99	
Andrea Hawkes	14342909103	andreahawkes@gmail.com		100	
Abigail Pare		abipare64@gmail.com		100	
Martin Quarles		martinbq@mindspring.com		100	
Joseph Williams		jmwilliams677@gmail.com		97	
Paul Josey		p_josey@yahoo.com		63	
Kristen Petros de Guex		kpetros@gmail.com		61	
Brian Thiede		brianthiede@hotmail.com		83	
Jess Wenger		jsw6d@virginia.edu		99	
Sean Tubbs		seantubbs@gmail.com		88	
John Santoski		jsantoski1@gmail.com		98	
john matthews		jm@mitchellmatthews.com		97	
June Heintz		foah@aol.com		69	
	14344651084			96	
Casey Gioeli	1.011001001	caseygioeli@gmail.com		96	
John Hall		john.hall57@gmail.com		95	
William Abrahamson		wabrahamson@gparch.com		94	
				54	

Meeting ID	83672052357	Topic 240 Stribling Avenue Community Meeting	Start ⁻	-	End Time 2 9/3/2020 19:10
User Email		Duration (Minutes)		ipants _	_
aakers@southern-developr	nent.com		109	7.	2
Name (Original Name)		User Email	Total	Duration (Minutes)	
Richard Fravel		richard.fravel@gmail.com		9	4
Catherine Bruse		see.catherinem@gmail.com		8	8
Nicole Scro		nicolescro@gmail.com		54	4
Rory Stolzenberg		rory096@gmail.com		8	1
Taylor Quarles		dtquarles@gmail.com		8	D
Adrienne Dent		adrienneallyn@gmail.com		7	8
joseph werner		wernec90@gmail.com		3	4
Erica W		ericalynn.baz@gmail.com		6	4
Donald Dudley		djd0455@gmail.com		5	5
Paul Josey		pauljosey@gmail.com		4	3

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE

DEPARTMENT OF NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES STAFF REPORT



PLANNING COMMISSION REGULAR MEETING

APPLICATION FOR A CRITICAL SLOPE WAIVER APPLICATION NUMBER: P20-0079 DATE OF MEETING: September 14, 2021

Project Planner: Matt Alfele, AICP Date of Staff Report: September 1, 2021

Applicant: Southern Development Applicant's Representative(s): Charlie Armstrong Current Property Owner: Belmont Station, LLC <u>Application Information</u> Property Street Address: 240 Stribling Avenue Tax Map & Parcel/Tax Status: 18A025000 (real estate taxes paid current – Sec. 34-12) Total Project Area (Limits of Disturbance): 9.23 acres Total Area of Critical Slopes on Parcels: 1.63 acres | 14.3% Area of Proposed Critical Slope Disturbance: 0.75 acres | 6.6% of total site area | 41.7% of total critical slopes area Comprehensive Plan (General Land Use Plan): Low Density Residential Current Zoning Classification: R-1S & R-2 (Developer is requesting a rezoning to PUD under ZM20-00002) Overlay District: None

Applicant's Request (Summary)

Southern Development has submitted a rezoning application (ZM20-00002) with a development plan dated June 11, 2021. The rezoning proposal is for approximately twelve (12) acres to be rezoning to PUD to accommodate a single-family attached, townhome, and multifamily development. The proposed improvements associated with the rezoning will impact critical slopes on-site as defined by Section 34-1120(b)(2). Per Section 34-1120(b) and 34-516(c) request for a critical slope waiver must be heard simultaneously with the rezoning request by the Planning Commission. The (PUD) referred to as "240 Stribling PUD" would allow up to one-hundred and seventy (170) units split between a mix of single-family attached,

townhomes, and three (3) multifamily buildings at an approximate density of fifteen (15) dwelling units per acre (DUA). The proposed PUD will have open space in the amount of 4.7 acres and the following unique characteristics/ amenities: five (5) new City maintained roads with a connection to Morgan Ct. and on street parking, six (6) private roads with rear loading lots to townhomes, large open spaces surrounded by townhomes and single-family attached units, three (3) multifamily buildings, and a nature trail.

Southern Development is requesting a waiver from Section 34-1120(b) of the City Code (Critical Slope Ordinance) to allow for construction of a development that would include up to one-hundred and seventy (170) units split between a mix of single-family attached, townhomes, and multifamily buildings with supporting infrastructure. Improvements specific to areas where critical slopes would be impacted should the waiver be approved are shown on the Critical Slope Exhibit (**Attachment B**) and include lots 45, 46, 47, 55, 56, 64, 65 parcels A and B, portions of the Open Space, the nature trail, portions of Private Road "J", and portions of Public Road "D".

Existing critical slopes areas located on this Property include 1.63 acres or 14.3 percent of the site. The applicable definition of "critical slope" is as follows:

Any slope whose grade is 25% or greater, **and** (a) a portion of the slope has a horizontal run of greater than 20 feet, and its total area is 6,000 SF or greater, **and** (b) a portion of the slope is within 200 feet of a waterway. *See* City Code Sec. 34-1120(b)(2).

Based on the information presented within the application materials, Staff verifies that the area for which this waiver is sought meets all of the above-referenced components of the definition of "critical slope".

Vicinity Map



Page **2** of **9**



Critical Slopes per the Zoning Ordinance

Standard of Review

Per Sec. 34-1120(6)(d): The planning commission shall make a recommendation to city council in accordance with the criteria set forth in this section, and city council may thereafter grant a modification or waiver upon making a finding that:

(i)The public benefits of allowing disturbance of a critical slope outweigh the public benefits of the undisturbed slope (public benefits include, but are not limited to, stormwater and erosion control that maintains the stability of the property and/or the quality of adjacent or environmentally sensitive areas; groundwater recharge; reduced stormwater velocity; minimization of impervious surfaces; and stabilization of otherwise unstable slopes); or

(ii)Due to unusual size, topography, shape, location, or other unusual physical conditions, or existing development of a property, one (1) or more of these critical slopes provisions would effectively prohibit or unreasonably restrict the use, reuse or redevelopment of such property or would result in significant degradation of the site or adjacent properties.

If the recommendation is for City Council to grant the requested waiver, the Planning Commission may also make recommendations as to the following: In granting a modification or waiver, city council may allow the disturbance of a portion of the slope, but may determine that there are some features or areas that cannot be disturbed. These include, but are not limited to:

(i)Large stands of trees;

(ii)Rock outcroppings;

(iii)Slopes greater than 60%.

City council shall consider the potential negative impacts of the disturbance and regrading of critical slopes, and of resulting new slopes and/or retaining walls. City council may impose conditions as it deems necessary to protect the public health, safety or welfare and to insure that development will be consistent with the purpose and intent of these critical slopes provisions. Conditions shall clearly specify the negative impacts that they will mitigate. Conditions may include, but are not limited to:

(i)Compliance with the "Low Impact Development Standards" found in the City Standards and Design Manual.

(ii)A limitation on retaining wall height, length, or use;

(iii)Replacement of trees removed at up to three-to-one ratio;

(iv)Habitat redevelopment;

(v)An increase in storm water detention of up to 10% greater than that required by city development standards;

(vi)Detailed site engineering plans to achieve increased slope stability, ground water recharge, and/or decrease in stormwater surface flow velocity;

(vii)Limitation of the period of construction disturbance to a specific number of consecutive days;

(viii)Requirement that reseeding occur in less days than otherwise required by City Code.

Project Review and Analysis

Each applicant for a critical slopes waiver is required to articulate a justification for the waiver, and to address how the land disturbance, as proposed, will satisfy the purpose and intent of the Critical Slopes Regulations, as found within City Code Sec. 34-1120(b)(1). The applicant has provided information in the attached critical slopes waiver narrative **(Attachment A)** for Application Finding #1 and Finding #2.

Staff Analysis 34-1120(b)(d)(i) Application Finding #1 and Finding #2:

Engineering Department: Based on the submitted materials and the applicant's justifications, Engineering cannot recommend approval under either Finding #1 or Finding #2.

There is not enough information provided to show the layout as presented would be approvable or buildable. While there is considerable disturbance of onsite critical slopes currently proposed (41.7%), any approvable plan would likely necessitate a larger area of development or disturbance, and impact slopes further. However, if the Planning Commission decides to approve this waiver, based on the lack of satisfactory justification for Finding #1, and in accordance with the following City Code section: "No modification or waiver granted shall be detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare, detrimental to the orderly development of the area or adjacent properties, or contrary to sound engineering practices." City Engineering would recommend the following conditions:

- Site Plans (VESCP Plans) should include, at a minimum, 4 stages/phases of ESC controls, the first shall be "Initial/Preliminary Controls" and outfall construction, and the second shall include the establishment of sediment traps and conveyances. The sequence shall dictate that no disturbance of the slopes can occur, other than to facilitate trap/conveyance construction, until after the establishment of the trap, conveyances and permanent outfall (until Stage/Phase III).
- "Super Silt Fence" (chain linked backing) shall be installed where perimeter silt fence is specified.
- 3) Any disturbance occurring outside of conveyances to the trap, in either sequence or space, planned or unforeseen, shall be immediately stabilized with sod (for pervious areas, utilities should have other "same day stabilization".
- 4) The proposed trail shall be a non-erodible surface (asphalt/concrete or similar) and provisions shall be made in the stormwater management plan to ensure runoff from the trail is conveyed in a non-erosive manner, and concentrated flows shall not be discharged above slopes, or flow along the toe of slopes, on or offsite the property.

Environmental Sustainability Division: The site currently is predominantly forested and has significant tree canopy coverage (including on the critical slope areas), approximately 44% (or 4.95 acres) of which is proposed to be converted to impervious surfaces. As a result, the site will produce significantly more stormwater runoff in the post-development condition. Given that Moores Creek has water quality and quantity challenges and is an impaired waterway, the applicant is encouraged to incorporate water quality and quantity treatment into the site design. The PUD Development Plan and Preliminary BMP/Stormwater Management Plan (part of the "Supplemental Information") submitted by the applicant indicates that approximately 73% of the required phosphorus/water quality reduction is proposed to be accomplished onsite, which is recognized by the Environmental Sustainability Division as commendable. In accordance with Chapter 5, Section 5.4.2 of the Charlottesville Standards and Design Manual, "Private site development projects may utilize nutrient credit purchasing for water quality credits in accordance with current VA DEQ policy, although it is strongly encouraged, and preferred, to utilize on-site systems that offer a true value to the local environment. Local

nutrient banks should be considered first." If not managed properly on site, this additional stormwater will leave the site with increased velocity and have the potential to cause increased pollutant loading and erosion and sedimentation in Moores Creek. These are negative impacts contemplated in City Code Section 34-1120(b)(1)(b),(c), (d).

The Critical Slopes Exhibit provided by the applicant depicts the extent of existing critical slopes and the proposed disturbances. The Exhibit does not depict areas of critical slopes in excess of 60%, which are specifically called out per Section 34-1120(6)(e)(iii) as particularly sensitive and important. Additionally, although a Tree Survey is provided by the applicant in the "Supplemental Information", it is unclear the extent to which existing trees will be impacted by the proposed disturbance of the critical slopes. As such, areas of critical slopes in excess of 60% and existing trees to be removed from the critical slopes areas proposed to be disturbed should be depicted on the Critical Slope Exhibit. This will allow City staff to better analyze the impacts of the proposed disturbance. To mitigate for the loss of existing trees from the critical slope areas proposed to be disturbed, habitat redevelopment should be completed, in the form of plantings of locally native tree species in accordance with City Code Section 34-1120(6)(e)(iii) and (iv).

Recommended Condition for PC to consider:

Trees removed from areas of critical slope(s) shall be replaced within those areas, at a three-toone ratio ("Habitat Replacement Trees"). The Habitat Replacement Trees shall be locally native tree species appropriate for the site conditions. No tree(s) planted in any area(s) that contain buildings, parking lots, sidewalks, or other built improvements shall be counted as any Habitat Replacement Tree(s). The specific number and species of Habitat Replacement Trees will be determined by the applicant and the City based on available space and site conditions, and the size, location and species of all Habitat Replacement Trees shall be specified within the landscaping plan required by Sections §§34-861 et seq. of the Charlottesville City Code, as amended.

Planning Department: The General Land Use Plan of the Comprehensive Plan calls for the subject properties to be Low Density Residential land use with a DUA of fifteen (15) or under. The proposed development will have a DUA of approximately fifteen (15) and preserve close to five acres as Open Space. To achieve this level of open space and stay at the fifteen DUA called for in the Comprehensive Plan, the development needs to be clustered and will impact Critical Slopes some of the critical slopes to the south and west of the site.

The majority of the proposed buildings, parking, and infrastructure are outside the critical slopes areas. The majority of impacts to the critical slopes comes from two (2) proposed roads,

six (6) townhomes, two (2) of the multifamily units, and the nature trail. Although not shown, any BMP or stormwater system will also impact critical slopes within the limits of disturbance. Alternative site layouts may reduce impacts to critical slope areas, but may also impact other development factors such as overall building arrangement, offsite parking, density, or housing affordability. The site layout of the currently proposed development is dependent on approval of the previously noted rezoning application by City Council.

Staff Analysis 34-1120(b)(d)(ii) Application Finding #2 :

Because the area could be developed, by-right, on the existing lot or record, staff determines findings ii are not applicable.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends the Planning Commission consider the following when making a recommendation to City Council:

Purpose and Intent of the Critical Slope Provisions

The purpose and intent of the critical slope provisions in Section 34-1120(b)(1) are to protect topographic features whose disturbance may cause negative impacts including:

Location of public improvements. The current configuration of the development limits the impact to critical slopes when it comes to building location, but does impact critical slopes when it comes to public improvements such as roads and trails.

Loss of tree canopy and wildlife habitat that contribute to the natural beauty and visual quality of the community. If the corresponding rezoning application is approved by City Council, a majority of the trees on site will be lost during development. The only forested area to be preserved will be to the south and west of the property. At this stage it is not posable to compare the proposed development to a by-right one, even a by-right development would most likely require a Critical Slope Waiver.

Recommended Conditions

Staff has no recommendations for conditions related to this project.

Suggested Motions

- 1. I move to recommend approval of the critical slope waiver for Tax Map and Parcel 18A025000, as requested, with no reservations or conditions, based on a finding that [*reference at least one*]:
 - The public benefits of allowing the disturbance outweigh the benefits afforded by the existing undisturbed critical slope, per Section 34-1120(b)(6)(d)(i)
 - Due to unusual physical conditions, or the existing development of the property, compliance with the City's critical slopes regulations would prohibit or unreasonably restrict the use or development of the property, per Section 34-1120(b)(6)(d)(ii)
- I move to recommend approval of the critical slope waiver for Tax Map and Parcel 18A025000, as requested, with conditions, based on a finding that [reference at least one]:
 - The public benefits of allowing the disturbance outweigh the benefits afforded by the existing undisturbed critical slope, per Section 34-1120(b)(6)(d)(i)
 - Due to unusual physical conditions, or the existing development of the property, compliance with the City's critical slopes regulations would prohibit or unreasonably restrict the use or development of the property, per Section 34-1120(b)(6)(d)(ii)

Recommended Conditions:

- 1. Site Plans (VESCP Plans) should include, at a minimum, 4 stages/phases of ESC controls, the first shall be "Initial/Preliminary Controls" and outfall construction, and the second shall include the establishment of sediment traps and conveyances. The sequence shall dictate that no disturbance of the slopes can occur, other than to facilitate trap/conveyance construction, until after the establishment of the trap, conveyances and permanent outfall (until Stage/Phase III).
- 2. "Super Silt Fence" (chain linked backing) shall be installed where perimeter silt fence is specified.
- 3. Any disturbance occurring outside of conveyances to the trap, in either sequence or space, planned or unforeseen, shall be immediately stabilized with sod (for pervious areas, utilities should have other "same day stabilization".
- 4. The proposed trail shall be a non-erodible surface (asphalt/concrete or similar) and provisions shall be made in the stormwater management plan to ensure runoff from the trail is conveyed in a non-erosive manner, and concentrated flows shall not be discharged above slopes, or flow along the toe of slopes, on or offsite the property.

- 5. Trees removed from areas of critical slope(s) shall be replaced within those areas, at a three-to-one ratio ("Habitat Replacement Trees").
- 6. The Habitat Replacement Trees shall be locally native tree species appropriate for the site conditions.
- 7. No tree(s) planted in any area(s) that contain buildings, parking lots, sidewalks, or other built improvements shall be counted as any Habitat Replacement Tree(s).
- 8. The specific number and species of Habitat Replacement Trees will be determined by the applicant and the City based on available space and site conditions, and the size, location and species of all Habitat Replacement Trees shall be specified within the landscaping plan required by Sections §§34-861 et seq. of the Charlottesville City Code, as amended.
- 3. I move to recommend denial of the steep slope waiver for Tax Map and Parcel 18A025000.

Attachments

- A. Application and Narrative
- B. Critical Slope Exhibit
- C. Link to 240 Stribling PUD Rezoning Staff Report <u>https://www.charlottesville.gov/Calendar.aspx?EID=1569&month=9&year=2021&day=14&</u> <u>calType=0</u>

City of Charlottesville CRITICAL SLOPES WAIVER REQUEST SUPPLEMENT

Please review city zoning ordinance section 34-1120(b) "Critical Slopes" and submit a completed Waiver Application Form, Critical Slopes Waiver Request Supplement and a Critical Slope Exhibit*.

Applicant: Southern Development

Property Owner: Carrsgrove Properties

Project Description: What are you proposing to do on this site?

Improvements to the vacant parcel to provide 170 housing units as well as supporting road and utility infrastructure.

Existing Conditions:

This parcel is undeveloped and primarily wooded.

Total Site Area:

11.373 Parcel area. 9.23 Acres disturbed area.

Zoning (if applying for rezoning-please note existing and intended change):

Current Zoning is R1/R2. Proposed PUD.

Percentage of Area that is made up of critical slopes - meets criteria set forth in Sec. 34-1120(b)(2) *Definition of critical slope*: greater than or equal to 25% slopes and a) a portion of the slope has a horizontal run of greater than twenty (20) feet and its area is six thousand (6,000) square feet or greater; and b) a portion of the slope is within two hundred (200) feet of any waterway:

Total Critical Slope Area:

The site area is 11.373 acres. There are 1.63 acres of critical slopes located on site, or 14.3% of the site area. An additional 0.17 acre of critical slopes are located off-site for a total of 1.80 acres of critical slopes.

Critical Slope Area Disturbed:

<u>0.75</u> acres of the total critical slope area identified above will be disturbed, or $\frac{41.7}{6.6}$ % of the total critical slope area. Proposed critical slope area to be disturbed is <u>6.6</u> % of the site area.

^{*}*Critical Slope Exhibit*: Survey indicating location and area of critical slopes and what portions of critical slopes are proposed to be disturbed. Survey should be prepared, sealed, signed and dated by a professional engineer or land surveyor licensed to practice within the Commonwealth of Virginia.

This application should be used to explain how the proposed project meets some or all of the requirements as described in Section 34-1120(6) "Modification or waiver." The applicant is expected to address finding #1 and/or finding #2 and justify the finding by utilizing the "critical slope provisions" as a guide. Completing this application will help staff make their recommendation to the Planning Commission and City Council.

City Council may grant a modification or waiver, upon making one or more of the following findings:

Finding #1: The public benefits of allowing disturbance of critical slope outweigh the public benefits of the undisturbed slope(public benefits include, but are not limited to, stormwater and erosion control that maintains the stability of the property and/or the quality of adjacent or environmentally sensitive areas; groundwater recharge; reduced stormwater velocity; minimization of impervious surfaces; and stabilization of otherwise unstable slopes)

This project provides thoughtful design to minimize critical slopes disturbance, while providing the necessary infrastructure to support up to 170 housing units. 2.35 acres of conservation/tree preservation dedication is being proposed to ensure a portion of the site maintains its wooded character. Additionally, nearly all of the site's stormwater quality treatment is being provided on site through the use of bio-retention facilities.

Finding #2. Due to unusual size, topography, shape, location, or other unusual physical conditions, or existing development of a property, one (1) or more of these critical slopes provisions would effectively prohibit or unreasonably restrict the use, reuse or redevelopment of such property or would result in significant degradation of the site or adjacent properties.

The subject parcel is situated on a steep grade. In order to provide roads that provide access through the site and other infrastructure with slopes that comply with City standards, a portion of the slopes must be impacted.

Please address how Finding #1 and/or Finding #2 will be met utilizing the "critical slope provisions" noted below.

1. Erosion affecting the structural integrity of those features. Erosion and sediment control measures will be employed as necessary to protect undisturbed areas during construction. Down hill structural practices, silt fence, sediment traps and inlet protection will capture sediment.

Attachment A

2. Stormwater and erosion-related impacts on adjacent properties.

Stormwater and erosion-related impacts are limited by the detention of site runoff within proposed bio-retention and underground storage facilities. 2.35 acres of preserved woods are being proposed as well to help minimize offsite impacts. E&SC measures will be employed to ensure adjacent properties are not impacted by stormwater runoff during construction.

3. Stormwater and erosion-related impacts to environmentally sensitive areas such as streams and wetlands.

Wetland disturbance is not proposed. Stream disturbance is limited to only the point of outfall. Applicable ACOE permits will be obtained for the limited outfall disturbance.

4. Increased stormwater velocity due to loss of vegetation.

Detention is being provided through the use of proposed bioretention and underground storage facilities which limits the volumetric flow rate and velocity of stormwater runoff which discharges from the site. Outlet protection will be placed at the site's outfall as an energy dissipater to protect against erosive flow.

5. Decreased groundwater recharge due to changes in site hydrology.

Decreased groundwater recharge is being mitigated by the proposed bioertention facilities which promote infiltration. 2.35 acres of proposed tree conservation area will also help to mitigate decreased groundwater recharge.

6. Loss of natural or topographic features that contribute substantially to the natural beauty and visual quality of the community such as loss of tree canopy, forested areas and wildlife habitat.

An arterial trail is being proposed, located within the 2.35 acre tree preservation area to provide improved access to the natural features at the extremities of the site. Removal of trees has been minimized. Disturbance within the 100-year flood plain is limited to only the installation of the stormsewer outfall pipe.

Please list all attachments that should be viewed as support to the above explanations.

Critical Slopes Exhibit

Attachment A

Please sign the following statement.

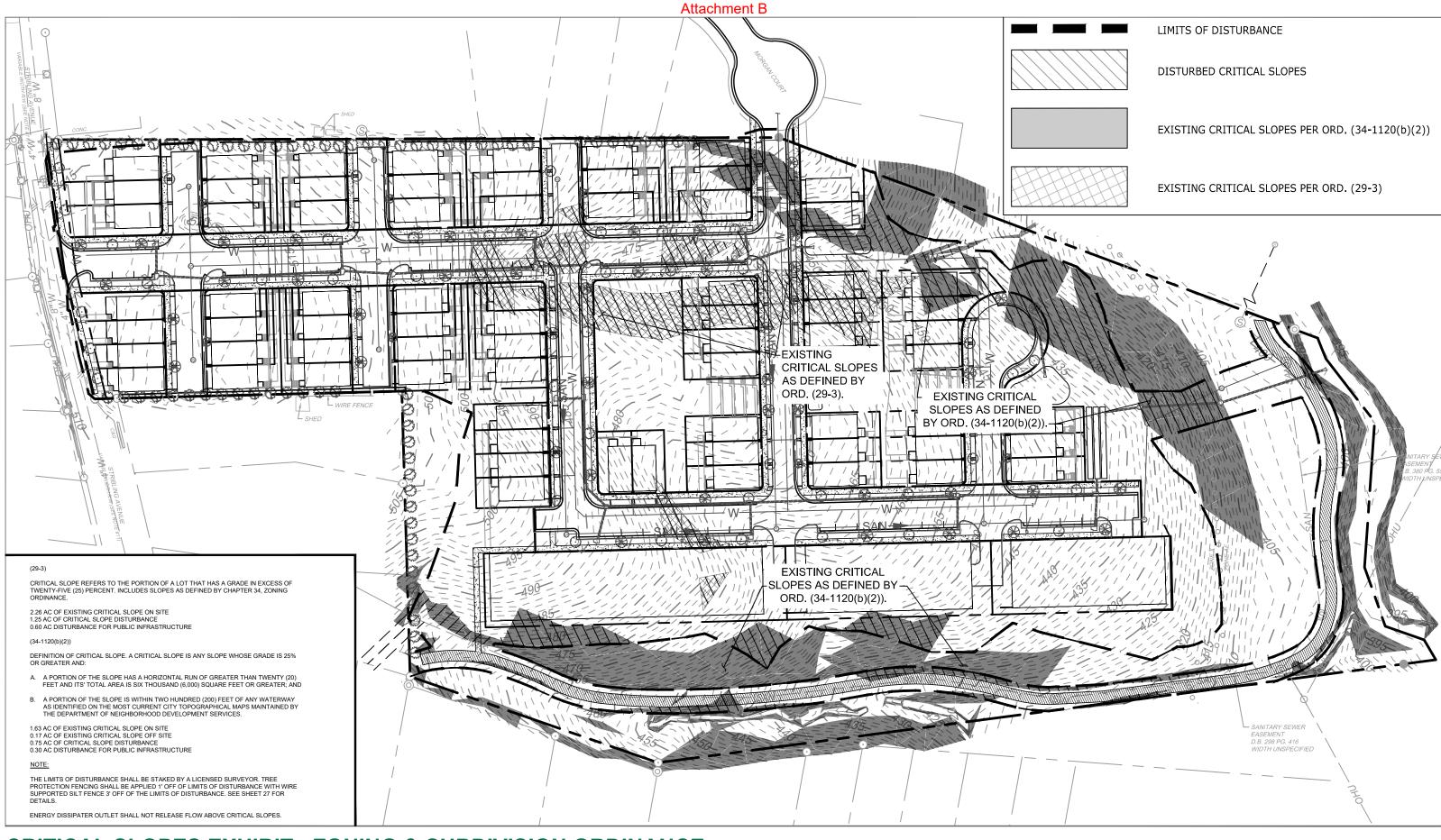
I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the information I have provided above is based on sound engineering and surveying data and that this site has been carefully inspected and reviewed for the purposes of completing this application accurately. I certify that as the property owner/applicant I have not given false information that may affect the decisions made regarding this development.

Property Owner

Applicant

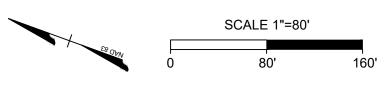
<u>Please do not write below this line.</u> For office use only. Planner's Comments/Recommendations:

Engineer's Comments/Recommendations:



CRITICAL SLOPES EXHIBIT - ZONING & SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE

240 STRIBLING AVENUE - APRIL 28, 2020 REVISED: JUNE 11, 2021



M I T C H E L L M A T T H E W S A R C H I T E C T S





Work Session Date/Time

- September 14, 2021
- 5:30 PM, on Zoom
- Planning Commissioners and panelists received a meeting link. Other attendees can register to join <u>here</u>.

Purpose

• During this agenda item during the Planning Commission's monthly meeting, the Cville Plans Together team will present the Implementation Chapter for Planning Commission input. Comments on other chapters are also welcome at this time.

Agenda

- 1. Brief Overview of Implementation Chapter and other Major Chapter Revisions since May 2021
- 2. Planning Commission Discussion

Materials

- The revised draft chapters and related documents will be available <u>here</u> approximately one week before the meeting, no later than the morning of Wednesday, September 8. Documents will include:
 - \circ Overview
 - Topic-Specific Chapters
 - o Implementation Chapter

Planning Commission Work Session

March 30, 2021 5:30 PM to 7:30 PM

Virtual Meeting

<u>Members Present:</u> Commissioner Russell, Chairman Mitchell, Commissioner Stolzenberg, Commissioner Palmer, Commissioner Lahendro, Commissioner Solla-Yates, Commissioner Dowell, Commissioner Heaton

Staff Present: Missy Creasy, Alex Ikefuna, Joe Rice, Brenda Kelley, Patrick Cory, Matt Alfele, Carrie Rainey, Lisa Robertson

The Chairman called the work session to order at 5:30 PM.

1. Draft Future Land Use Map and Comprehensive Plan Chapters

Jennifer Koch, Cville Plans Together – This is the first draft of the Future Land Use Map. There are going to be revisions and refinements as we move forward. We've already identified some potential things that we might need to update.

Since we met on February 23rd, we've refined the original land use framework that we shared with you the last time we met. We have drafted the future land use map we will be discussing tonight. We met with the project steering committee on March 8th. We talked with them about this land use framework. We did get some additional comments. We had a really good discussion with the steering committee. We put some of the comments on the slide for you to read. The steering committee wants to see a clearer role for Economic Development related to land use, recognition of urban agriculture, food justice, and food access. There was a discussion about protecting vulnerable communities from unattended consequences of this plan or other pieces of the land use plan. On the framework, we talked about the different locations in the scaling of nodes and corridors. We talked about the need for identifying places for potential denser land uses. We also wanted to focus on improving multi-modal access and safety in those areas instead of focusing development there. There was also discussion about the potential for organic node development as opposed to defining specific nodes for development. We also talked about land use issues related to industrial uses as well as uses along the river in protecting the river. At the end, we also talked about engagement. At the request of one steering committee member, who represents CADRE, we met with that group. We gave an overview of the land use framework. They raised some issues that were similar to what we heard from the steering committee. Outside of the land use map, we have also been working on revisions to the chapters of the comprehensive plan. We have sent some initial revisions to staff for their input. We got comments back at the end of last week. We're working through revisions to those chapters this week based on the comments we have received. We're starting mostly from the 2018 drafts on those chapters. We asked staff to help get those up to date and refine the goals and strategies in those chapters but also to provide thoughts related to implementation such as timeframes, responsible parties, and measures of success for each kind of action. As we move forward, we will use that to create the implementation chapter of the plan.

We talked with you about the land use objectives and we got your feedback on those. We also got some feedback from the steering committee. We have updated those a bit and have refined them. We also made some small adjustments to the existing conditions maps. We haven't included those maps in this presentation set. We're using them as we refine the land use map. You can see here our refined land use framework, which builds on what we talked about last time to make a more detailed framework that we base the land use map on.

Ron Sessoms – I did want to provide an update to some of the other components of the future land use map that we have updated based on the conversations with you, CADRE, and the steering committee. We heard a lot of good feedback, particularly regarding the future land use planning objectives that you see before you. The last

time we met, we had 5 objectives. Since that time, we have updated them and we are now up to 9. This is a list of objectives as we think about the future land use planning and making sure that we're encompassing these big ideas as we move forward.

Point 5 - Maximizing access to public open space. We also included schools. We heard a lot about making sure that we provide density and access to school. We thought that was something important to add to our list.

Point 6 – We included this objective in our last presentation. We did add in UVA. They're an important community institution. We wanted to recognize that importance as we think about planning particularly around the University. Keeping in the urban ring, the area right outside the city that lies within the county, has an important contextual relationship with the city.

Point 7 – We heard a lot about making sure that we touch on the city's climate goals to reduce greenhouse emissions by 45% over the next 20 years. We can do that through some of the planning instruments that we have for our use. One of those is to increase access to transit. We want to make sure that we call that out as a specific planning objective.

Point 8 – Natural and cultural resources. We want to make sure we respect the natural environment. Charlottesville is a historic, culturally rich community. We want to make sure we recognize that as part of our planning objectives.

Point 9 - At the last meeting, we talked about housing. We also want to make sure we talk holistically about economic development in the city and economic sustainability. We added a ninth point to ensure long term economic sustainability to the city by planning for a wide range of commercial land uses and making sure that we're not focused on just housing, which is a very important component. We're also addressing the need for economic development.

Chairman Mitchell – With number 8, that is where we talk about, not just the cultural resources but we talk about the environment as well. Is that your intent?

Mr. Sessoms – Yes.

Chairman Mitchell – I would like for us to be very intentional when we talk about preserving the environment. When staff writes a staff report on a project we're considering, one of the things that staff will point out and will take into account the need to preserve and enhance the environment. I want us to be intentional in the comp plan. When staff writes their report, one of the bullet points that a developer needs to think about, especially with critical slopes, is protecting and preserving that critical slope and protecting the waterways. Preserve and protect and enhance would add value to this point. I want to make certain that we are very intentional and the developers know that when they're submitting a site plan to staff, they need to protect the slopes and waterways.

Mr. Sessoms – With each one of these planning objectives, we will be sure to include sections in the comprehensive plan that explicitly covers these objectives in much more detail. We can have that as a resource as we move into the future and as we start thinking about implementation of some of these future land uses.

At the last meeting, we had a discussion about how the future land use plan should be illustrated. We have two options. One is a parcel based approach. The other would be a land use gradient approach. The parcel based approach is very similar to what was developed in 2013. We have crisp lines between different land uses based on parcels. The land use gradient approach would be more of a 'fuzzy' boundary. There are no hard edges. It wouldn't be defined by parcels. It allows for flexibility in the future. The lines are not as crisp as with a parcel based map. As part of the discussion, we were asked as the design team, to go and provide our professional judgement as to whether or not we should proceed with a parcel based approach or more of a land use gradient approach. We have come today to recommend a parcel based approach. Three key reasons why: 1. The zoning rewrite is part of the scope. Once we work through the future land use plan, we will move into the zoning

rewrite. The more consensus that we have on the future land use plan, the better we will be able to support that zoning rewrite. That's something that is very important. 2. The gradient map does provide flexibility in zoning. However, it does offer less certainty to the community about what the future land use would be. What happens in those 'fuzzy' areas is undefined. That can cause confusion and uncertainty. The more we can be detailed now, the more it will help us in the long run. 3. We want to make sure that we strengthen the relationship between the future land use map and the zoning map. The implications are very different. Zoning is legal. Future land use map is more of a guiding document. We want to make sure they are inline as much as possible so we know what to expect moving forward and help in that zoning rewrite. From the last time that we spoke, we have taken our future land use framework diagram to develop that parcel based approach. We have taken that to define which parcels are located along corridors and what parcels are in nodes. As an approach to that along the corridors, we are thinking about those as more block based parcels. Those are the parcels immediately touching the corridor. Nodes can be larger, mixed use focus areas that can be where you have larger parcels that are not located adjacent to the corridor.

Equity is something that we talked a lot about on the last call. We're keeping the issue of equity in the forefront as we begin to develop the future land use map. We have developed some key points as to how we're balancing equity considerations as part of the future land use map. We're providing more housing opportunities, including affordable housing. We're including those areas where people want to live. This would be places near parks, school, transit, city services, and employment centers. We can provide more affordable options to those community amenities. We can support community wealth building through enhanced home ownership opportunities. When we think of home ownership, we think of single-family housing. That is certainly not always the case. Home ownership can take the form in many housing types, including condos and townhouses. We can provide a variety of housing types that can accommodate a variety of budgets and allow more people to climb the economic latter of home ownership by providing more options. Increasing the availability of housing in single family neighborhoods that have historically exclusionary zoning while minimizing destructions and displacement pressures on low income neighborhoods. We heard a lot about how we can begin to provide equitable housing distribution throughout the city. Doing that through introducing a variety of housing types in different areas of the city that historically have not included that type of approach and displacement of low income neighborhoods. We can't solve it all through the land use map. The land use map is not a 'one all, be all.' It does need to be taken into consideration to other programs and community ordinances that can promote the availability of affordable housing in the city. It is a balance between what we do in the plan and what we do in policy and how they work together to create the community of equal distribution and provide less pressure on low income neighborhoods.

Commissioner Russell – I take pause with the phrase low income neighborhoods. What the consultant intends is something more like historically marginalized. Some of these neighborhoods are transitioning. I don't know that low income applies and is the right adjective there.

Mr. Sessoms – We're looking beyond income. We're looking at a variety of different neighborhood types that could include more diverse neighborhoods. We can definitely revise that to be more of the marginalized neighborhood definition. I think that would certainly be appropriate.

Ms. Koch – We certainly do want to look at where there are lower wealth, lower income neighborhoods. There are historic African American neighborhoods that we would want to consider in that category.

Mr. Sessoms – The diagram on the left is the future land use framework diagram. The framework is a guiding tool that we use to develop the future land use map. On the left is where we were in February. On the right is where we are now. The map on the right is much more detailed. It has evolved a bit since we last spoke in February. We have been working hard to make sure that we incorporate many of the ideas that we have been hearing from you, the steering committee, and CADRE. You can see on the map on the right that we have included neighborhood corridors. We heard a lot about, not just focusing on the major corridors, but to consider these more granular corridors that are located within existing neighborhoods. We pulled in a number of those

based upon feedback we heard and some analysis we have done in the city. We have also taken a closer look at the mixed use nodes. You can see those larger bubbles being larger concentrated nodes. We also have the smaller neighborhood nodes. We have switched some things around. For example, the Dairy Road gateway area. We have removed that node because of topographic issues. We have heard a lot about moving them and having more of a community node near the high school at Grove Road and Melbourne Road. We have moved that node over to that area. We had a spirited conversation about the Locust Avenue gateway node that we had shown last time. We went back and we re-evaluated that opportunity. We moved that small community node north towards North Avenue and the Park to get away from this high traffic intersection at 250 down to the southeast of town. We heard some concerns about calling this area Downtown Belmont. We have renamed it Belmont Center. Instead of thinking about this area as one big potential redevelopment area, we have added in two additional nodes along Carlton Road and Market Street and Carlton Avenue. We heard a lot about Avon Street. With Cherry Avenue, we were not showing the entire corridor as part of the plan. We did pull that in to have both nodes and corridor conditions in that area. With the Fry Springs Beach Club, we pulled that into the mix. We heard that there is some interest for some light commercial uses at that location. That could be the opportunity to create some neighborhood nodal activity at that location. We pulled in Ivy Road particularly because of the relationship to UVA.

Ms. Koch – Did you mention the 5th Street corridor?

Mr. Sessoms – We still have nodes at the end of 5th Street at the entrance way into 5th Street.

Ms. Koch – In an earlier version of the map, there had been more of a larger node along 5th Street.

Mr. Sessoms - I did want to point out the Rio Road area to the north. We looked at this area a little more closely, particularly with recommendations in the urban ring that is calling for mixed use development on the east side of Rio Road. We did signify that as an opportunity to create a neighborhood node at the city border on Rio Road to the north.

Chairman Mitchell – We talked about Woolen Mills at the last meeting. Woolen Mills is not on the new map. What did we decide to do about that?

Mr. Sessoms – Before we were showing some Woolen Mills node in this location. We thought it would be more appropriate to show there some light in the office uses on the south side of the railroad track and along Carlton Avenue. We thought that would be more appropriate for a node versus out in this residential area to the east. We went back and took a closer look at that. That nodal opportunity was moved further to the west to encompass more land that would be acceptable or amendable to some redevelopment opportunities.

From that framework diagram, we began to develop the future land use map. There are 13 categories of land use. There are nine core developable land use categories that range from downtown core, urban mixed use, and urban mixed use corridor, industrial mixed use, neighborhood mixed use node, neighborhood mixed use corridor. In the three residential zones, they include low, medium, and high intensity residential area. In the 2018 plan, the Planning Commission developed seven. It was reduced down to six. We have about three core land uses more than what was shown in that plan. We are getting into a finer grain of detail with these recommendations. You can see the land use categories reflect the corridor and the nodal approach that we describe in the future land use framework. You can see how that land use framework is beginning to translate down into those future land use plan recommendations.

This is an overview of what the future land use map looks like. You have the key/legend to the left with the map to the right. With the colors, you can begin to see how that framework has come alive through the future land use map. You can see the corridors extending from downtown reaching out to the Rt. 29 corridor. This is where we are.

Ms. Koch – Emails were sent to the Planning Commission before this meeting with this information. This is the first draft of the land use map. We know that there are going to be things that will need to be adjusted. We have

noted a few things thanks to the Planning Commission and to some community members, who have noted it. There is an area where light industrial extends more than what we originally meant. We are showing proffered open spaces here. These are open spaces of private development. We thought it was important to show that. It really extends out the open space throughout the city. The method we used to do that was pulling from the parcel data that was available to us. It pulled in some areas that are actually developed not as open spaces. We're going to be cleaning that up. There might be some questions about those.

Mr. Sessoms – There was one comment about the area around Courthouse Square where there were some civic spaces that might need to be refined. We have 16,000 parcels. There will be some cleaning up with a few of those parcels as we get into the details of the plan.

Downtown is the core of the city. It is one of the highest intensively developed areas of the city. It is the primary employment, civic, and commercial hub of the community. We see that being the case as we move forward. We want to make sure that we are providing places where people can live close to the amenities of the downtown, close to work, and all that the downtown has to offer. Downtown is in the center of the city. This downtown zone is very similar to what is shown in the current future land use map. The zoning map matches up quite well with that. We have kept that intact. We have not specified every building height within that district. There is going to be more detail moving forward particularly with the zoning piece of this. We do recognize the identified opportunities for building heights to range up to 10 stories. The former Landmark Hotel site is a 10 story building. These are all preliminary heights and preliminary ideas that we want to and will be working through as we have conversations with you and the public moving forward. That's where we are. We have included a few images of the downtown core development. It is very urban in nature. We can have articulation in the buildings with the setbacks, other means and methods, and urban design tools that we have at our disposal to create a walkable, pedestrian friendly, good urban design district for the city.

Commissioner Lahendro – The downtown core that you are showing on this map is very similar to the downtown historic district. You are showing 10 ten story heights. What is in here that references the historic districts and their overlays for your intense urban mix and residential and commercial uses, and not only the city recognized historic districts but also the federal and state registered historic districts? Even though the city doesn't recognize them. There are opportunities provided by those historic districts. If they are delisted because of inappropriate development, it takes away economic opportunities for landowners in those districts. Will this make any reference to the historic districts?

Mr. Sessoms – These were high level descriptions. One of our objectives is respecting those historic resources. With the building heights, we do say "range up to 10." We know there is already a ten story building in downtown. We will have to have architectural control for these new developments that will control the character and the scale of these buildings. Thinking about setbacks, proximity to historic resources will have to be considered as part of those development opportunities. That's something that is going to be very important moving forward, particularly in thinking about this range. Where we do have the lower heights within this district? There are potentials for the higher buildings like the Landmark Hotel. Those are things that we will have to consider beyond this future generalized land use map, the detail of scale, and how those buildings are articulated from an architectural point of view. That's something we definitely will want to make sure we note and describe within the comprehensive plan regarding all of these districts.

Commissioner Lahendro – I know all of those controls are in the background. I worry about the implication of what this might say to potential developers or landowners. This makes it look so easy. This is a concern that I have on many of these color-coded zones.

Mr. Sessoms – That's a good point and something that we're making a note of that we want to address moving forward. It's very important.

Commissioner Russell – I would like to suggest and encourage different images. Those buildings connontate new development brought down in a cityscape than existing historic fabric. You mentioned that we want to

have good urban design. We have good urban design. We want to make sure we retain it and treat it appropriately.

Mr. Sessoms – We will update those images so that it will be more contextual. These images don't show any historic context and how you would treat building a taller building where you have lower buildings or historic context. We can pull more images and replace these images that could be more translatable.

Ms. Koch – In the final comprehensive plan, there will be several more images for each of these different sections. We can think carefully with all of you about what those should be.

Ms. Dowell – These images are not images of Charlottesville? I would make the recommendation that you find an example of images actually in Charlottesville. If that's the context we are going for, I know that we have several new structures that have been placed in Charlottesville. I am sure that we can find something in the actual city that can be a reference map.

Mr. Sessoms – I think that's an excellent idea. We will definitely incorporate that.

Commissioner Solla-Yates – In the 2013 land use key, we didn't list heights. We were trying to be more specific in having any heights. That does have dangers and benefits.

Mr. Sessoms – When we saw ten, it was a red flag for discussion to have around that. If we leave it without any height range, then we could get anything.

Commissioner Lahendro – The Landmark Hotel is an anomaly within that historic district. It is the exception to the future rule.

Commissioner Stolzenberg – We do have two historic, contributing structures in this zone designated downtown purple. The Wells Fargo Building at 10 stories and 500 Court Square, the Monticello Hotel, at 9 stories. I really do like the idea of adding actual pictures. I agree with Commissioner Russell that the look of these building look modern and consistent with the downtown and auto-oriented in terms of spaces.

Mr. Sessoms – The next category would be our urban mixed use node. These are urban mixed use areas that support the city's employment, commercial, housing needs at key locations. This will include the areas of the Strategic Investment Area (SIA) and properties along Rt. 29 and the Emmet Street corridor. At the Stonefield Development, north of the city's border, there is a proposal to develop a 6 to 8 story mixed use residential building at that location. We are seeing some demand for more urban style development in that corridor. We think these areas can support apartments, office buildings, and ground floor aggregated uses. We did include a cap here at 10 stories. These areas are located in close proximity to downtown. With any tall buildings, we want to make sure there is a step down in relationship to the surrounding residential areas. If you were to get 1 to 2 tall buildings in the core of that purple area, we want to make sure we step down development to these neighborhoods. That's also defined in the Strategic Investment Area Plan. We want to make sure we incorporate that into the comprehensive plan. You can see some urban style residential development with some activated ground uses, particularly at intersections. It can be continuous along the entire ground floor. These areas are urban in nature and provide opportunities for great public space amenities. There is a plaza space that is incorporated as part of a courtyard in a mixed use building. You would find this kind of development in the Strategic Investment Area. I did want to show the opportunity for more town-center type of development opportunities. US 29 could be a development type that would be appropriate in that area.

Commissioner Solla-Yates – How do you see this and the last one different in terms of land use regulations?

Mr. Sessoms – These areas would be lower in height. The range is up to ten stories. We think there is some opportunity for a more point tower condition. The Strategic Investment Area Master Plan identified that two block area had that opportunity for greater than six story height to create a point tower condition in that zone. The same could be true along US 29. I can see these areas being more of a master plan, multi parcel

development versus downtown, which may be parcel by parcel. These areas have a higher opportunity or chance of being developed in a multi parcel way versus some of the sites within downtown, which has implications as far as recommendations of how you treat those sites as far as development.

Ms. Koch – They also present more of an opportunity for more of a residential development. They have mixed use, given that larger space. That could be a focus for additional residential development that might be more difficult to find space for in the urban corridor.

Mr. Sessoms – Another issue that is different between these areas and downtown is parking. Parking is at a premium downtown. It will be at a premium in the Strategic Investment Area. Because we have these multi parcel opportunities, there is more opportunity to incorporate that better in the urban form to get some of that higher density development along US 29. We have these large commercial properties. That's another difference between these areas and how we might approach the regulatory framework for these areas versus downtown.

Commissioner Stolzenberg – Is now the time to talk about specific boundaries? This is a little too aggressive in places to go with the entire SIA. There is already built out low density, single-family homes within the SIA. This is everything west of 6th Street down to 4th Street. In the SIA plan, it is a little bit more nuanced than that. We are seeing the redevelopment being focused in sites like IX and stepping down. I think it would warrant a different designation than these. There are some places that it should be like the CFA Building, north of High Street. It is one of the biggest asphalt expanses in extremely prime land. I think it would be very appropriate to put that there. I would also say the scrap yard north of the railroad tracks. I would put as much density in there as we can to alleviate the pressure around the rest of the city. I also wonder why the 5th Street shopping center isn't considered this category and the US 29 centers are. Next to Meadow Creek, we should be really careful on the Michie Drive Apartments in significantly upzoning that. That is a huge source of affordable housing in the city. If we're putting development pressure on that, it would probably end poorly.

Mr. Sessoms – I wrote down all of those locations so that I can go back and look at those areas.

With the SIA, the plan was more nuanced. Some of these parcels are so large where they encompass some areas they might be calling for more density development. It might be good to go back and look at the categories overall to make sure that we're capturing some of those nuances of the plan.

Commissioner Stolzenberg – That makes sense and finding those subdivided and built out residential parcels that already exist. Another parcel I forgot to mention would be the Vinegar Hill Shopping Center. The Starr Hill Vision plan that was recently passed calls for that to be the most intensely developed part of that area as well as the city yard.

Mr. Sessoms – We did include those under neighborhood mixed use.

Commissioner Stolzenberg – My recommendation would be to bump those up, which I think was the intent of that plan.

Commissioner Russell – I am not sure that they would all support the heights up to ten stories. I don't know that height was expressed in Starr Hill. This is a place where that gradient would actually benefit the step down to the edges. I am not sure how it would necessarily differ from the zoning that is currently recommended in the mixed use corridor.

Commissioner Stolzenberg – With the Vision Plan, I don't believe that it specifies stories. It did say that it should be set back towards the residential part of Starr Hill. It should not be set back towards Ridge/McIntire. Specifically, the eastern and northern part of those parcels call for the most intense.

Commissioner Lahendro – I would agree with Rory about the south end of 5th Street. You show it as a neighborhood mixed use corridor. It's hard for me to picture that as serving the neighborhood more than the

automobile traffic coming off the interstate at that location. It seems more appropriate as an urban mixed use node.

Mr. Sessoms – I think that would be a nice balance for some additional density down on the southern end.

We have the corridors. These are areas that we want to encourage our intense mixed use development that link employment, commercial, and civic hubs of the city. The land uses may include apartments, office buildings, and ground floor activated uses. These heights may range from 5 to 8 stories, with the tallest buildings, potentially, near intersections. We want to have some variation in the urban form. You can see these here and how it reflects the framework diagram where we are showing Ivy Road around the University area, Preston Avenue from McIntire towards the triangle where we have the Dairy Central site, West Main Street with University development on the west side and an opportunity for more contextual urban mixed use on the east side that would fall within those story ranges, and JPA that connects UVA to the west where it meets Fontaine. We have identified that as an opportunity for urban mixed use. Further to the east, the High Street corridor from the downtown to the east towards River Road. Long Street that connects High Street towards Pantops and that mixed use area on the other side of the city border and the urban ring as primary locations for this urban mixed use. This area near the Edgehill Community near 250 north of the Harris Street corridor; we are envisioning this area to be medium density residential. We will be updating this. It looks out of place because it is out of place. It should be medium intensity residential around the school. We will correct that in the next iteration of the map.

Commissioner Palmer – As I look at this and previous map around the UVA area, one thing we need to settle on would be showing UVA property versus UVA Foundation property. The maps should probably show UVA property as UVA property and treat Foundation properties as any other property that is privately owned. There are a lot of ways those could develop in the future; whether UVA would use it or the Foundation would develop it on their own under city codes and zoning. There is too much uncertainty there. I think it would be a better way of treating those properties. The one that caught my attention was Arlington Boulevard that will notch out at Milmont. I don't know why that should be different. That's a Foundation property.

Mr. Sessoms – We went through the information we had and turned off the UVA Foundation in the dataset that we have. We can go back and make sure all of them were included.

Commissioner Stolzenberg – I would like to talk about JPA. We should really focus on jamming as much as we can to keep those students contained and stop them from spilling out into the rest of the city. It would be appropriate along JPA to go potentially higher to the urban mixed use node designation if it allows more. There are some tweaks to be made to those exact boundaries. Along Maury Avenue, we have that small shopping center that is designated as residential. There are some apartment buildings that could potentially be redeveloped that is also designated as high density residential. As you go north of JPA, all of those streets are small scale housing. The vast majority of them are occupied by students as rentals. Personally, I think it would be appropriate to look at redeveloping some of those into denser housing.

Mr. Sessoms – Do you see most of this being urban mixed use node or just in some areas expanding beyond the corridor?

Commissioner Stolzenberg – This is where I get a little confused about the distinction between node and corridor. A node is a place and corridor is along a road. More intense land uses associated with that node designation might be appropriate even though it is a corridor.

Commissioner Solla-Yates – It is a corridor associated with UVA. There is a very high desire for development.

Mr. Sessoms – We have the industrial mixed use areas. We heard in previous meetings that light industrial and light manufacturing has a place in the city. We should explore opportunities to keep that designation while allowing for opportunities for integral land uses. We have identified it as industrial mixed use designation, which include those employment areas. It allows for limited commercial and residential development with the

height no more than six stories in these districts. We are going back and refining boundaries of this zone. That Edgehill area to the north of the Harris Street industrial area should not be included as part of this. That is something that we are cleaning up. We did see these as light manufacturing and light industry areas of the city. There's an opportunity in that. As these sites turn over, there's opportunity for these sites to clean up over time. We heard a lot about environmental stewardship along the river in the comprehensive plan in our environmental considerations section. We will have a discussion about what that means along the river by pairing setbacks, building setbacks from the actual stream, stormwater management, and other environmental considerations that comes with redevelopment of these sites along the river. It is something that we are keeping in the forefront. The three images here are an example of ground floor maker space or light manufacturing space on the bottom floor with some office uses above. You can see how that becomes integrated together. You can have a mix of uses with light industrial uses where appropriate.

Commissioner Russell – With that boundary cleanup, it would be good to see a little more green along the river there at River Road. That is a very sensitive area.

Ms. Koch – It can also serve as a buffer between the light industrial and the river. Are there any spots you would identify as either existing or similar uses that you would want to see as retained as that?

Chairman Mitchell – There are a number of intense development opportunities throughout the map. We need to make certain that we put a little green space or stream buffer in all of the intense areas that are adjacent to many of the waterways.

Commissioner Russell – I wonder if there are any opportunities that align more with the county with more of those tech industries south of town. The boundaries are hard to delineate when driving through town. It seems that we run out of Charlottesville pretty quickly going down Avon Street.

Commissioner Stolzenberg – These two areas are not the only industrial spaces. It's a reduction from the 2013 future land use map. The Harris Street area also included some space on the west side of the tracks up by Rose Hill Drive and down by Preston Avenue along Albemarle Street. It is something to think about. There is the whole Carlton Avenue scrap yard, industrial space. The whole area where Carlton Views is now was designated industrial space. There are some little spaces in Belmont by Palatine Road, southwest of Belmont Park. There is a small half-block square of industrial. It is in the old plan. Maybe we should be intentional in trying to say that some of these areas change to envision non-industrial use. I think there's a question over 'light industrial.' Would that be non-conforming? The lighter of 'light industrial' is much less impactful than the surrounding area. When you pull back that industrial area, I would also pull out the Allied Street-McIntire Plaza from industrial and turn that into a mixed use node. It's no longer industrial. It's mixed use residential and businesses. I would put that between the industrial areas at Birdwood Court.

Mr. Sessoms – That would be, as shown here, the move forward. It would show the concrete plant as a nonconforming use. It would not be allowed to expand in the future. That's how it would be treated. If somebody does come along to redevelop it, it would have to conform to this future land use guidance.

Commissioner Solla-Yates – These are two of largest low lying developable areas. Low lying and large that can be developed to me suggest height. Six stories might be a little low; maybe think higher.

Commissioner Russell – What would be developed at six stories? What would that look like?

Mr. Sessoms – We are allowing for a limited residential, commercial uses. We want to make sure that we don't characterize these areas as mixed use commercial districts like our urban mixed use and neighborhood mixed use areas. There could be a mix of uses supporting residential and commercial development in these locations. We talked about the light industrial, manufacturing maker space that could be compatible with a residential component. On the ground floor, we can have some of those maker space activities and allow for additional uses on top that are compatible with that maker space. That's how you would get up to six stories, with a ground floor commercial/maker space with residential or commercial space above.

Chairman Mitchell – What is 'maker space?'

Mr. Sessoms – It is more of a space where light assemblage happens with a technology component to it. It is below light manufacturing. A 'maker space' could be something where you make fencing or robotics or artistic functions like iron work. It's not large scale manufacturing. It's something that requires a smaller space that can accommodate a wide range of those types of 'maker' type activities.

Commissioner Stolzenberg – The River Road area gives me some concern as well. It is important to have industrial space in the city to provide those blue collar jobs. That is all in the flood plain. That is the worst possible use to put in the flood plain. If we want to protect the Rivanna River and make it more accessible, I wonder if we want to encourage that redevelopment. There is an apartment building going in there now.

Ms. Koch – We have thought about those issues as well. We have been hearing a lot about that. One thing that came up was allowing for redevelopment of this area and how these industrial areas can incorporate better technologies to protect the river as well. That would be one positive of that. As we look at refining that area, we can also look at creating some kind of buffer whether it is a green space or another type of use. We can take a look at what that might be. There is a planning effort going on of the river. We will want to see what is coming out of that effort as well.

Commissioner Russell – Where does a small auto repair shop fall in this future land use map?

Mr. Sessoms – That would be part of this light industrial area. It could be commercial. It could fall within those. We don't have an explicit commercial future land use category.

Commissioner Russell – It is definitely something to consider as we talk about vibrant mixed use instead of trying to relegate what is industrial versus what is a useful amenity for neighbors to have. I am thinking about little light industrial uses that are currently in Belmont or along East High.

Ms. Koch – I think that is something we can consider when we're looking at the next phase, when we're reaching out to the community to get feedback on the next phase. That can be something we include under example uses under the different categories. People would be curious to know what would be allowed in those types of land uses.

Commissioner Palmer – It is an interesting one, talking about the light industrial and manufacturing. I immediately think of the building where Firefly restaurant is at the corner of East Market and Carlton/Meade. It is an interesting building. It has a restaurant and catering. It has light industrial sign making. There's a lot going on in there with a little of housing.

Mr. Sessoms – That's exactly the type of maker space that we will be talking about.

Commissioner Palmer – If it gets that other designation on it, would that preclude businesses like that having a place in a redevelopment of a site like that? It's going to be a dilemma.

Mr. Sessoms – We had originally designated it as industrial mixed use. It does allow residential and commercial uses. Does it preclude that? If we flip it the other way around, we can start to get that wholesale redevelopment, residential, ground floor retail, exclusionary by right, industrial manufacturing uses that wouldn't accommodate those types of uses you describe. We're trying to balance the two so that we can create a vibrant district.

The next category is neighborhood mixed use node. These are compact neighborhood centers. They emphasize a mix of land uses that range in smaller scale buildings that are compatible. The key word is compatible and having compatibility with surrounding low and medium intensity residential areas. In the bottom image, this is an example of a little neighborhood node. The buildings are oriented towards the street with the parking in the rear. The buildings are no more than four stories. Some of these include half a story but generally 3 to 4 stories.

It can even include some neighborhood services. When we talk about neighborhood mixed nodes, this is the type of rich, diverse type character where we're thinking for these nodes. The range would be up to 4 stories. We don't want to get too high where it comes out of context with these finer grain residential communities that surround many of these areas. We want to have density. We want to have appropriately scaled density. We're thinking 3 to 4 stories is the benchmark and would be a good cap for these areas to protect that sense of scale and balance between these areas and adjacent residential communities.

Chairman Mitchell – What are we thinking about with Belmont Park? It looks like you surrounded the park.

Mr. Sessoms – We did hear the idea of having some mixed use opportunities around the park and making that a node. We colored that purple around the park. We saw having mixed uses around the park as an opportunity based on what heard. The majority of the area to the east is R-1.

Chairman Mitchell – I wonder if we're going to range it up to 4 stories if that makes sense for that area.

Mr. Sessoms – Maybe a place where we don't go to 4 stories. I will highlight that as an area of concern.

Commissioner Russell – There is something to be said about places where infill is going to be more appropriate when there's an existing building and to what degree is it even realistic to think about wholesale changes there.

Commissioner Dowell – Can I get more clarification on the Fry Springs Beach Club?

Mr. Sessoms – We learned from the planning staff that there has been some interest in the private development community to incorporate some commercial activity on that site, which will make it a node for the community. It won't be a large one. Because of that interest in commercial activity on that site, we identified that as a potential internal node to that Fry Springs community at the Fry Springs Beach Club site that could be evolved over time. That's probably not going to be something that happens overnight. It can, over time, evolve into a small node on that site.

Chairman Mitchell – People are thinking of developing a greater hospitality offering on that site.

Commissioner Dowell – Compared to the other nodes that are mentioned here, I figured that was private. You had to be a member to even exist in that node.

Commissioner Solla-Yates – With heights, some of these should be way over four stories. Some should be under four stories. When we talked about this in 2018, we said five stories. It is arbitrary and doesn't make much sense. If we could have some basis, that would be helpful.

Mr. Sessoms – With four stories, we were thinking about how that contextually fits within the residential character and surface parking. The higher you go, the more surface parking you get. We start going up to four stories, with that residential and/or office component with commercial on the ground floor, you are going to need a lot of parking. That begins to effect the buffer between that site and existing residential. A lot of these sites are not that wide. They're going to be able to accommodate a limited number of parking. As we go higher, you are going need to park all of the people that need to access that site. We kept it at four stories. It seems to be an appropriate scale that fits in the context. Up to four stories, there are some areas that we probably want to control. With four stories and the parking requirements and land use requirements, we thought four stories was a good stopping point for these neighborhood scales and mixed use nodes.

Ms. Koch – Parking considerations are something that we will be talking about more. There could be changes potentially to that. We are trying to consider that. The other thing that we will be considering with these nodes and these corridors, is improving multi-nodal access.

Commissioner Lahendro – Around Belmont Park, these are very small parcels that are being pointed out as going up to four stories. Those parcels are surrounded by one story bungalows and very small residences. I am curious about the details of what that transition is like between these very narrow parcels and the one story bungalows surrounding your proposed use there.

Mr. Sessoms – I do want to reiterate up to four stories. We're not going to go wholesale four stories. The future land use map does keep it generalized with a much more detailed description than the three bullet points in front of you on this slide. Zoning will have plan control, setback, and step back controls, which is going to drive how high you could get on many of these sites. If you can't meet the regulatory requirements set forth in the zoning code, you can't go up to four stories. We will be using those regulatory constraints to help drive how high and how dense you can get on many of these sites. When we say range up to four stories and regulatory requirements to develop these sites, some of them certainly won't go up to four stories. They will be lower than that.

Commissioner Lahendro – There is going to be more description with your recommendations here that further defines the context for these recommendations.

Mr. Sessoms – That's correct. And even greater detail in the zoning code.

Commissioner Lahendro – That's good. The Planning Commission will need that kind of description detail in the future as they interpret the land use plan.

Commissioner Stolzenberg – We have talked a lot about heights. I wonder if we should really be talking about setbacks and building to the front and side lot lines for these designations, especially those lots within the neighborhoods like Belmont Park and Grove Street. The height is going to be 'touchy.' Small setbacks make for good, walkable, urban places. I think some of these sites could potentially stand to add a 5th story or 4 over 1 to get that parking podium underneath so that it's not on the surface. The main chunk of that parcel is in the flood plain. We need to give that some consideration. On the northwest corner of that, there is a big parcel that might be appropriate to go more intense given the context. With Grove Road, the parcels assigned to it could use some tweaking. Charlottesville High School has that big parking lot that could conceivably be redeveloped. I wonder if it makes sense to take a chunk of that in there as well. Looking at the map of housing assessments in that area, it seems like the ones on the east side of Melbourne Road are the cheapest houses. The ones to the west along Grove Road are some of the more expensive houses.

Mr. Sessoms – We did take a look at the high school site. There is a large, high voltage power line corridor that extends along the entire parking lot. It is one that likely will not change. It's a major line for utilities. We did not include any development on the school site. We can go back and look at Grove Road. We did include some higher density residential along Grove Road. We can look at it more closely to see if we can have higher intensity along that area, not just focused on the area to the east side of Melbourne.

With the neighborhood corridors, you can see them here. They include University Avenue, along the UVA periphery on the east side, Cherry Avenue areas noted in the small area plan that can support mixed uses along Cherry Avenue, 5th Street – This might need to be more intense as a neighborhood mixed user corridor, Monticello Avenue – Maybe higher intensity use. Carlton Avenue, Monticello Road, Carlton Road, the transition area along Park Street from this higher density area along East High Street. Rugby Road, Rose Hill Drive – Some opportunities for some small scale. Rio Road mirroring what is proposed on the east side of the road with the county onto the west side so that we can get a balanced corridor along Rio Road. That could provide some neighborhood services for the Greenbrier community to the north.

Neighborhood Mixed Use Corridors are walkable, mixed use areas that will support residential districts. We're envisioning these corridors to include small multi-unit buildings and support work opportunities. In the bottom

right picture, you can see there is small retail and/or office space on the ground floor. It allows for some residential. You can live above where you work as an opportunity. The building heights along these corridors can range up to four stories with three stories along constrained sites. In looking at these corridors, some of these sites are quite narrow. Those narrow areas are not as high. Some areas are going to be up to 2 or 3 stories because of requirements for parking, setbacks, and buffers to adjacent residential uses. Any districts that want to allow neighborhood service and commercial convenience uses, particularly near key intersections, this is allowed the length of the corridor. We can't get retail everywhere. If we can get it at the corners and strategically located along the corridors, that would promote a good, walkable, and friendly environment. You can see this is a very organic, urban form that can begin to take place. You can see some of that 3 story type development that could occur along these corridors.

Commissioner Solla-Yates – Why not five stories? We had them at five stories in 2018.

Mr. Sessoms – We want to think about context and neighborhood context. With the parcel development potential, we have specified 3 to 4 stories because of that reason. We want to make sure these neighborhood mixed use corridors that serve the community are contextual to the community that they serve. We have limited those height ranges to 3 to 4 stories.

Chairman Mitchell - Commissioner Solla-Yates, are you asking why not five stories at all?

Commissioner Solla-Yates – I am asking why none of them could be five stories. What is the public harm?

Mr. Sessoms – There's no public harm. Our recommendation from an urban design/form contextual point of view would be to have them range up to four stories, three stories with constrained sites. We can look at some areas where it may be appropriate to go up to five stories, particularly those areas where we have wider parcels. We also can take into consideration shading and building adjacent to residential areas. When we did the future land use framework for West Main Street, there was a lot of concern from the community about looming buildings next to adjacent residential areas. When we start suggesting these lower heights in the fabric of these communities, we just want to be careful on how tall we get and making sure the public is comfortable giving them a height that the public will be comfortable with and an increased density and increased services within these communities.

Chairman Mitchell – One example I would add is Rose Hill Drive.

Mr. Sessoms – High intensity residential are areas that primarily have existing major apartment complexes on them. There are some other areas that could support higher intensity residential that are highlighted here. These will primarily be residential focused developments that range up to 4 stories within these areas. They can accommodate some ground floor uses at select locations. Where we have major apartment complexes, we want to keep them and have opportunities, if we were to intensify in density, they can redevelop that. We retain that primary residential function on these sites. There are areas that we have identified as new opportunities. We have done that as well. With the Harris Street corridor, we did contain the future light industrial mixed use area to the east side of the railroad tracks. We reclaimed a lot of the area that has some intermittent industrial, residential uses on the west side of the railroad tracks for those residential mixed use opportunities.

Commissioner Lahendro – I would recommend that the images shown here are aggressively modern. I would recommend being a little more careful with the selected images. I liked Commissioner Dowell's recommendation that they be of Charlottesville and making sure they're traditional buildings that can be four stories tall that don't have to be so aggressively modern.

Mr. Sessoms – That's a good idea. People can relate to the images and understand exactly what we're proposing. It makes the presentation more contextual to people.

Commissioner Russell – I don't think you have a viable high intensity residential zone down at the end of East Market. What you might be trying to capture is the apartments that are maybe on county land. I think what you're showing is single family homes.

Commissioner Solla-Yates – It was five stories in the previous process. If we can't do five stories for health and safety, that is understood. If we can, that would help.

Mr. Sessoms – We can look at the high intensity residential for the stories here and come back with a refined recommendation.

For the apartments at four stories, I think we can go up to five with those without a big issue.

Commissioner Solla-Yates – There is a loss of continuity along Madison/14th Street. It looks like we're slicing it up. Why?

Mr. Sessoms – These are existing apartment complexes in this area to the west of Barracks Road. In our future land use map, we have this as medium intensity residential. There are homes within much of this area. We can go back and look at the continuity of this. It would read stronger if there was continuity of these high intensity areas. We can certainly go back and look at how the continuity of that district evolves where we are showing this high intensity residential. There could be some opportunities to expand that.

Commissioner Stolzenberg – I would second that. Along Grady west of 14th Street, some of those might look like houses externally. They're almost all student housing. I think it would be very appropriate to add that. I would also add University Circle as a mix. There are some pretty high intensity apartments along there. The ones that are not are some of the most expensive homes in the city. It would be appropriate to subdivide if that was the best use.

Commissioner Heaton – I had a question about the Court Square Apartments across from the Courthouse. That's a ten story building. Is that only that plot? You're not going to change anything adjacent to that lot?

Mr. Sessoms – Some of the buildings were a loss. Ms. Koch had touched on the issue with the common area designation covering up the parcel underneath. We're showing the common spaces on the map because we want to show the continuity of the green spaces within the city including public and semi-public and private open spaces. The parcel inadvertently showed the entire parcel as green. That's one of the things we will be going back to look at and making sure that we have properly shown all of those land uses on the map and we're not covering anything with the park layer.

Commissioner Heaton – Is that building technically going to be noncompliant with the map?

Ms. Koch – Does that building fall within the downtown designation that we showed first?

Mr. Sessoms – It does fall within the High Street corridor or downtown, which does go up to ten stories. We will fix all of those open space issues in the next iteration.

With Medium Intensity Residential, these are beginning to encompass many of those missing housing types including row houses, townhouses, multi-unit buildings, and small house size unit buildings that are compatible with adjacent low intensity neighborhoods. The height of these range up to 2.5 stories. That is a residential scale so that they fit within the context. Many of these areas are deep within existing neighborhoods. The community has concerns about the scale of development, particularly in the core of these neighborhoods where we're showing this medium intensity residential. We can see some precedent images. There is not a lot of height but you can get a lot of units in it. Here are some examples of townhouses, quadplexes, and triplexes that are 2.5 stories tall. We thought that would be an appropriate height for this medium intensity residential development type. We have located them within proximity of open space so that we can get a little more density around these

open space opportunities. This would also include splits of existing single family. Along Locust Avenue, we're not calling for the demolition of all of the existing housing along Locust Avenue. There is an opportunity to provide more units within those lots. There are many ways to approach to building in density within existing neighborhoods that do not require the demolition of existing residential structures. We want to keep that in mind as we see these medium intensity residential uses on the map. We are sensitive to that. We are providing opportunities for more housing units in these areas close to amenities and within existing neighborhoods.

Commissioner Solla-Yates – This was a very big area of tension in the 2018 plan. We broke pretty evenly on this. I think there was one vote for four stories and the rest for three stories. We narrowly went with 4 stories for this group. I certainly see advantages to going lower. If you see strong health and safety arguments for going below three, I would like to hear them.

Mr. Sessoms – We also want to make sure we are putting forth recommendations that can be digested by the community and what they're willing to accept for infill development within these communities. Four stories is very tall. We are talking about some of these small lots deep within these existing neighborhoods. Two and a half stories is about the height of an existing two story house. That two and a half story building form can allow for that third floor use within it. Technically, we are about three stories on these uses. We can go back and take a look at that. We probably don't want to go higher than three stories within these districts.

Commissioner Dowell – Especially if we're a medium intensity residential. I don't see the need to why we would have the same height as our high intensity.

Commissioner Stolzenberg – The existing R-1 height limit is 35 feet. We see around the city a lot single family detached houses going up as three stories. I see the argument for not going above that. 2.5 seems like a reduction. Are we requiring pitched roofs?

Mr. Sessoms – That's another reason why we went two and a half because of the pitched roof. Three stories flat roof with that 35 foot height, you get 3 stories and a flat roof. You don't have enough height to get a true pitched roof. This is something that we can certainly go back and take a look at and evaluate the height here with the 2.5 versus 3 stories and pitched roof versus flat roof. Is there a particular appetite for pitched roof versus flat roof conditions in these existing residential neighborhoods? We thought they would want to be pitched roof. I don't know if there's any strong opinion one way or the other.

Commissioner Russell – I think it is important to try to dis-incentivize speculative tear downs in not having a drastic height in some of these existing neighborhoods. I think that it would help not make that so appealing. Unless a neighborhood has an existing historic district overlay, it's going to be ripe for tear downs to build density and may not result in affordability. We should try to discourage that.

Commissioner Stolzenberg – I wonder if lower heights with more allowed on it encourages the tear down rather than using the available, open space on a parcel while maintaining and converting the existing unit. It reduces the development potential of the vacant land parcel. It means you would need to add extra space wherever the existing house is in order to make that. In general, I wonder if we could come up with incentives to save that existing house like the County is doing in Crozet for the middle density residential where they would give benefits if you saved or converted the existing structure.

Commissioner Russell – We should definitely do that.

Mr. Sessoms – The incentive program is a really good idea to help with that effort.

Commissioner Lahendro – For the areas being shown here, the pitched roof is certainly the more predominant context for these areas.

Mr. Sessoms – At 35 feet, you can't get a true architecturally respondent pitched roof with 3 stories and 35 feet.

Ms. Creasy – The current zoning definition allows for you to take the middle portion of a pitched roof. That's in the current code.

Commissioner Stolzenberg – It is basically 3.5 stories as the limit right now.

Ms. Creasy – If you had a very extreme pitch.

Commissioner Stolzenberg – It does remind me of what we talked about last time with the topography of the area. There are some places around the city that modest houses have three stories because of extreme grade change. I don't know how you codify that into something. It is something to think about.

Mr. Sessoms – That's something that will be accounted for in the zoning piece of this in how we handle the topography with height in making that correlation and having a regulatory framework.

With Low Intensity Residential, all of the other parcels are existing residential, we want to explore a wide range of housing types in these districts including ADUs, splits of existing single-family homes, heights, and allowing organic, urban form in relation to having community services within the neighborhoods. We will have a discussion about opportunities for limited ground floor activating uses in these areas.

We did some overlay comparison with the 2013 and 2017 plan. There are some similarities and differences particularly with intensity and where we are showing intensity within the map. With the urban ring, we want to contextualize what we are doing within the city with what is immediately outside the city. We are beginning to overlay that.

2. Public Comments

Cecilia Mills – When I sent this out to my neighborhood, people were shocked. There needs to be better outreach so people know that this is coming. People shouldn't feel like they're going to be blindsided. The white participating dropped. Some of those nodes are in areas where traffic is already bad. I work in an office that used to be a house. I wish that you could turn those back into houses instead of offices. You're proposing that things be torn down and turned into offices. That didn't work. The Landmark is a joke in this town. Please take that out of any presentation you make again. I don't understand how you split streets. I live on a 2 block long street. One block is medium density and the other block is low density.

Lucy Midelfort – I am encouraged to hear about the ideas for incentivizing in keeping the current housing stock that we have here. I think single family housing is ripe for adding ADUs. Adding density is possible without incentivizing demolition. I was encouraged to hear that.

Andrea Massey – We're taking some steps forward to changing some racist policies and zoning in the past. There is still more to be done and clarified. I am speaking for the Charlottesville Low Income Housing Coalition to say that you need to go further. With affordable housing, I am talking about affordable housing at 50% or below on AMI. The map looks almost the same for the past decades following the same segregation lines. The public deserves to know what will changes and where past racist changes will be upheld. I want to know when the changes are being if we get that change analysis. Will it increase density? Will it add more affordable housing? Will it preserve neighborhoods in danger of gentrification and displacement? I want to know why there was no upzoning in North Downtown and Greenbrier neighborhoods from the consultants. It is not equitable. How does the map protect predominantly black neighborhoods from more gentrification? How does it slow/stop displacement?

Nancy Carpenter – I support what Andrea Massey was talking about. I have lived in the Rose Hill neighborhood. The plan appears to be halfway there. What we're dealing with is the racist policies from 60 years ago and trying to fix it. You don't want your children and grandchildren to be dealing with these same

massive headaches that you are dealing. Let's not continue with a land use map with work done by community members and look at racial covenants that excluded black residents. It still looks the same. Ms. Massey is correct in having higher density in neighborhoods that were excluding a lot of opportunity for people. We have to be careful with the words used in this plan, the context, and the definitions. There is still a ways to go. I am looking forward to a robust public engagement now that perhaps some of the neighborhood associations can get back into this community engagement.

Jake Gold – I want to thank the consultants for putting together this map. I want to speak in favor of the comments from previous commentators and Commissioner Stolzenberg about North Downtown and Greenbrier. The consultants made an explicit goal that we target exclusionary neighborhoods for density. North Downtown and Greenbrier are perfect candidates for that change. There was a huge number of racist covenants in the past. I would encourage the new map prioritize what the consultants call medium intensity development along the main roads and the interior for those neighborhoods. I would be eager to hear justification for keeping those areas low intensity. I don't know if it makes sense that areas we would like to preserve as low intensity, low income neighborhoods and neighborhoods of color, have the same zoning as Greenbrier and North Downtown furthers the goals of economic or racial justice.

3. Commissioner Comments

Commissioner Stolzenberg – I would like to comment on the low density. One of the failings of the 2017 map is that it focuses all of the development on historically marginalized areas and completely exempts the richest and historically segregated areas. I look at this assessment map, all of those bright, red areas in North Downtown and the Rugby Hills area, those are all kept as low density residential in this new map. For North Downtown, that really needs to go a lot higher. The infill potential is going to be limited by individually protected properties in historic districts. The medium density could go further significantly into Rugby Hills. The medium is basically what we said the low was in our old narrative or key. Rather than eliminating the triplexes, that's where the federal requirements for accessible units kicks in. If we want to have senior housing, we really need to allow that 4th unit as well. I think we need to allow row homes. We keep talking about affordable home ownership particularly simple home ownership where you own the land too. If you want to have cheaper homes that you can buy, real homes is the only way to do it. I would like to see that medium density bumped up to your larger plexes. That is something we should be encouraging.

Commissioner Russell – I do think that there is infill potential in the historic districts. That shouldn't be written off. I think the concern for residents who find value in historic homes is preventing them from being demolished and the significance that they have in our community. The potential that they serve is the ability to subdivide. That's not guaranteed if the zoning doesn't incentivize demolitions. There is the role that some of our smaller housing stock does play in the affordable housing picture. We should find more ways to protect the existing housing stock that we have.

Chairman Mitchell – I would like echo what Mr. Stolzenberg and Ms. Russell said. It goes back to my question about Belmont Park. I will talk about the low wealth/economic community that we need to worry about. A lot of the property that we live in is zoned R-1. As you begin to think about increasing our density, remember to bring to equity into the equation. How much of the black community in certain parts of the city are living in R-1 areas. We need to make sure we protect the home ownership and don't make it possible for developers to buy them out and build up.

Commissioner Solla-Yates – I do wanted to briefly talk about parking. A big part of the conversation in 2018 was parking. At that time, we were talking about different ways of encouraging shared parking instead of mandating everything be onsite in building concrete and steel. I would like to encourage that kind of thinking in 2021. We don't need to be restricting our height thinking by parking.

Ms. Koch – Based on the discussion tonight, we're going to take your comments and will be working on a revision of this map. We are working towards a larger community input on this map. We need to talk with NDS about the best steps for working with you all as part of this process.

I wanted to share some thoughts on the community engagement. In this next phase of community engagement, once we have the final land use map and final chapters, we will be looking to share those pieces for community input. We're going to be focusing on sharing that in a way that can be really easily understood by people, who aren't used to looking at a 2D map of the city. We want to make sure it is clear what the comprehensive plan and land use map can mean for life in Charlottesville. We will be looking at distilling it and making clear what the purpose of our recommendations are and the potential impacts. We will be looking to get information from people and making sure they understand what we're showing. Do they like the direction that it is heading? Does it support what they think is important for the future of Charlottesville? Trying to tie it back to those vision statements and working with people to craft those in November and December. We're also working on being really intentional about who we reach out to for outreach. It is a citywide process. We know homeowners and developers are very interested in land use. We want to make sure recognizing that a large portion of the Charlottesville community is renters. We want to make sure they're aware how land use could impact their experience in the city in a variety of ways. While this will be a citywide conversation, we want to focus our efforts in a few areas. One of those will be neighborhoods where we haven't had a lot of participation previously. We want to look at neighborhoods that currently have small area plans or vision plans in place. We really want to talk with those communities that have traditionally been negatively impacted on land use decisions in the city, particularly communities of color as well as lower wealth and lower income communities in the city. As we move forward, we will be looking at virtual engagement efforts and popups, as we get closer to warmer weather. When we're getting ready to roll this out, we would like to reach out to you all and have you help us connect to residents and business owners. We hope that you will want to stay involved with that.

This slide speaks to the questions that Commissioner Dowell has had in the past wanting to know who we have heard from. The charts show two key demographics: race/ethnicity and annual house income. These are only for the surveys. We have done a lot of outreach that wasn't in this survey. The orange bars are the census demographics for the city. The pink bars are the first survey. The blue bars are the more recent survey. You can see the different types of responses that we received compared to the census. We were happy to see some changes between our first and second survey as we look toward a closer balance in some of these areas. This information that we're sharing in our summary after each set of meetings will tie closely to our strategies as we move towards our target. We want to make sure we're reaching a representative group of the city, as many people as we can.

Chairman Mitchell – Belmont was the biggest response group. Fry Springs' response was not as robust as Belmont. I have seen that the African American engagement has dropped off a bit. It is still not awful.

Ms. Koch – It actually picked up a bit between the first and second survey.

Commissioner Dowell – I would be interested in the comparison of the demographics of who are participating now versus the demographics we got from the first time. I do see that we had more African Americans participate. I want to make sure that we are able to show the progress that we're making this go around.

Chairman Mitchell - The challenge that we had was with African American participation and younger people?

Commissioner Dowell – Younger people, ethnicities, and people of color. Not only black people, but people of color in general had not chimed in. I think it would advantageous all of us to the city to show that progress. The next time we have this, it doesn't take this long and it should not take as much effort to be able to extract the information we're looking for. We already have it in writing and proof in graphics how to go about doing that.

4. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 8:06 PM.