MEMORANDUM

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TOTA	TO:	MEMBERS OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION	
	FROM:	KRISTEN KAPELANSKI, AICP, PLANNER KURU	
X W	THROUGH	BARBARA MCBETH, AICP, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	
M		DEPUTY DIRECTOR	
IVOI	SUBJECT:	SET PUBLIC HEARING FOR TEXT AMENDMENT 18.274	
tyofnovi.org	DATE:	FEBRUARY 19, 2015	
	VOF VOF VOF	FROM: THROUGH SUBJECT:	

Attached you will find a proposed ordinance amendment addressing the minimum dwelling unit sizes for mixed-use and non-mixed-use residential developments. The current ordinance provisions differentiate between the minimum dwelling unit sizes for non-mixed-use and mixed-use residential developments requiring larger minimum dwelling units for mixed-use developments. The proposed amendment would alter the mixed-use minimum dwelling unit sizes to match the minimum sizes currently allowed for non-mixed-use developments.

Staff has proposed this amendment in response to the both the findings of the previously completed Town Center Area Study and the more recently completed Redevelopment Ready Communities® Community Assessment Report.

The Town Center Area Study included a selection of 'Guiding Principles' for the area to aid in the development of future Zoning Ordinance updates and the review of potential development plans for the area. Two of those principles were as follows:

- "Land uses should be mixed and work together to establish a city center for Novi which provides an attractive, mixed-use hub of activity."
- "Zoning districts should allow mixed uses, but be flexible enough to accommodate uses that are economically feasible and market based."

Altering the Zoning Ordinance to allow for consistent minimum unit sizes for mixed-use and nonmixed-use developments would allow the market to determine what size units are appropriate while still permitting the 'density bonus' currently allotted to encourage mixed-use developments.

The City of Novi participated in the Redevelopment Ready Communities® (RRC) evaluation of Novi's redevelopment practices and the results were reported in the Redevelopment Ready Communities® Community Assessment Report and Evaluation Findings on July 8, 2014. In efforts to follow through with the recommendations and achieve the goal of RRC certification, the City Council passed a resolution on December 22, 2014 'Authorizing the Implementation of Recommendations Necessary to Receive Redevelopment Ready Communities® Certification from the Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC)'. The RRC is a state-wide program of the MEDC that certifies communities who actively engage stakeholders and plan for the future. The proposed text amendment would fall in line with a recommended action for certification as noted in The Redevelopment Ready Communities® Community Assessment Report as follows:

"Align multifamily residential standards for mixed use developments with non-mixed use developments..."

The Planning Commission is asked to set a Public Hearing for the ordinance amendment to be held on March 25, 2015. At that time the Commission will hold the public hearing and forward a recommendation to the City Council, for reading and adoption. If any Commissioner has any questions related to this request, do not hesitate to contact Kristen Kapelanski, in the Community Development Department at (248) 347-0586. Strike-Through Version

STATE OF MICHIGAN

COUNTY OF OAKLAND

CITY OF NOVI

ORDINANCE NO. 15- 18 - 274

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CITY OF NOVI ZONING ORDINANCE AT ARTICLE 4, USE STANDARDS, SECTION 4.82, RESIDENTIAL DWELLINGS; IN ORDER TO RECONCILE THE STANDARDS FOR MULTIPLE-FAMILY USES FOR MIXED USE DEVELOPMENTS AND NON-MIXED USE DEVELOPMENTS.

THE CITY OF NOVI ORDAINS:

Part I. That the City of Novi Zoning Ordinance, as amended, Article 4, Use Standards, Section 4.82, Residential Dwellings, is hereby amended to read as follows:
4.29 RESIDENTIAL DWELLINGS

- 1. [Unchanged.]
- 2. Multiple-housing dwelling units and attached single family units (i.e. cluster housing, duplex, townhouse) shall meet the requirements of the RM-1 district and/or cluster housing option as modified herein.

In a multiple-family development within the TC and TC-1 districts, the total number of rooms (not including kitchen, dining and sanitary facilities) shall not have more than the area of the parcel in square feet, divided by a factor of one-thousand two-hundred (1,200). If such multiple housing is within a mixed use development, the total number of rooms shall not be more than the area of the parcel in square feet, divided by a factor of eight hundred (800). All public utilities must be available. In mixed use developments, all units shall be a minimum of seven hundred (700) square feet.

4.82.2 Residential Guidelines for Development							
Residential Guidelines for Non Mixed-Use Development							
Minimum	Room Count	Maximum Density	Max. % of	Off-Street Parking			
Dwelling Unit Size		(Units/Acre)	Dwelling Units	Spaces Per Unit			
Efficiency – 400	1		5%	1			
1 BR – 500	2	18.15 (a)	25%	1			
2 BR – 750	3	12.1	100%	2			
3 BR – 900	4	9.07	100%	2			
4+BR - 1,000	5	7.26	100%	2			
Residential Guidelines for Mixed-Use Development							
Minimum Dwelling Unit Size	Room Count	Maximum Density (Units/Acre)	Max. % of Dwelling Units	Off-Street Parking Spaces Per Unit			
700 Efficiency – 400	2 1		5%	1			
900- 500	3 2	27.3 (a)	50%	1			
1,000 750	43	18.15	100%	2			
1,100 900	5 4	13.61	100%	2			
1,300- 1,000	6 5	10.89	100%	2			
Notes to Table							

(a)This density not attainable owing to cap on number of 1 BR units.

In a mixed-use development, an applicant shall be required to provide, as part of site plan approval for a development, conceptual floor plan layouts for each dwelling unit to establish the maximum number of rooms permitted per building. After the maximum rooms per building has been established, an applicant may modify the individual unit floor plans, provided that the maximum rooms and maximum percentage of each type of dwelling unit are not exceeded for the development.

The minimum distance between buildings shall be ten (10) feet.

Building setback to any property line shall be thirty (30) feet, except where adjacent to singlefamily residential property, in which case the setback shall be seventy-five (75) feet. Driveways, parking and walls may be within the setback as long as a ten (10) foot green belt area is placed between the property line and any improvement.

Off-street parking shall not be placed within ten (10) feet to any wall of a dwelling structure which contains openings involving living areas, and no closer than five (5) feet to any wall that does not contain such openings. Units which have garages may be permitted parking on garage aprons. No off-street parking, maneuvering lanes, service drives or loading areas shall be located closer than ten (10) feet from any street right-of-way and five (5) feet from any other property line, except where adjacent to single-family residential property, in which case such facilities shall be no closer than thirty (30) feet from the property line.

- 3. [Unchanged.]
- 4. [Unchanged.]
- 5. [Unchanged.]
- 6. [Unchanged.]

Part II

<u>Severability</u>. Should any section, subdivision, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance be declared by the courts to be invalid, the validity of the Ordinance as a whole, or in part, shall not be affected other than the part invalidated.

<u>Part III.</u>

<u>Savings Clause</u>. The amendment of the Novi Code of Ordinances set forth in this Ordinance does not affect or impair any act done, offense committed, or right accruing, accrued, or acquired or liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment, pending or incurred prior to the amendment of the Novi Code of Ordinances set forth in this Ordinance.

PART IV.

<u>**Repealer.**</u> All other Ordinance or parts of Ordinance in conflict herewith are hereby repealed only to the extent necessary to give this Ordinance full force and effect.

<u>PART V.</u>

Effective Date: Publication. Public hearing having been held hereon pursuant to the provisions of Section 103 of Act 110 of the Public Acts of 2006, as amended, the provisions of this Ordinance shall be published within fifteen (15) days of its adoption by publication of a brief notice in a newspaper circulated in the City of Novi stating the date of enactment and effective date, a brief statement as to its regulatory effect and that a complete copy of the Ordinance is available for public purchase, use and inspection at the office of the City Clerk during the hours of 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Local Time. The provisions of this Ordinance shall become effective seven (7) days after its publication.

MADE, PASSED, AND ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NOVI, OAKLAND COUNTY, MICHIGAN, ON THE ___ DAY OF _____, 2015.

ROBERT J. GATT, MAYOR

MARYANNE CORNELIUS, CITY CLERK

Ayes:

Nays:

Abstentions:

Absent:

Excerpt from Town Center Area Study

VISION AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

To determine a vision and guiding principles for the study area, the project team involved property owners, property managers, realtors, and residents. These stakeholders had several opportunities to voice their opinions about land use, zoning, design, and wayfinding in the study area. Many ideas were generated, and summaries of each meeting are included in the appendix. Goals and objectives listed in the current and previous Master Plan documents were also referenced.

All of this information was synthesized to come up with an overall vision and guiding principles for the Town Center area:

Overall Vision:

Development of the Town Center Study Area will create a dynamic, attractive city core that provides residents and visitors with unique opportunities to participate in active community life and meet their needs for goods, services, housing, and entertainment.

Guiding Principles: Land Use

- 1. Land uses should be mixed and work together to establish a city center for Novi which provides an attractive, mixed-use hub of activity.
- 2. Residential land uses should encourage development of varied styles of residential development, including mid-rise, townhouse, loft-styled or others to attract young professionals, families and seniors, and supply patrons for nearby businesses
- 3. Private and public development should include community gathering spaces that provide venues for events that attract visitors, as well as green space for area residents.
- 4. Existing natural features (streams, wetlands, ponds), while limited, should be incorporated into private and public developments to create an attractive environment for pedestrian-scaled uses.

Guiding Principles: Zoning

- 1. <u>Zoning districts should allow mixed uses, but be flexible enough to</u> accommodate uses that are economically feasible and market based.
- 2. Zoning should establish guiding design principles or form-based standards to ensure quality design.



Excerpt from Redevelopment Ready Communities Community Assessment Report

Status	Evaluation Criteria	Recommended Actions for Certification	Estimated Timeline
	The governing body has adopted a zoning ordinance that aligns with the goals of the current master plan.	\checkmark	
	The zoning ordinance is easy to read and accessible online.	\checkmark	
	The zoning ordinance provides for areas of concentrated development in appropriate locations and encourages the type and form of development desired.	Align multifamily residential standards for mixed use developments with non- mixed use developments as outlined in RRC Best Practice 2.1	12 months
	The zoning ordinance includes flexible zoning tools to encourage development and redevelopment.	\checkmark	
	The zoning ordinance allows for a variety of housing options.	\checkmark	
	The zoning ordinance includes standards to improve non-motorized transportation.	\checkmark	
	The zoning ordinance allows for flexible parking requirements.	Allow for flexible parking standards as outlined in RRC Best Practice 2.1	12 months
	The zoning ordinance includes standards for green infrastructure.	\checkmark	

