

Proposed
Changes to
Blue Hill
Form-Based
Code

Community Design Commission May 28, 2019

Response to New State
Statute

Background: Stormwater

- May 12, 2014: Blue Hill Code adopted
 - Stormwater requirement: Treat 50% of post-construction impervious



- December 27, 2018: Session Law 2018-145 enacted (technical corrections bill)
 - Local governments can only require stormwater treatment for the net increase in impervious area

Issue Created by New Legislation

- Stormwater treatment is a key community interest
- Blue Hill Form-Based Code structured with various tradeoffs
 - More density allowed, no Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs) required
 - Stormwater controls added to developed areas that were previously untreated



Summary of Stormwater Changes

Restructure Blue Hill Code to offer applicants a choice of 2 paths for project review

- Conventional (standards similar to Community Commercial)
 Treat net increase in impervious area only
 Limited development potential
- 2. Enhanced Development
 Treat more impervious area
 Development potential equal to current Blue Hill standards

Objectives for Changes

 Restore the ability to improve stormwater treatment through Blue Hill development

 Keep changes simple where possible, to allow a quicker path to adoption



1. Conventional Path

STORMWATER CONDITIONS:

Treatment of net increase only

REVIEW PROCESS:

Council review of Special Use Permit (for any project over 20,000 sq ft of building / 40,000 sq ft of land disturbance)

DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS:

Max Density:

15.0 units/acre

Max Floor Area Ratio (FAR):

0.429

Max Height:

34 ft at setback line, up to 60 ft interior to site

Resource

Conservation

Districts:

Required

Equivalent to CC District

2. Enhanced Development Path Voluntary, Incentivized

STORMWATER CONDITIONS:

Treatment of 50% total postconstruction impervious

REVIEW PROCESS:

Staff review of Form District Permit

CDC review for Certificate of Appropriateness

DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS:

Max Density:
indirectly limited by
Height, Setbacks,
Open Space

Max Floor Area
Ratio (FAR):
indirectly limited by
Height, Setbacks,
Open Space

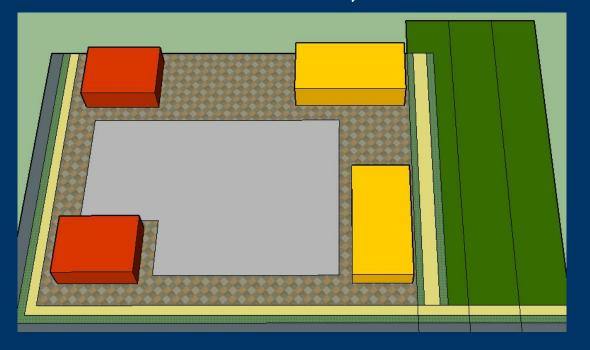
Max Height:
Up to 90 ft /
7 stories

Resource
Conservation
Districts:
Not required

Equivalent to current Blue Hill District

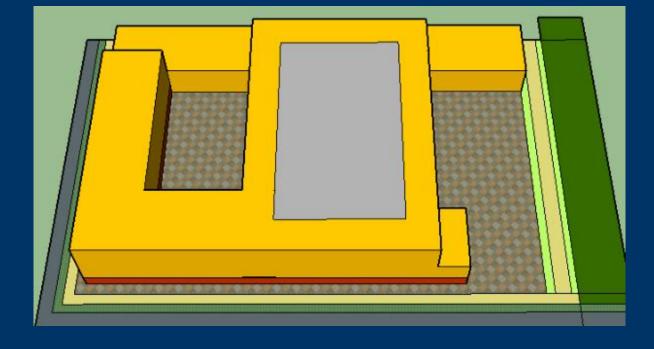
Development Scenarios

1. Conventional Path, with stream





2. Enhanced Development, with stream



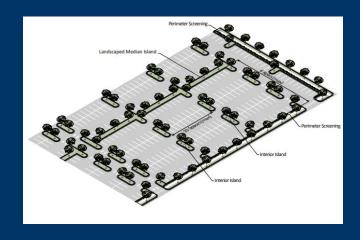
Other Development Standards

Same standards apply under both paths for:

- Permitted Uses
- Minimum height
- Sidewalks & street trees
- Outdoor Amenity Space
- Block length
- Pass-throughs

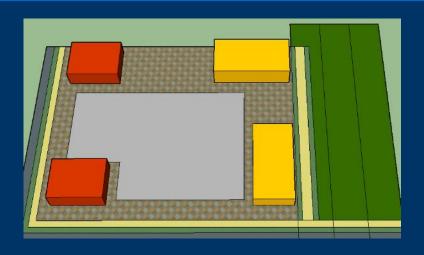
- Mass variation
- Building form & Materials
- Parking

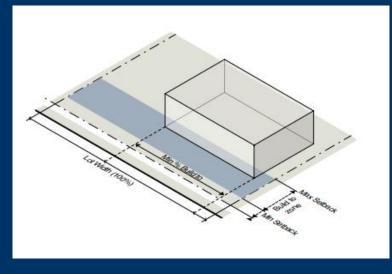




Other Development Standards

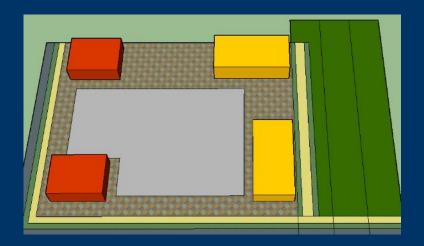
- Setbacks, min and max
 Largely the same, except maximum setback measured differently
 - Conventional: 2/3 of building width
 - Enhanced Devt: 60%-80% of lot width





Other Development Standards

- Additional Green Space requirement for Conventional Path?
 - In addition to Outdoor Amenity Space (6%)
 - Impervious limit and/or Planting standards?
 - Functional public space?





Timeline

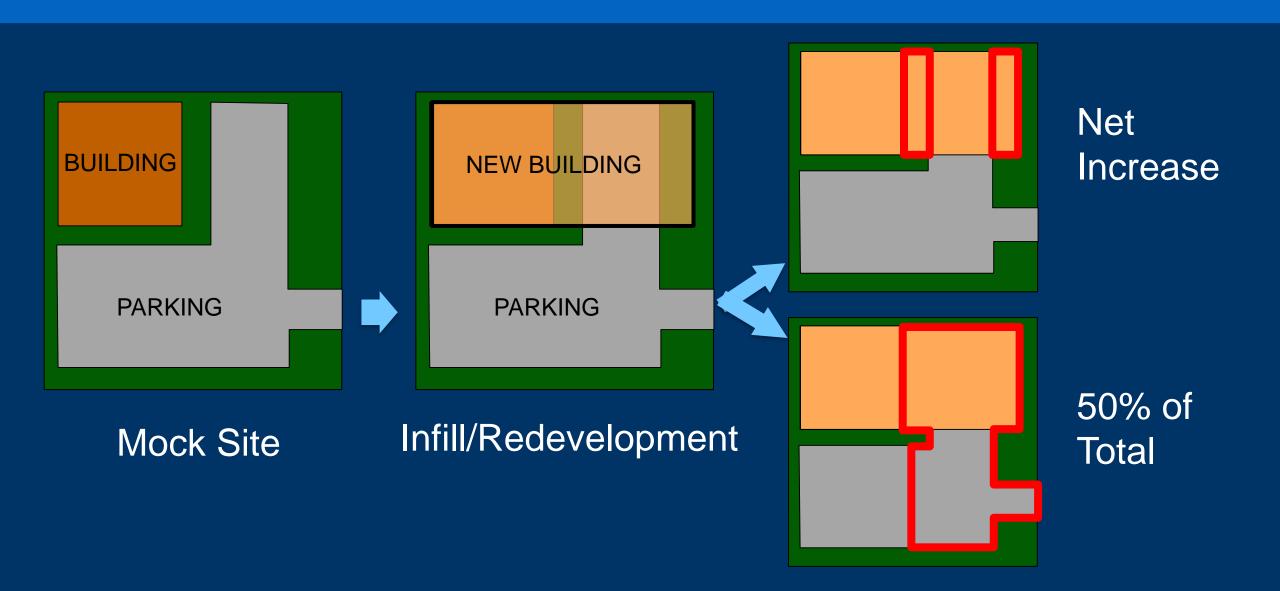
- Council opened the Public Hearing on May 22
- Request to receive CDC input on urban design considerations for Conventional path
- Continued Council discussion on June 26, 2019

Staff Recommendation

- Initial questions and discussion
- Send additional questions and comments to staff by June 7



Net Increase vs 50% of Total Post-Construction



Other Opportunities Considered

- IMPERVIOUS SURFACE LIMITS FOR SITES
 Less effective for sites already developed
- LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES
 May be out of context in District
- RAINWATER CAPTURE AND REUSE
 Effectiveness depends on irrigation needs