# CITY OF BLOOMINGTON



December 5, 2016 @ 5:30 p.m. COUNCIL CHAMBERS #115 CITY HALL

# CITY OF BLOOMINGTON PLAN COMMISSION

December 5, 2016 @ 5:30 p.m.

**❖ City Hall Council Chambers - Room #115** 

**Last Updated: 12/2/2016** 

### **ROLL CALL**

**MINUTES TO BE APPROVED: November** 

REPORTS, RESOLUTIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS:

### **PETITION CONTINUED TO FEBRUARY 13, 2017**

### PUD-30-16 Regency Consolidated Residential LLC

2182 W. Tapp Rd.

PUD amendment to allow multifamily residences on Parcel I of the Woolery PUD.

Case Manager: Eric Greulich

### PETITION CONTINUED TO SPECIAL MEETING ON DECEMBER 13, 2016

### ZO-38-16 City of Bloomington

Amendments to Section 20.05.020 of the Unified Development Ordinance concerning

requirements for Communications Facilities.

Case Manager: James Roach

### **PETITIONS:**

### ZO-22-16 Douglas McCoy

900-902 E Cottage Grove

Rezone from Institutional (IN) to Residential High-Density (RH).

Case Manager: Jackie Scanlan

### PUD-31-16 Patterson Point, LLC

323 and 455 S. Westplex Ave.

PUD final plan approval for four mixed use buildings and one multi-family building.

Case Manager: James Roach

### UV-35-16 Tuck & Roll Properties LLC

907 W 2<sup>nd</sup> St

Use Variance to allow a Business/Professional office in the Medical (MD) zoning district.

Case Manager: Jackie Scanlan

### UV-36-16 Horvath Communications

1901 S Weimer Rd

Use variance to allow a Communications Facility in a Residential Single Family (RS) zoning

district.

Case Manager: Jackie Scanlan

### SP-37-16 GMS-Pavilion Properties

815 N College

Site plan review of two 3-story multi-family buildings.

Case Manager: Jackie Scanlan

Auxiliary aids for people with disabilities are available upon request with adequate notice. Please call 812-349-3429 or e-mail human.rights@bloomington.in.gov.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Next Meeting January 9, 2017

CASE #: ZO-22-16

BLOOMINGTON PLAN COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT DATE: December 5, 2016

**LOCATION: 900-902 E. Cottage Grove Avenue** 

**PETITIONER:** Douglas M. McCoy

P.O. Box 3071, Bloomington

**CONSULTANT:** Michael L. Carmin

116 W. 6th Street Suite 200, Bloomington

**REQUEST:** The petitioner is requesting to rezone 0.22 acres from Institutional (IN) to Residential High-Density Multifamily (RH).

### BACKGROUND:

Area: 0.22 acres

Current Zoning: IN

**GPP Designation:** Public/Semi-Public/Institutional

**Existing Land Use:** Dwelling, Multi-Family Dwelling, Multi-Family

**Surrounding Uses:** North – Indiana University (Office)

West - Dwelling, Single-Family and Dwelling, Multi-Family

East – Indiana University (Parking) South – Indiana University (Office)

### SINCE THE LAST MEETING:

Some questions and issues were raised at the November hearing by Plan Commissioners and the petitioner's representative. Staff has addressed those questions and issues below.

- 1. The status of the development as legal nonconforming is accurate. A few items require further clarification.
  - a. It was stated that if the building burned down, it would have to be re-built within six months per the UDO. Staff mentioned that this was false at the hearing, and the code reference is below. Application for a building permit would need to be made within six months.

### 20.08.120 Structure Damaged or Destroyed

A lawful nonconforming structure or a structure which contains or is associated with a lawful nonconforming use, which has been partly or completely destroyed or removed by accidental cause, including Acts of God, may be replaced, provided the owner or agent makes application for a Building Permit within six (6) months of the date of destruction or removal. The replacement structure must be placed on the footprint of the old structure, may not be higher than the old structure, and shall be substantially the same architecture and constructed of similar materials, unless any deviation would bring the structure or use into or closer to compliance with the regulations of this Unified Development Ordinance,

to the extent possible and to the extent permitted by building code or other applicable regulation.

b. It was stated that the building could not undergo regular maintenance. This is also inaccurate, and the UDO reference is below.

### 20.08.130 Repair

Nothing in *Section 20.08.130; Repair* shall be interpreted to prevent normal maintenance and repair of lawful nonconforming structures or structures which contain or are associated with lawful nonconforming uses. Normal maintenance and repair does not include the razing of walls to the foundation and rebuilding, nor does it include altering a structure which contains a lawful nonconforming use in any way which results in additional bedrooms or other habitable space. Minor changes to a lawfully nonconforming sign shall be permitted only where necessary in order to keep the sign in good and safe repair and operating condition; such changes may include replacement of supports with different materials or design, but shall not include any enlargement to the dimensions of such supports or any increase in the number of such supports.

c. It was stated that if this property is rezoned to RH, the existing density on the site (or a higher density) could be replicated in a redevelopment through the use of Level Two Incentives from the 20.05.049 Green Development Incentives. Assuming the legal lot size is 0.22 acres, this is false. The current density on the site is 4.96 DUEs, assuming that all of the 2-bedroom apartments are under 950 square feet. Level Two Incentives would allow for the maximum density of the zone to be increased by 50%. The maximum density on the site allowed under RH is 3.3 DUEs. An additional 50% would only net 4.95 DUES.

Other development standards beyond the density would also make RH development difficult on this site, including 15 foot front, side, and rear yard setbacks; 50% lot impervious surface requirement; and parking setbacks of 20 feet behind the primary structure's front building wall and 10 feet side and rear yard setbacks. RH development on this lot would likely require multiple development standards variances.

This development can continue on as a legal nonconforming use and regular maintenance, and even extensive remodel within the bounds of 20.08.130, is permitted under the existing zone.

2. How or why was the provision for private property owners in IN zones removed after the 1973 code?

Staff did not find an answer specific to this particular code change. However, staff does note that 20.01.060 of the current code repeals all former codes, including the 1973 code and amendments. The current code makes no special provision for privately owned property in IN, and the previous two codes did not, either. The code reference is below.

### 20.01.060 Repeal of Preexisting Ordinances

The following City ordinances are hereby repealed and are replaced by this Unified Development Ordinance and Official Zoning Map:

- (a) The City of Bloomington Zoning Ordinance of 1995, Ordinance No. 95-21, as amended.
- (b) The City of Bloomington Official Zoning Map of 1995, incorporated in and adopted as a part of Ordinance No. 95-21, as amended.
- (c) The City of Bloomington Subdivision Control Ordinance of 1973, Ordinance No. 73-3, as amended.
- 3. What is the process to rezone to IN if this property is rezoned to RH?

If the property is rezoned to RH, a petitioner who wants to rezone the property to IN would need to go through the same process of filing a rezone request to be heard by both the Plan Commission and the City Council. The zoning designation becomes moot for the purpose of regulation if Indiana University purchases the property, as this institution is not subject to local planning jurisdiction.

**REPORT:** The property is located at 900-902 E. Cottage Grove Avenue. The property is zoned Institutional (IN). Surrounding land uses to the north, south, and east are office buildings and parking associated the School of Informatics on the Indiana University campus. The adjacent uses to the west are Dwelling, Multi-Family and Dwelling, Single-Family. The site has been developed with a seven unit apartment building and accessory parking.

The petitioner is requesting to rezone the property from Institutional (IN) to Residential High-Density Multifamily (RH). The rezone is requested because 'Dwelling, Multi-Family' is not an approved use in the IN zone and that is the current and historic use of the property. The apartment building on the property was built in the 1960s. It contains six 2-bedroom apartments and one 3-bedroom apartment. The use is considered lawfully non-conforming, as it was in place prior to the zoning code. This is more colloquially referred to as a 'grandfathered' use. The current density on the property exceeds that which would be allowed by the UDO if the property was zoned RH. The property has limited parking on the west and east sides of the building. No plan for development on the site has been submitted at this time or is anticipated.

Indiana University, adjacent property owner on three sides, submitted an objection to the rezone request. The letter is included in this packet.

**GROWTH POLICIES PLAN:** This property is designated as 'Public/Semi-Public/Institutional.' The GPP notes that 'Public/Semi-Public/Institutional' is designed to provide adequate land to support compatible government, non-profit and social service land use activities. These use areas are distributed community-wide and encompass schools, including Indiana University. This property is surrounded on three sides by Indiana University property.

**INDIANA UNIVERSITY BLOOMINGTON MASTER PLAN:** This portion of Woodlawn Avenue is part of the Woodlawn and Tenth Street Neighborhood in the Master Plan. The petition site is planned as part of a new mixed-use academic building with frontage on Woodlawn Avenue and 10<sup>th</sup> Street. The petition site, along with the property to the south, are identified as 'Buildings Recommended for Demolition' in order to allow room for the future development. The Master Plan promotes Woodlawn Avenue as an important pedestrian corridor leading into campus. The Master Plan contains future designs for both the east and west sides of Woodlawn Avenue.

### **ISSUES:**

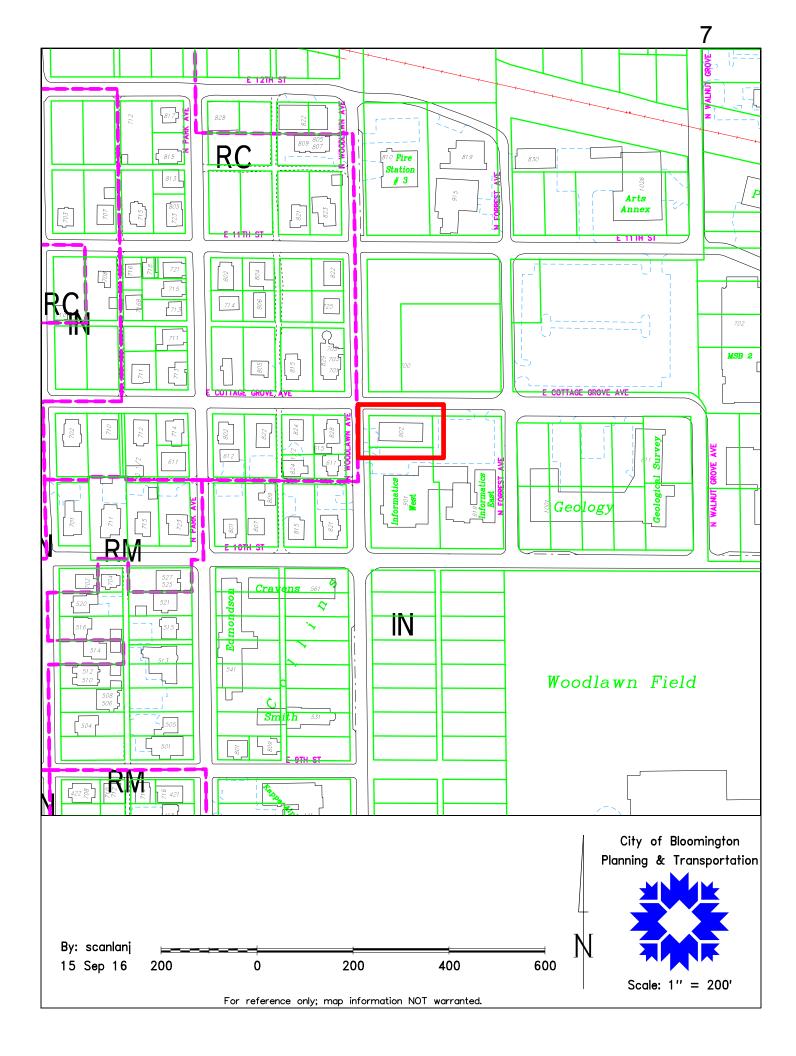
**Surrounding Zones and Uses:** The property is surrounded on three sides by Institutional (IN) zoned property that is owned and operated by Indiana University. The surrounding IN parcels are part of the larger Indiana University campus. All of the properties on the east side of Woodlawn Avenue from East Atwater Avenue to East 17<sup>th</sup> Street are zoned IN. The properties directly west of the petition site, on the west side of Woodlawn Avenue, are zoned Residential Core (RC) and contain a single-family residence and a two-unit multi-family residence. There is no RH zoning immediately adjacent to the petition site, or in the surrounding area. The nearest Residential Multifamily (RM) zoning, which is a less dense multifamily zoning, is approximately 360 feet southwest of the petition site, fronting on East 10<sup>th</sup> Street.

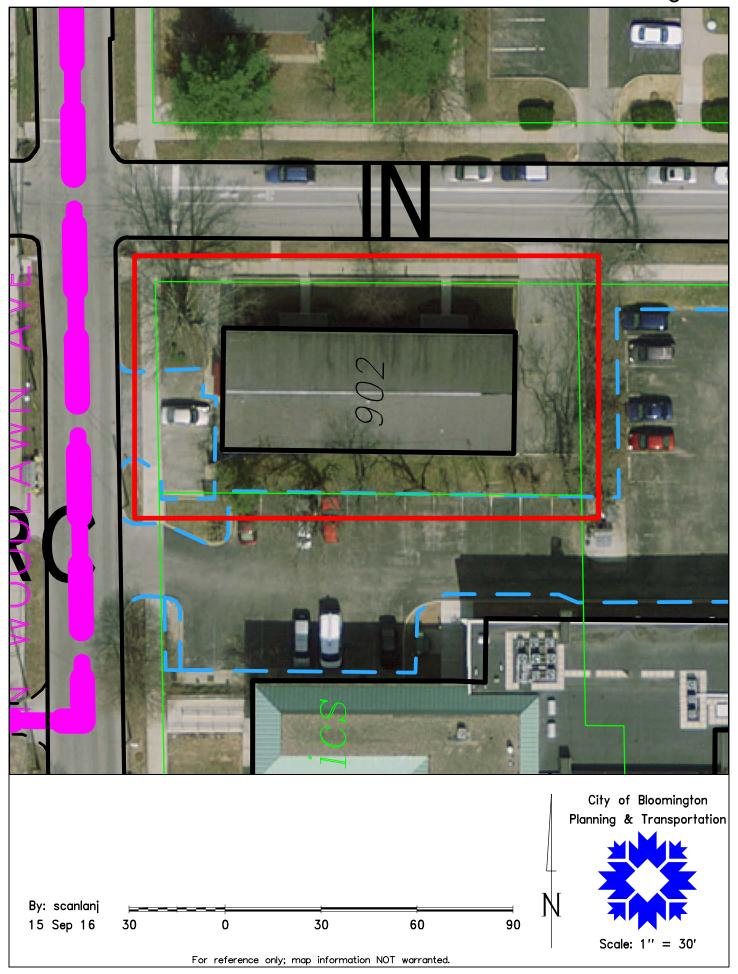
Approval of the rezone would create a non-contiguous island of RH zoning on one property.

**Density:** The current apartment building has six 2-bedroom apartments and one 3-bedroom apartment for a total of 4.96 DUEs on the property, which is equal to 22.55 units per acre. The parcel is .22 acres, which would allow for 3.3 DUEs if the property was zoned RH, or 15 units per acre. The current development exceeds the density that would be allowed if the property was zoned RH. The existing building, and density, can remain on the property in its current state because it is lawfully non-conforming. If the building were removed, a replacement building could not contain the density that currently exists on the site.

**CONCLUSION:** Staff does not promote rezoning a property to a non-contiguous zone for the purpose of matching the zoning to the existing use. Rezoning the property to a district different than all neighboring property is 'spot zoning' and does not further the goals of either the GPP or the Indiana University Master Plan. The use can continue to operate on the property in its current state as a lawfully non-conforming use without the rezone. The site has never been zoned for multi-family use and the RH zoning district is not the appropriate zone for this site.

**RECOMMENDATION**: Staff recommends a recommendation of denial of this petition to City Council.





## **AMENDED PETITIONER'S STATEMENT**

Douglas M. McCoy petitions the City of Bloomington to rezone property located at 900-902 E. Cottage Grove Avenue, Bloomington, Indiana from Institutional (IN) to Residential High-density Multi-family (RH).

Current Zoning: Institutional

Proposed Zoning: RH Multi-family

### Real Estate:

All that part of Lot number One Hundred and Twenty-two (122) in University Park, the same being a subdivision of a part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 33, Township 9 North, Range 1 West, in said County and State, as is included in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of said Lot; running thence East one hundred and thirty-two (132); thence South sixty-six (66) feet; thence West one hundred thirty-two (132); thence North sixty-six (66) feet to the place of beginning.

Parcel: 013-49660-00

Acreage:

0.20 acres

## Current and Proposed Development:

The real estate is improved with a single building consisting of six 2-bedroom apartments and one 3-bedroom apartment. The property is fully developed at this time and no changes are planned at this time. The apartment building was constructed in 1968 and has been in continuous use as a multi-family rental since the construction of the building. Petitioner seeks to continue the multi-family use.

### Surrounding Uses:

The surrounding property northeast and southwest is zoned institutional. The properties consist of Indiana University classroom and office buildings to the north, east and south. West of the property is zoned RC and consists of a mixture of single family rental properties and multi-family rental properties. The neighborhood west of the property is predominantly residential rental properties.

Indiana University was notified of the intent to file the zoning petition and received mailed notice as an adjacent property owner.

### Vehicular Access.

The property is the southeast corner of the intersection of E. Cottage Grove Avenue and N. Woodlawn Avenue. On-site parking is provided on the east and west sides of the building with direct access to Woodlawn Avenue and E. Cottage Grove Avenue.

### Permitted Uses:

The IN zone permits, among other listed permitted uses, fraternity and sorority houses, government offices and operations, group homes, community and public building uses, including: library, museum, parking structures, places of worship, post office and recreation center. Also permitted are schools, universities and colleges, and utility facilities. Multi-family uses, apartment rentals, are not a permitted use in the IN zone.

The RH zone has certain overlapping uses with the IN zone, including: group homes, community center, park, utility substation and transmission facility, but adds multi-family dwelling uses not identified as permitted uses in the IN zone.

### Petitioner's Intent:

Petitioner requests rezoning to RH as the appropriate zone for the current and historic use of the property since 1968 as a seven apartment, multi-family dwelling.

### Process:

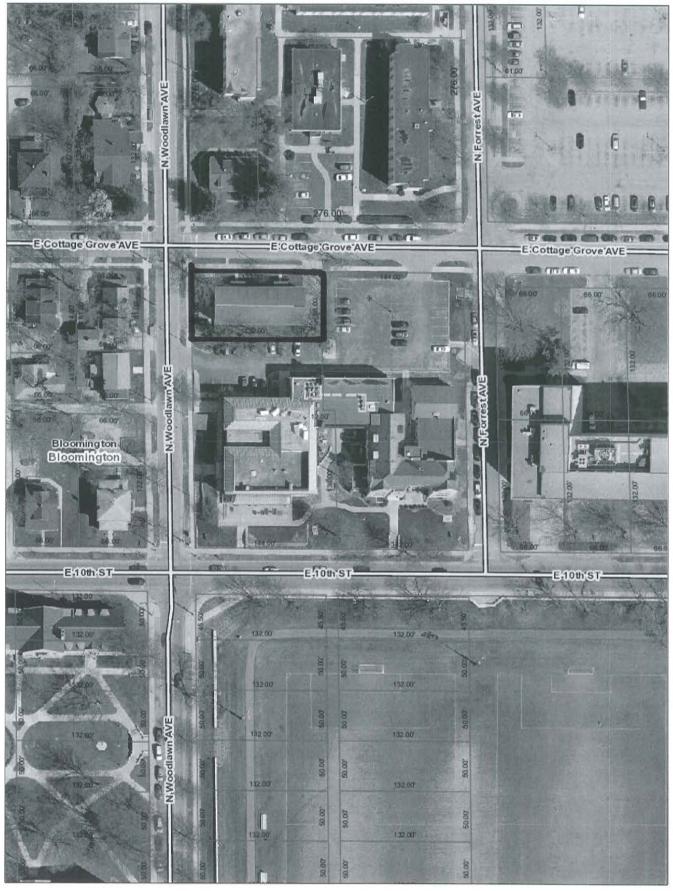
Petitioner requests waiver of a second Plan Commission hearing on this Petition.

Michael L. Carmin,

Attorney for Petitioner, Douglas M. McCoy

399425 / 23866-1





**ZO-22-16 Petitioner Site Plan** 

By: thompsol 13 Sep 16 60 60 120 180 Planning & Transportation



Scale: 1" = 60'

For reference only; map information NOT warranted.



October 31, 2016

Bloomington Plan Commission City of Bloomington 401 North Morton Street Bloomington, IN 47404

Re: Indiana University – objection to rezone petition of 900-902 East Cottage Grove

### Dear Commissioners:

Indiana University hereby submits its support to the City staff's position that the rezone petition for 900-902 East Cottage Grove be denied. First, the Growth Policies Plan contemplated that Institutional Zoning would be preserved in this area, which is primarily property owned by Indiana University. Second, this petition would be a clear case of "spot zoning" as all other properties in the immediate area are zoned Institutional. Third, Indiana University has recently invested significant resources in the area, including the improvement of Woodlawn Avenue and the current construction of a new \$40 million building, Luddy Hall, immediately across the street from the subject site. Therefore, Indiana University is concerned with the potential outcomes that a rezone would create for this site and supports the City staff's recommendation of a denial of the rezone petition.

Kind regards,

Jason R. Banach

University Director of Real Estate

cc: M

Mike Carmin Christy Langley James Roach

**ZO-22-16 Neighbor Remonstrance** 

CASE #: PUD-31-16

**BLOOMINGTON PLAN COMMISSION** 

STAFF REPORT DATE: December 5, 2016

LOCATION: 323 and 455 S. Westplex Ave.

**PETITIONER:** Patterson Pointe, LLC

5005 N. SR 37, Bloomington

**COUNSEL:** Bynum Fanyo and Associates, Inc.

528 N. Walnut Street, Bloomington

**REQUEST:** The petitioner is requesting PUD Final Plan approval for four mixed use buildings and one multi-family building, including 33,000 square feet of non-residential space and 188 apartments.

### **BACKGROUND:**

Area: 7.54 acres

Current Zoning: PUD

**GPP Designation:** Community Activity Center and Adams Street/Patterson Drive

Subarea

**Existing Land Use:** Vacant

**Proposed Land Use:** Mixed use, Multi-family

**Surrounding Uses:** North – Commercial (Westplex PUD)

West - Patterson Pointe Senior Residence - multi-family

East – Commercial, School South – The Dillon Multi-family

**REPORT:** The Patterson Pointe PUD was created in 2010 (PUD-29-09). The PUD is approximately 18.32 acres in its entirety and bounded by W. 3<sup>rd</sup> Street to the north, S. Adams Street to the east, and the Landmark PUD to the south and west. The property had been used for many decades as the location of the Rogers Group and later Rogers Building Supply. The primary use of the property was a concrete product manufacturing operation but the property had been vacant for 4 years prior to creation of the PUD. Since creation of the PUD, several parts have received PUD Final Plan approval and have been developed, including The Dillon apartments, Patterson Pointe Senior Residence and the Academy of Science and Entrepreneurship.

In 2010, the Plan Commission and City Council approved a PUD District Ordinance and Preliminary Plan to redevelop this property. The PUD can be broken down into three main areas. Area C contains the Academy of Science and Entrepreneurship and has been fully built out. The northern 4.93 acres, Area A, includes the entire frontage along 3<sup>rd</sup> St. and has not yet been developed. The southern 11.36 acres, Area B, has been partially developed with multi-family housing.

This petition includes plans to develop all but the western part of Area A, A1, and the last remaining lot in Area B, Lot 2.

Area A is proposed to include four 4-story mixed use buildings. One building along Patterson Dr. will be 4-stories with the first floor non-residential space partially raised above sidewalk grade because of grade change along the street. Two buildings along 3<sup>rd</sup> St. will be 3-stories along 3<sup>rd</sup> street and 4-stories fronting the parking lot in the rear. The lower level of these buildings include structured parking. This plan includes a building known as Building #5 behind the other buildings. This building was not conceptually shown on the PUD Preliminary Plan. The petitioners would like the Plan Commission to consider approving this building as a minor deviation from the Preliminary Plan. The proposed buildings in Area A include a mix of 1, 2, 3 and 4 bedroom apartments with a total of 72 apartments, 205 bedrooms, 71.5 DUEs, approximately 33,000 square feet of non-residential space plus 5,400 square feet of site serving office space, and 169 parking spaces for the residential and commercial uses. Parking is a combination of a parking lot, structured parking under the buildings and a parking boulevard. Multi-family unit and bedroom breakdown for all of Area A is as follows:

- Four 1-bedroom units
- Twenty five 2-bedroom units
- Twenty one 3-bedroom units
- Twenty two 4-bedroom units

Lot 2 of Area B includes one multi-family building. This building is mostly designed to appear as townhouses per the requirements of the PUD. While the PUD Preliminary Plan envisioned 6 buildings and surface parking in an interior courtyard, the petitioners now propose a single building with a structured parking garage. This building includes a mix of studio, 1, 2, 3, and 4 bedroom units, 106 units, 272 bedrooms, 94.22 DUES, and 310 parking spaces in the garage. While the 310 parking spaces exceeds the maximum of 0.9 parking spaces per bedroom outlined in the PUD, these spaces will be used by the tenants of both Area A and Lot 2 of Area B. Multi-family unit and bedroom breakdown for this lot is as follows:

- Six studio units
- Twenty eight 1-bedroom units
- Seventeen 2-bedroom units
- Sixteen 3-bedroom units
- Thirty nine 4-bedroom units

The PUD prohibited 5 bedroom apartments. This Final Plan also includes the extension of Westplex Ave. from south of the creek to connect with 3<sup>rd</sup> Street and the construction of Dolimah Ave. from Isaac Dr. to Milieu Dr. between Lot 2 and the Academy. It also includes the final restoration plans for the creek that was daylighted as part of an earlier phase of development.

**Since November Meeting:** The following changes have been made since the November meeting.

- The petitioner has redesigned the creek corridor restoration to be more in keeping with the plan approved in 2011. The Environmental Commission memo notes no needed changes to the plan.
- A bike parking plan has been submitted which will meet UDO requirements in terms of number of spaces. Minor changes are necessary to meet distribution requirements.
- With the redesign of the creek corridor, the parking lot behind building #4 has gotten smaller. As a result there has been a reduction of approximately 18 surface parking spaces in Area A. This parking lot redesign is not reflected in the floorplan drawings.
- Most retaining walls have been removed from around Building #1 on Lot 2 of Area
  B. Only one unit now has an entrance behind a retaining wall. Some units are now
  completely below grade and include window wells. Some second floor units now
  have direct access to the street through elevated stoops.
- More details on plaza space between buildings 2 and 3 have been provided. This includes an accessible pedestrian route between the rear parking lot and the street.
- Details have been provided concerning pedestrian improvements to the intersection of 3<sup>rd</sup> and Patterson. While these are an improvement, there are still changes that need to be made before it can be approved.

At the November Plan Commission meeting there was considerable discussion about whether the architecture of the buildings in Area A was consistent with the schematic architecture presented as part of the PUD District Ordinance in 2010. The petitioners have detailed out these buildings more, but did not make dramatic changes in the design.

There was also considerable discussion at the November meeting about the design of the parking boulevard, the history of the design, the potential need for a median in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Street right-of-way, the options approved by the City Council in 2010 and the safety of the proposed parking boulevard. The Staff Report outlines several items that we wanted the petitioner's consultant to evaluate concerning these issues. That evaluation has not yet been completed.

### **PUD REVIEW ISSUES:**

**Heights/Densities/Lot Coverage:** The Final Plan meets all density, impervious surface coverage and height requirements as outlined in the PUD District ordinance.

**Architecture:** Included in the packet is both the original schematic architecture from the PUD as well as the current proposal. Materials include brick, cementitious siding and panels, limestone, split-faced and ground-faced block, and EIFS only used as detailing. Cementitious materials are only permitted as secondary materials on Area A on facades

facing 3<sup>rd</sup> or Patterson. A materials breakdown is still in needed to determine compliance with this standard.

Area B was laid out to include buildings with a townhouse design. The buildings were not required to be townhouses, but to have the appearance of townhouses. The other Buildings on Area B developed as The Dillon and Patterson Pointe Senior Housing are all stacked flats with the appearance of townhouses. The proposed building in Area B is 4 stories in height and includes a vertical orientation of modules and first floor entries to have the appearance of townhouses. However, due to more than 18 feet of grade change on Lot 2, the southwest corner of the building is only 3-stories. Since the last meeting, most retaining walls were removed from around this building. Only one unit now has an entrance behind a retaining wall. Some units are now completely below grade and include window wells. Some second floor units now have direct access to the street through elevated stoops. There are still areas on the south façade that do not maintain a townhouse appearance. This can be easily rectified with three additional unit entrances on the south façade.

**Parking Boulevard:** This PUD contained an unusual and innovative parking scenario between the building and the street. The petitioners referred to this plan as a "parking boulevard" because the parking was separated from 3<sup>rd</sup> and Patterson by a narrow landscaped strip. The purpose of the parking boulevard was to provide convenient parking in front of the buildings to serve the non-commercial space that feels like street parking, without creating the same conflicts for traffic on adjacent streets as street parking. The parking boulevard included angled parking spaces and a one way access aisle with an entry on 3<sup>rd</sup> and an exit on Patterson.

In 2010, the petitioner presented three different parking plans to the City Council. These three versions are included in the packet. The first version was similar to the plan presented with this petition. The second version changed the orientation of the parking, pushing the parking spaces closer to the street and moving the access aisle closer to the buildings. This plan also provided for a "straight" connection between parts of Area A west of Westplex Ave. and the remainder to the east of Westplex Ave. with a single access point onto 3<sup>rd</sup> west of Westplex Ave. The third version was a more traditional street parking plan that included back-out on-street parking on Patterson and 3<sup>rd</sup>. The City Council did not specifically approve any of these plans, but instead provided for them to be "alternatives" that should be further evaluated by the Plan Commission at the time of the PUD Final Plan for Area A.

Few changes have been made on the design of the parking boulevard since the November meeting. The petitioner's plan is most closely similar to the parking boulevard shown to the Plan Commission in 2010. With this, they have a single entry on 3<sup>rd</sup> street and an exit onto Patterson. The parking spaces are closer to the building and sidewalk. The parking boulevard does not extend across Westplex Ave as there are no current plans to develop Area A1 to the west of Westplex.

**Transportation Issues:** In the November staff report, several transportation issues were outlined that should be investigated because the Plan Commission approves any specific changes to 3<sup>rd</sup> street in regard to the development of the parking boulevard. Issues fully or partially addressed are the pedestrian changes to 3<sup>rd</sup> and Patterson and the angle of the parking boulevard exit onto Patterson Drive. Other issues have not yet been addressed. Most importantly, the petitioners have not yet submitted a safety study to analyze the need for a median in 3<sup>rd</sup>, the need for two northbound lanes in Westplex, the safety implication of permitting left turns at the 3<sup>rd</sup> and Westplex intersection, whether Uturns should be prohibited on 3<sup>rd</sup> or if left turns into the parking boulevard should be permitted. Staff is not prepared to make a recommendation on the parking boulevard design without this analysis.

**Building #5:** Proposed "building #5": is located behind the building that fronts on 3<sup>rd</sup> and Patterson. This building meets height and density requirements and includes 5,400 square feet of first floor site serving office space, but is shown in an area where no building was initially proposed. The Plan Commission did not indicate opposition to the location of this building in November.

**Creek Restoration:** This Final Plan includes the reconstruction of what was once a piped creek. On this site, 640 feet of the creek was opened up to the sky, or "daylighted." The reconstructed creek will provide greenspace, water quality treatment and an amenity to the development. With PUD-14-11, a riparian corridor reconstruction plan which included a facilities maintenance plan was approved. PUD-14-12 later deferred the full restoration of the creek until development of Area A, which is coming with this PUD Final Plan.

The proposed creek restoration has been dramatically changed since the November meeting. The new plan is in keeping with the design approved in 2011 in terms of plants, maintenance, tree preservation, water quality features, and culvert design. The Environmental Commission report does not note any needed changes to the design.

**Streets and Sidewalks:** This Final Plan includes the design of Westplex Ave. north from Isaac to 3<sup>rd</sup> and Dolimah Ave. from Isaac Dr. to Milieu Dr. between Lot 2 and the Academy. Dolimah includes on-street parking, street trees and bump-outs at intersections.

The existing combined curb and sidewalk along 3<sup>rd</sup> and Patterson will be removed and replaced with a wide plaza and sidewalk on the opposite side of the parking boulevard. This is consistent with the PUD alternative for the parking boulevard. There was discussion at the last meeting about the distance this placed the storefronts to the street. Prior to the meeting, the petitioner intends to provide a cross section drawing showing how these elements align. This sidewalk must be placed in a pedestrian easement to ensure that it is open to the public in perpetuity. This plan also includes a pedestrian crossing of the parking boulevard to access the bus stop and pedestrian crosswalks at the southwest corner of 3<sup>rd</sup> and Patterson. The petitioner continues to work with staff on the design of this corner and the pedestrian improvements.

In compliance with the PUD Preliminary Plan, the petitioners have provided a pedestrian bridge across the creek from the front door of Building #5 on Lot 2 of Area B to the parking lot behind Area A. The preliminary plan initially showed a through pedestrian route from this bridge to the far southern side of the PUD, but this was not enacted with the development of the remainder of Area B. Staff believes the street network can accommodate pedestrian needs from the south to north sides of the development, so a through connection is not necessary.

The PUD initially envisioned relocating the bus stop on 3<sup>rd</sup> further to the west. Bloomington Transit prefers that the stop stay closer to its existing location near the intersection. This also allows for a single controlled pedestrian crossing point of the parking boulevard at the corner. The plaza between buildings 2 and 3 has been designed to provide an accessible route from the parking lot behind these buildings to the parking boulevard for both shoppers to access the retail space and residents to access the bus stop.

**Traffic Signal:** The PUD included a commitment to install a traffic signal at the intersection of "Old" 3<sup>rd</sup> St. and Patterson Dr. With approval of the Patterson Park PUD to the southwest, the Council and the Plan Commission required a traffic signal at the intersection of Adams St. and Patterson Dr. At the time of that PUD approval, it was determined by the Plan Commission, staff and the Common Council, that that signal would take the place of the traffic signal originally required with this PUD. This Final Plan does not include a traffic signal.

**Signage:** Signage designs have not been submitted with this Final Plan. Signage approved for the PUD matches closely the UDO standards, but deviates in a couple of places. In particular, the PUD allows the multi-family use in Area B to be included on a multi-tenant center sign within Area A. Future signage must meet the PUD District Ordinance and the UDO.

**Utilities:** A utility plan has been submitted to CBU and is under review.

**Stormwater:** A stormwater plan has been submitted to CBU and is under review. Final approval of the stormwater plan is required prior to release of any permits.

**ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS:** The Bloomington Environmental Commission (EC) has made 3 recommendations concerning this development.

- 1.) The Petitioner should continue to make necessary changes to the Landscape Plan.
- 2.) The Petitioner should apply green building practices to create high performance, low-carbon footprint structures, and provide the infrastructure/space for recyclable-material collection.

3.) The Petitioner should commit to salvaging, recycling, and reusing all possible construction materials not needed for construction.

### Items for further discussion:

- Area A architecture
- Parking boulevard and safety

**RECOMMENDATION:** Staff recommends that PUD-31-16 be continued to a third hearing.

## **MEMORANDUM**

Date: November 28, 2016

To: Bloomington Plan Commission

From: Bloomington Environmental Commission

Through: Linda Thompson, Senior Environmental Planner

Subject: PUD-31-16, Patterson Pointe, Lots 1 & 2, Second hearing

323, 455 S. Westplex Avenue

The purpose of this memo is to convey the environmental concerns and recommendations of the Environmental Commission (EC) with the hope that action will be taken to enhance the environmental integrity of this proposed plan. The EC is aware there are practically no environmental features left on this heavily developed site; therefore the EC recommends that the site design include as many new environmentally beneficial features as possible.

The EC appreciates that the Petitioner addressed the list of questions we provided in the last memorandum (attached), and revised the Site Plan to include valuable improvements. Environmentally, the plan now looks much like was envisioned in the original PUD. The restored stream will indeed be an excellent example of creek restoration for both water quality and habitat restoration.

### ISSUES OF SOUND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

### 1.) LANDSCAPING

The Landscape Plan needs some revisions. The EC recommends that the Petitioner and staff continue working to make these corrections.

### 2.) GREEN BUILDING

The EC recommends that the developer design the building with as many best practices for energy savings and resource conservation as possible. Some examples of best practices that go beyond the Building Code include enhanced insulation; high efficiency heating and cooling; Energy Star doors, windows, lighting, and appliances; high efficiency toilets; programmable thermostats in each unit; sustainable floor coverings; and recycled products such as carpet and counter tops. Some specific recommendations to mitigate the effects of climate change and dwindling resources include the following.

Reduce Heat Island Effect The roof material should have a minimum initial Solar Reflective Index (SRI) of 0.65, and an aged index of 0.55. (SRI is a value that incorporates both solar reflectance and emittance in a single value to represent a material's temperature in the sun. SRI quantifies how hot a surface would get relative to standard black and standard white surfaces. It is calculated using equations based on previously measured values of solar reflectance and

emittance as laid out in the American Society for Testing and Materials Standard E 1980. It is expressed as a fraction (0.0 to 1.0) or percentage (0% to 100%)). If a roof membrane is used, it should be overlaid with a reflective coating or covered with a white, granulated cap sheet.

<u>Energy efficiency</u> Enhance the weather, air, and thermal barriers of the building envelope to reduce the energy consumption associated with conditioning indoor air, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in our region.

### Charging stations for electric vehicles

Many people are now purchasing electric vehicles (EV), making installation of charging stations a necessity for residents. Therefore the EC recommends that electric charging stations be installed for some of the parking spaces.

### Space for staging recyclable materials prior to pickups

The EC recommends that space be allocated for recyclable-materials collection, which will reduce the facilities' carbon footprint and promote healthy indoor and outdoor environments. Recycling has become an important norm that has many benefits in energy and resource conservation. Recycling is thus an important contributor to Bloomington's environmental quality and sustainability and is expected in a 21<sup>st</sup>-century structure.

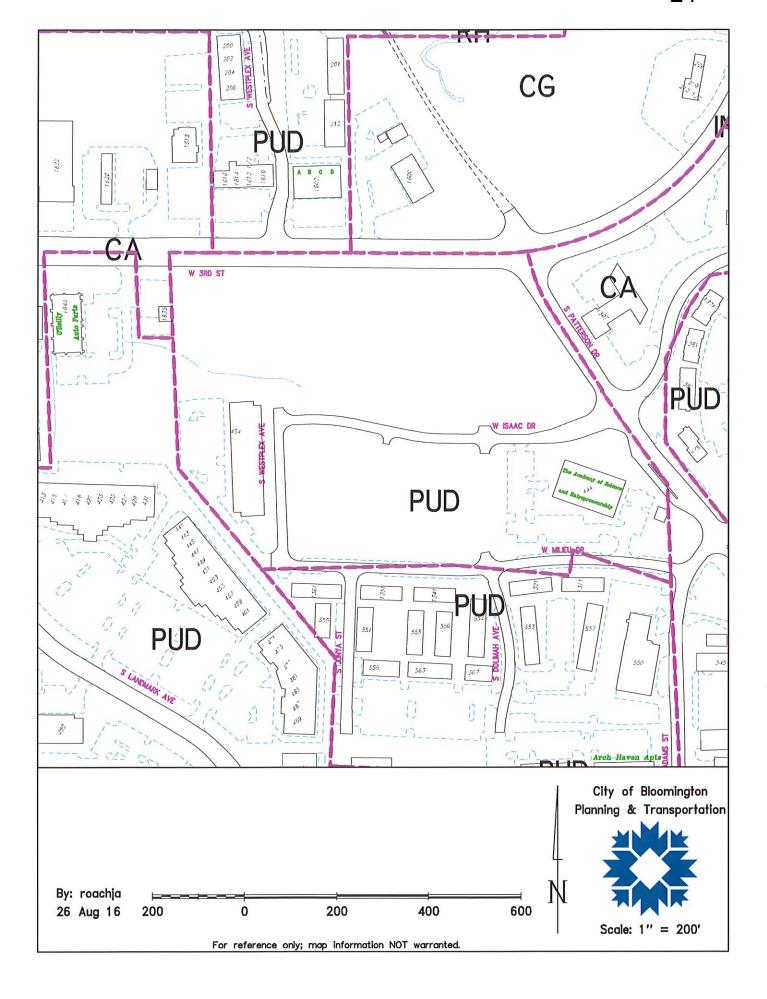
Green building and environmental stewardship are of utmost importance to the people of Bloomington and sustainable features are consistent with the spirit of the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO). Additionally, they are supported by Bloomington's overall commitment to sustainability and its green building initiative (<a href="http://Bloomington.in.gov/greenbuild">http://Bloomington.in.gov/greenbuild</a>). Sustainable building practices are explicitly called for by the Mayors' Climate Protection Agreement signed by former Mayor Kruzan; by City Council Resolution 06-05 supporting the Kyoto Protocol and reduction of our community's greenhouse gas emissions; by City Council Resolution 06-07, which recognizes and calls for planning for peak oil; and by a report from the Bloomington Peak Oil Task Force, *Redefining Prosperity: Energy Descent and Community Resilience Report*.

### 3.) CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS

The EC recommends that construction and demolition debris from the construction of the new buildings be collected for reuse or recycling. This material could be sold to local salvage businesses, given to a resale store for future re-use, or recycled. Very little material should have to be disposed in a landfill.

### **EC RECOMENDATIONS**

- 1.) The Petitioner should continue to make necessary changes to the Landscape Plan.
- 2.) The Petitioner should apply green building practices to create high performance, low-carbon footprint structures, and provide the infrastructure/space for recyclable-material collection.
- 3.) The Petitioner should commit to salvaging, recycling, and reusing all possible construction materials not needed for construction.





October 24, 2016 (Revised November 28, 2016)

City of Bloomington Plan Commission

401 N. Morton Street

Bloomington, Indiana 47403

Re: Patterson Pointe Final Plan Approval

Dear Plan Commission Members:

Our client Patterson Pointe, LLC respectfully request Final Plan approval of their PUD located at the southwest corner of West Third Street and Patterson Drive. The parcels include lots 1 and 2 of the Patterson Pointe Final Plat and are designated as use areas A2 and B respectively.

Use area A2 (lot 1) will have 4 mixed use buildings with ground floor commercial space and multi-family residential uses on floors 2, 3 and 4. Buildings 3 and 4 will also have 57 below grade parking spaces. There are an additional 130 street and surface parking spaces within lot 1.

Building 2 will have 11,177 square feet of commercial space and 27 apartments, building 3 will have 10,776 square feet of commercial space and 20 apartments, building 4 will have 11,122 square feet of commercial space and 18 apartments and building 5 will have 5,237 square feet of commercial space and 7 apartments. The total DUE value of lot 1 is 71.5.

Use area B (lot 2) with building 1 will consist of four floors of apartments and three floors of structured parking providing 310 parking spaces. There will be an additional 55 street and surface parking spaces. There is a total of 106 apartments with a DUE value of 94.22.

Access to the site will be by an extension of Westplex Avenue to West 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, an angled parking boulevard paralleling west 3<sup>rd</sup> Street and S. Patterson Drive in front of buildings 2, 3 and 4, and a connecting drive to W. Isaac Drive which has access to S. Patterson Drive. To reduce the number of conflicting turning movements at West 3<sup>rd</sup> Street into the angled parking area a concrete median could be installed in West 3<sup>rd</sup> street to prohibit west bound U-Turns into the angled parking boulevard while still maintaining west bound left turns into Westplex Avenue.

During the previous construction of West Isaac Drive, 5 water quality structures were installed along the north edge of pavement to collect storm water runoff from lot 2 and West Isaac Drive. These devices remove sediment, trash and oil prior to being discharged into introduced rain gardens along the restored intermittent stream. The

runoff from lot 1 will also drain to a rain garden southwest of building 5 for filtering and treatment before being discharge to the restored intermittent stream.

### Pedestrian-friendly, Townhouse-Style Multi Family Design (by CSO Architects)

The design of the Patterson Pointe project strives to fully and completely embrace the direction and intent of the PUD District Ordinance, creating a walkable, pedestrian-friendly, townhouse-style development for this important downtown Bloomington property at West 3rd Street & South Patterson Drive.

The buildings fronting on West 3<sup>rd</sup> Street and South Patterson Drive present very human-scaled, attractively-designed 3 and 4-story facades along very walkable streetscapes with brick pavers, lighting, street furniture and street trees. The first floor retail facades are designed with larger windows, greater detail in the masonry and awnings and varied canopies of both fabric and metal. The (2) upper floors provide high quality, attractive market rate living units with regularly spaced windows and balconies. Enhancing the pedestrian experience, the building facades are broken down into individual brick and limestone façades that are 24' wide, alternating with 10'-18' recessed areas of cement board siding, panels and trim. Thus the 34'-42' regular façade plane modules and recesses, as well as the varied palette of attractive materials, help create a very pleasant, townhouse-like rhythm and appearance to the facades that greatly enhances the pedestrian-friendly walkability of the development.

The development on Parcel B is similar in its new urbanist design approach, incorporating a pleasant variety of façade planes and recesses, enhanced masonry detailing at the first floor, and a varied palette of brick and cement board siding colors to break down the facades to a very human scale. Adding still further to the pedestrian-friendly, townhouse-like design approach, the first floor living units offer individual elevated entrance stoops with individual sidewalk approaches, interspersed with street trees. And the Parcel B building is further broken down by its "2 building" design, which adopts one architectural style on the south half and another distinct but complimentary architectural style on the north half.

All of the buildings incorporate a regular rhythm of operable double-hung windows and an interesting variety of flat and gabled roofs of different orientation, which further breaks down the scale and mass of the buildings, enhances their aesthetics and contributes to the pedestrian-friendly, townhouse-like design of the development as seen from West 3<sup>rd</sup> Street and South Patterson Drive.

### **Exterior Finish Materials of Construction:**

- Brick
- Cementitious siding, panels and trim
- Limestone
- Possibly some split faced and/or ground faced block

- EIFS possible as an accent material in very limited amounts
- Pitched roofs with Asphalt shingles
- Some flat membrane-type roofs

### **Landscaping Note:**

Area A2 (Lot 1) will include restoration of a natural stream channel as part of this site development project. The stream was previously developed by removing an existing 36" RCP storm culvert that bisects the northern portion of the site. The current project will further propose to create natural over bank areas in a park-like setting. This area will provide water quality enhancement for the existing channel, as well as enhancement for storm water runoff from the development site. Proposed rain garden areas will also be located within the area to reduce the number of point source discharges to the new channel.

### **Revisions since November Plan Commission:**

- Revised the routing and design of the restored intermittent stream area to achieve more natural, meandering pattern including two new rain garden areas south of the stream before stormwater enters the stream from the parking and building areas.
- Removed culverts under vehicular bridges over stream area and replaced with abutments and walls to better resemble bridges. This also allowed for keeping large existing trees just east of the extended Westplex Drive.
- Developing more information for the traffic safety at Westplex and 3<sup>rd</sup> Street and new traffic that would turn into the parking drive in front of buildings 2, 3, and 4.
- Revised architecture to better achieve PUD design.
- Added more detail and renderings for the pedestrian plaza area.

After you have had a chance to review our petition please feel free to contact us at any time with questions or clarifications.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey S. Fanyo, PE, CFM

Bynum Fanyo and Associates, Inc.





James Roach <roachja@bloomington.in.gov>

### **Updated 3rd and Patterson Renderings**

Raper, Joe <JRaper@csoinc.net>

Tue, Nov 29, 2016 at 3:33 PM

To: James Roach <roachja@bloomington.in.gov>
Cc: Daniel Butler <dbutler@bynumfanyo.com>, Jeff Fanyo <jfanyo@bynumfanyo.com>, "aprazeau@context-design.com" <aprazeau@context-design.com>, "Steve Hoffman (steven@pavprop.com) (steven@pavprop.com)" <steven@pavprop.com)" <steven@pavprop.com)" <steven@pavprop.com>, Tim Tichenor <ltichenor@tisbook.com>, Jon Tichenor <jtichenor@tisbook.com>, "mfigg@markfigg.com" <mfigg@markfigg.com" <steven@pavprop.com)" <steven@pavprop.com)" <steven@pavprop.com>, Tim Tichenor <steven@pavprop.com>, Tichenor <RSchumacher@csoinc.net>

Jim:

As requested attached you will find updated plaza renderings which shows the architecture envisioned around the corner plaza.

Other items addressed since our last submission include:

3<sup>rd</sup> and Patterson Plaza:

- 1. The design of the plaza is now ADA accessible.
- 2. See narrative form Bynum & Fanyo for the balance of site related changes.

### Building 1:

1. Elimination of ground entrances from the center south two units whose entrances were below grade screened by a retaining wall. Window wells are provided to provide natural light to these units. The primary entries for these two units will now be from the garage perimeter corridor.

#### Building 2:

1. The materials on the exterior of this building have been modified to comply with the percentage of cementitious hardy panel required by the development standards at less than 20% on the facades that face 3rd street

#### Building 3:

- 1. The materials on the exterior of this building have been modified to comply with the percentage of cementitious hardy panel required by the development standards at less than 20% on the facades that face 3rd street.
- 2. Fenestration and architectural elements have been added to the ends of this building.

### Building 4:

- 1. The materials on the exterior of this building have been modified to comply with the percentage of cementitious hardy panel required by the development standards at less than 20% on the facades that face 3<sup>rd</sup> street.
- 2. Fenestration and architectural elements have been added to the ends of this building.

### Building 5:

1. The lower level height has been increased to 12'-0" clear. No other changes.

Hope this helps.

Joseph E. Raper, AIA

CSO Architects, Inc.

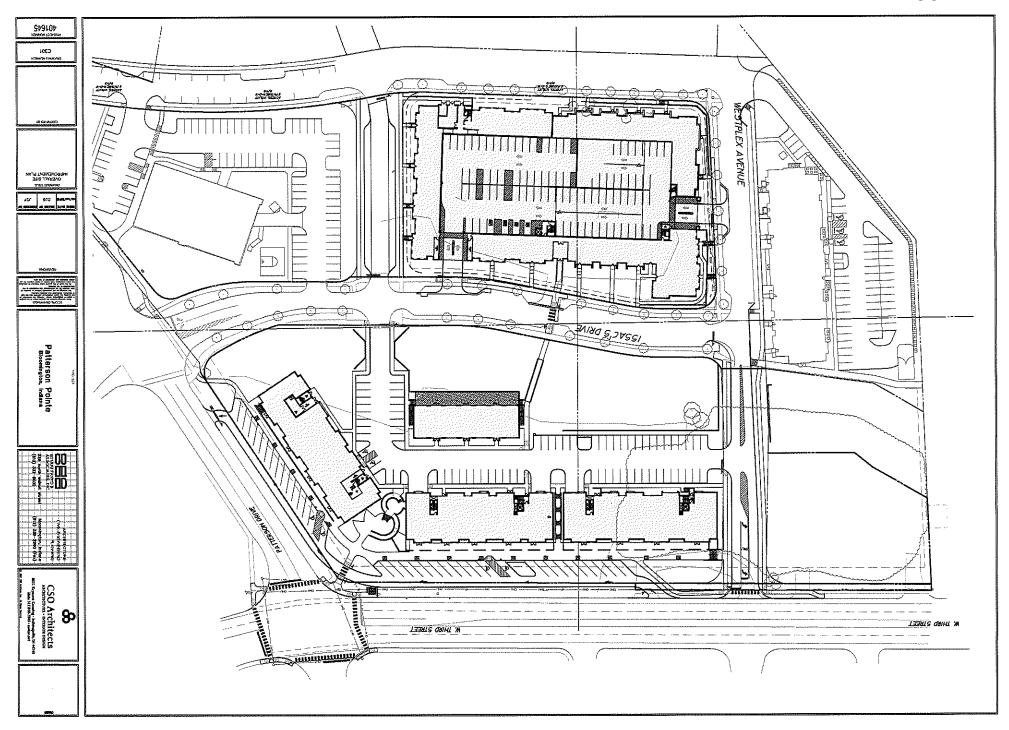
8831 Keystone Crossing

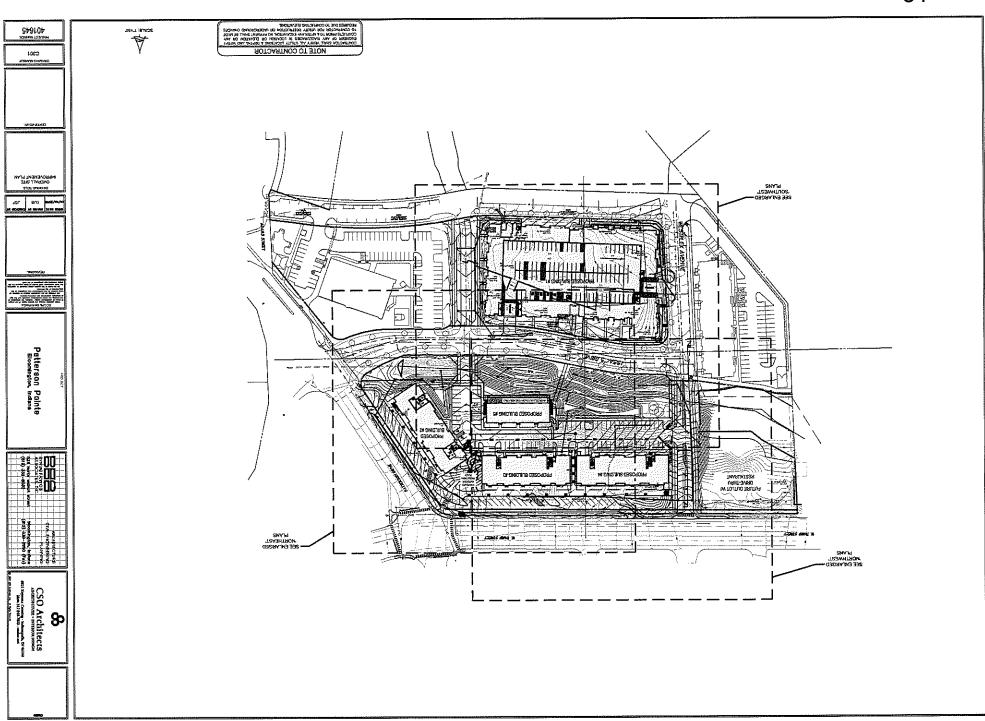
Indianapolis, IN 46240

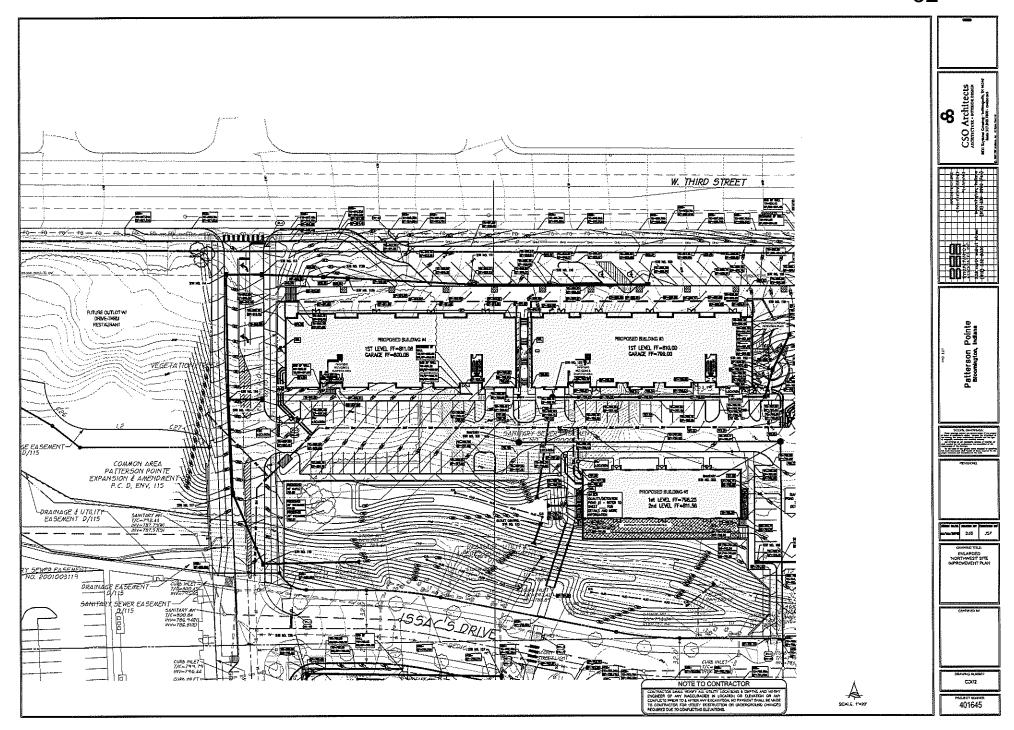
T 317.848.7800

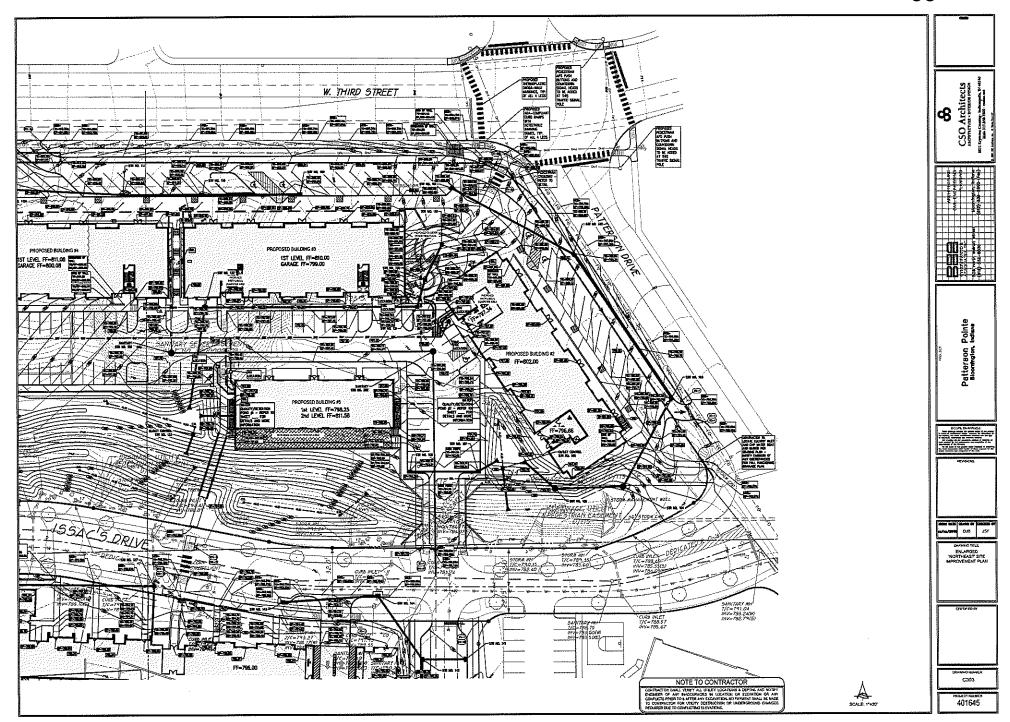
2016\_11\_29\_Building 2 Elevation.pdf 2454K

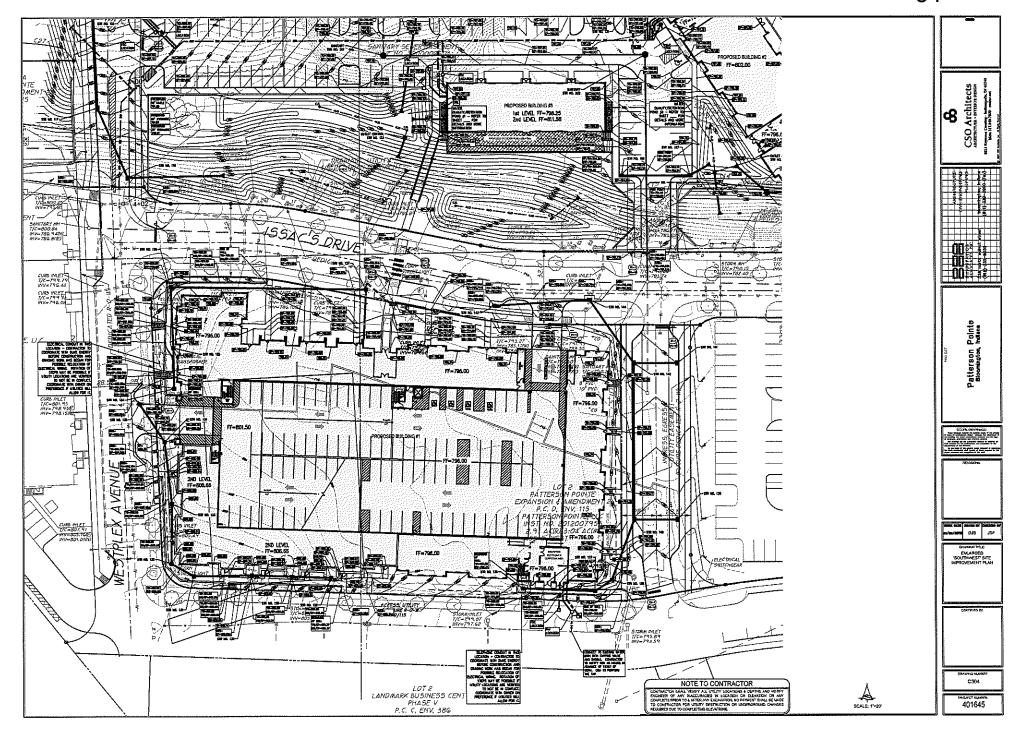
2016\_11\_29\_Building 3 Elevation.pdf 2712K

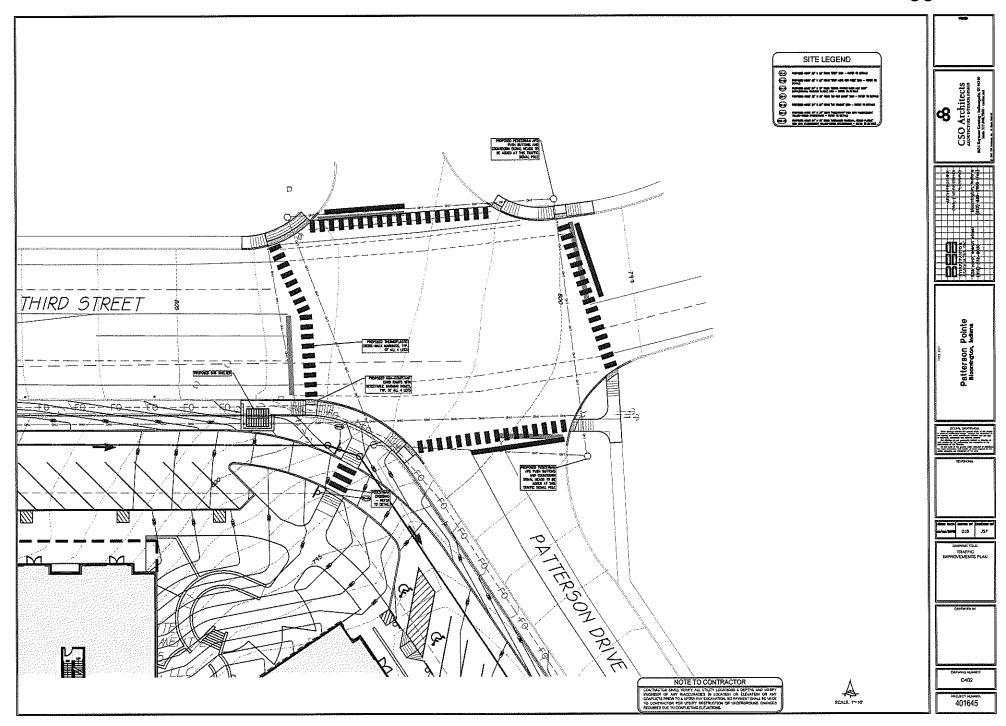


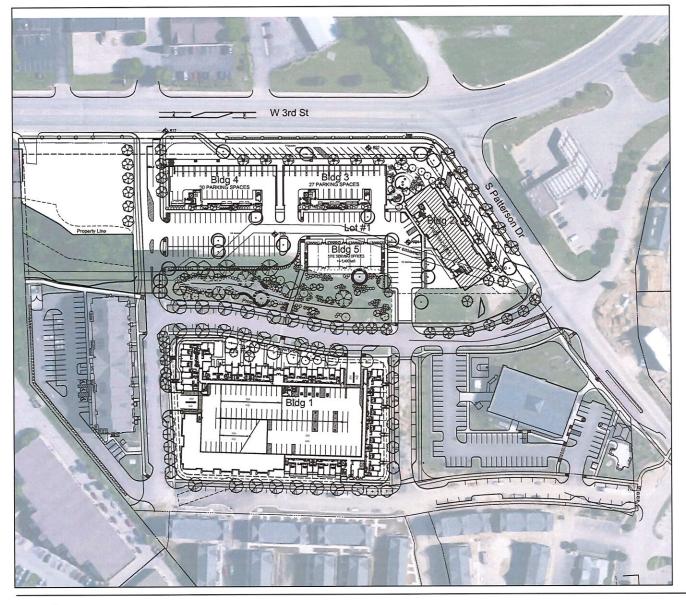












### LOT #1 (Area A)

	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	Totals	
Total Apartments	4	25	21	22	72	Units
Total beds	4	50	63	88	205	Beds
DUE	1	16.5	21	33	71.5	
D 1 3/4						

#### Retail/Amenities:

Retail	+/- 21,700	sqft
Amenities/Leasing Office/Terrace:	+/- 10,900	sqf
Total	+/- 32,600	sqf

### Parking Requirements:

Parking Required for Apartments:	0.9/Bedroom:	185	Spaces max
Parking Req. for Retail:	1/250 SF	133	Spaces
Total Parking Required for Lot #1:		318	Spaces

### Parking Provided:

Garage Parking:	57	Spaces
Street & Surface Parking:	130	Spaces
Total Parking Spaces Provided on Lot #1:	187	Spaces

### LOT #2 (Area B)

	S	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	Totals	
Total Apartments	6	28	17	16	39	106	Uni
Total beds	6	28	34	48	156	272	Ber
DUE	1.5	7	11.22	16	58.5	94.22	1

### Parking Requirements:

Parking Required for Apartments:	0.9/Bedroom: 247	Spaces max
Total Parking Required for Lot #2:	247	Spaces

### Parking Provided:

Floor	Totals
1st Floor: Incl. ramp plus spaces under ramp:	105
2nd Floor	105
3rd Floor	100
Total Garage Spaces:	310
Street & Surface Parking:	55

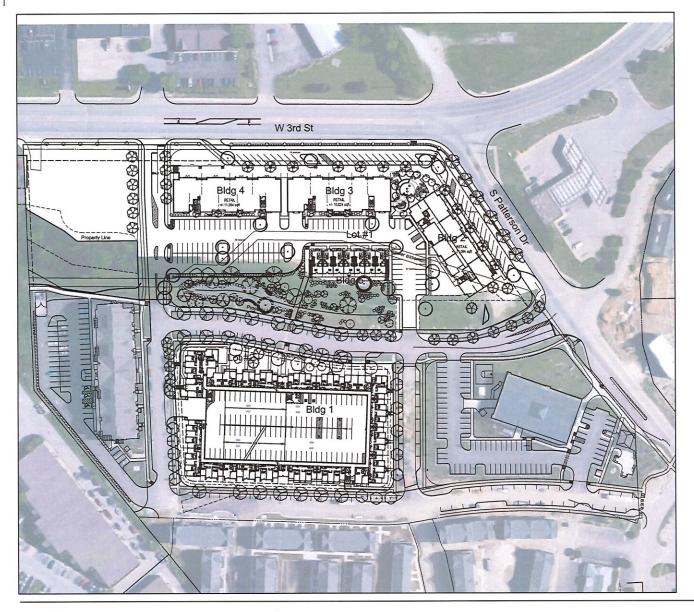
Total Parking Spaces Provided on Lot 365 Spaces

565	
552	Spa
-13	Spa
	552

### LEVEL 1 PLAN (LOWEST)



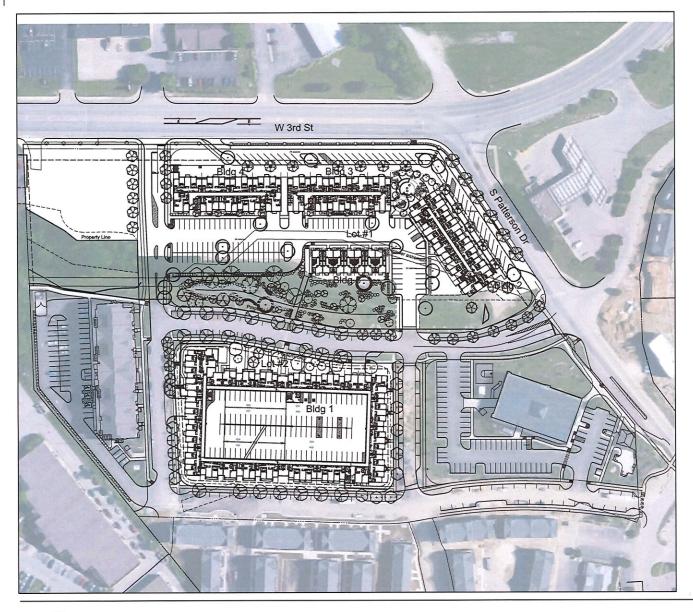
(I)



Bldg 2						
Floor	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	Totals	
1st Floor	-	-	-	-	-	
2nd Floor	-	3	3	3	9	
3rd Floor	-	3	3	3	9	
4th Floor		3	3	3	9	
Total Apartments	-	9	9	9	27	Units
Bldg 3						
Floor	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	Totals	
1st Floor	-	-	-	1.00	-	
2nd Floor	2 2	4	4	-	10	
3rd Floor		4	4	-	10	
Total Apartments	4	8	8	-	20	Unit
Bldg 4						
Floor	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	Totals	
1st Floor	-	-	•	-	-	
2nd Floor	: <del>-</del> :	4	2	3	9	
3rd Floor	-	4	2	3	9	
Total Apartments		8	4	6	18	Unit
Bldg 5						
Townhouse	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	Totals	
Units	-	-	-	7	7	
Total Apartments		-	-	7	7	Unit
Total Apartments	4	25	21	22	72	Unit
DUE	1	16.5	21	33	71.5	

LOT #2 (Area	B)						
Bldg 1							
Floor	S	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	Totals	7
1st Floor	-	2	3	2	8		-
2nd Floor	2	6	4	4	10		
3rd Floor	2	6	4	5	10		
4th Floor	2	14	6	5	11		_
Total Apartments	6	28	17	16	39	106	] u
DUE	1.5	7	11.22	16	58.5	94.22	]
Total Apartments (Lot 1+2)	6	32	42	37	61	178	l

EVI	EL 2	PLAN	
25	50	100	



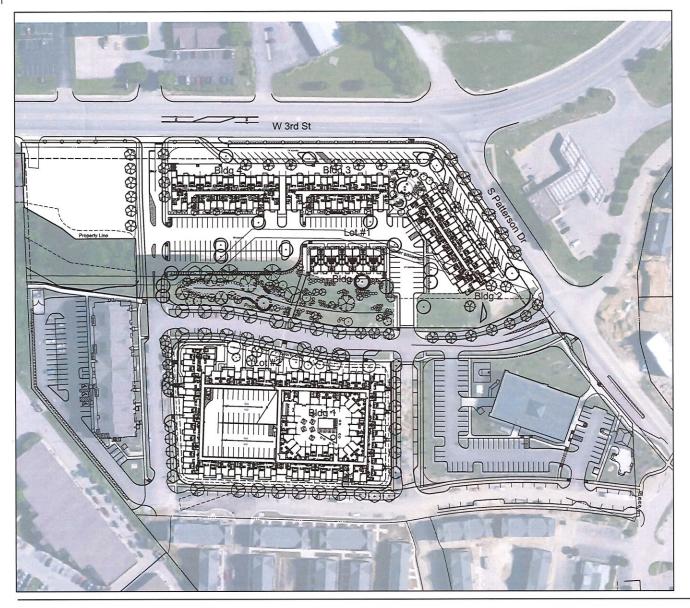
Bldg 2						
Floor	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	Totals	
1st Floor	-	-	-	-	-	
2nd Floor	-	3	3	3	9	
3rd Floor	-	3	3	3	9	
4th Floor	-	3	3	3	9	
Total Apartments	-	9	9	9	27	Unit
Bldg 3						
Floor	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	Totals	
1st Floor	-				-	
2nd Floor	2 2	4	4	-	10	
3rd Floor		4	4	-	10	
Total Apartments	4	8	8	-	20	Unit
Bldg 4						
Floor	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	Totals	
1st Floor	-	-	-	-	-	
2nd Floor	-	4	2	3	9	
3rd Floor	-	4	2	3	9	
Total Apartments	-	. 8	4	6	18	Uni
Bldg 5						
Townhouse	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	Totals	
Units	•		-	7	7	
Total Apartments	-	-		7	7	Uni
Total Apartments	4	25	21	22		Uni
DUE	1	16.5	21	33	71.5	

В)						
S	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	Totals	
-	2	3	2	8	72	
2	6	4	4	10		
2	6	4	5	10		
2	14	6	5	11		
6	28	17	16	39	106	Units
1.5	7	11.22	16	58.5	94.22	
6	32	42	37	61	178	Unit
	2 2 2 2 6	S 1 B.R. - 2 6 2 6 2 14 6 28 1.5 7	S 1B.R. 2B.R. - 2 3 2 6 4 2 6 4 2 14 6 6 28 17 1.5 7 11.22	S 1B.R. 2B.R. 3B.R. - 2 3 2 2 6 4 4 2 6 4 5 2 14 6 5 6 28 17 16 1.5 7 11.22 16	S 1 B.R. 2 B.R. 3 B.R. 4 B.R. - 2 3 2 8 2 6 4 4 10 2 6 4 5 10 2 14 6 5 11 6 28 17 16 39 1.5 7 11.22 16 58.5	S     1 B.R.     2 B.R.     3 B.R.     4 B.R.     Totals       -     2     3     2     8       2     6     4     4     10       2     6     4     5     10       2     14     6     5     11       6     28     17     16     39     106       1.5     7     11.22     16     58.5     94.22

LEVEL 3 PLAN



Ů,



Bldg 2					
Floor	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	Totals
1st Floor	-	-	-	-	-
2nd Floor	-	3	3 3 3	3 3 3	9
3rd Floor	-	3	3	3	9
4th Floor	-	3	3	3	9
Total Apartments		9	9	9	27 U
Bldg 3					
Floor	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	Totals
1st Floor		-	-	-	-
2nd Floor	2 2	4	4	-	10
3rd Floor		4	4		10
Total Apartments	4	8	8	-	20 U
Bldg 4					
Floor	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	Totals
1st Floor	-				-
2nd Floor	-	4	2	3	9
3rd Floor	-	4	2	3	9
Total Apartments	-	8	4	6	18 U
Bldg 5					
Townhouse	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	Totals
Units		-	-	7	7
Total Apartments	-	-	-	7	7 U
Total Apartments	4	25	21	22	72 U
DUE	1	16.5	21	33	71.5

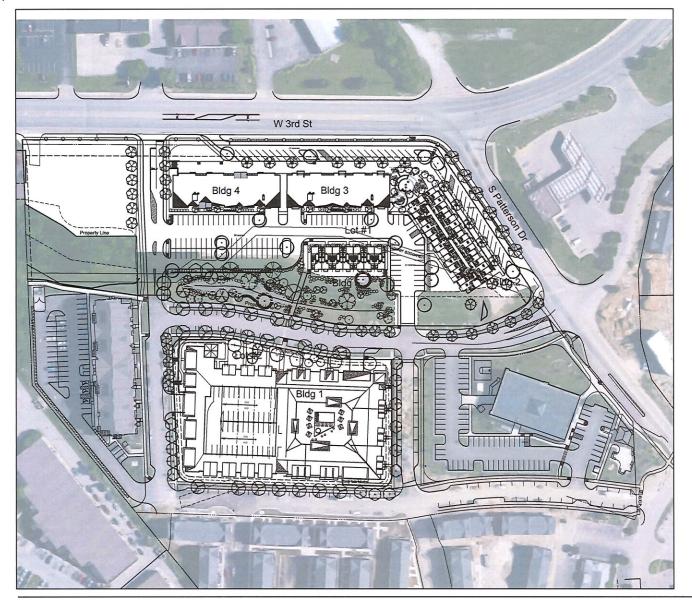
Bldg 1						
Floor	S	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	Totals
1st Floor	-	2	3	2	8	
2nd Floor	2	6	4	4	10	
3rd Floor	2	6	4	5	10	
4th Floor	2	14	6	5	11	
Total Apartments	6	28	17	16	39	106
DUE	1.5	7	11.22	16	58.5	94.22
Total	6	32	42	37	61	178

Apartments (Lot 1+2)

EVEL 4 PLAN



 $\bigcirc$ N



Bldg 2						
Floor	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	Totals	
1st Floor	-		-	-	-	
2nd Floor	-	3	3	3	9	
3rd Floor	-	3	3	3	9	
4th Floor	-	3	3	3	9	
Total Apartments	-	9	9	9	27	Units
Bldg 3						
Floor	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	Totals	
1st Floor	-	-	14	-	-	
2nd Floor	2 2	4	4	o <del>≡</del> 20.	10	
3rd Floor		4	4	•	10	
Total Apartments	4	8	8	-	20	Units
Bldg 4						
Floor	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	Totals	
1st Floor	-	-	-	-	-	
2nd Floor	-	4	2	3	9	
3rd Floor	-	4	2	3	9	
Total Apartments	-	8	4	6	18	Units
Bldg 5						
Townhouse	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	Totals	
Units	-	-	-	7	7	
Total Apartments	127	-	-	7	7	Units
Total Apartments	4	25	21	22	72	Units
DUE	1	16.5	21	33	71.5	

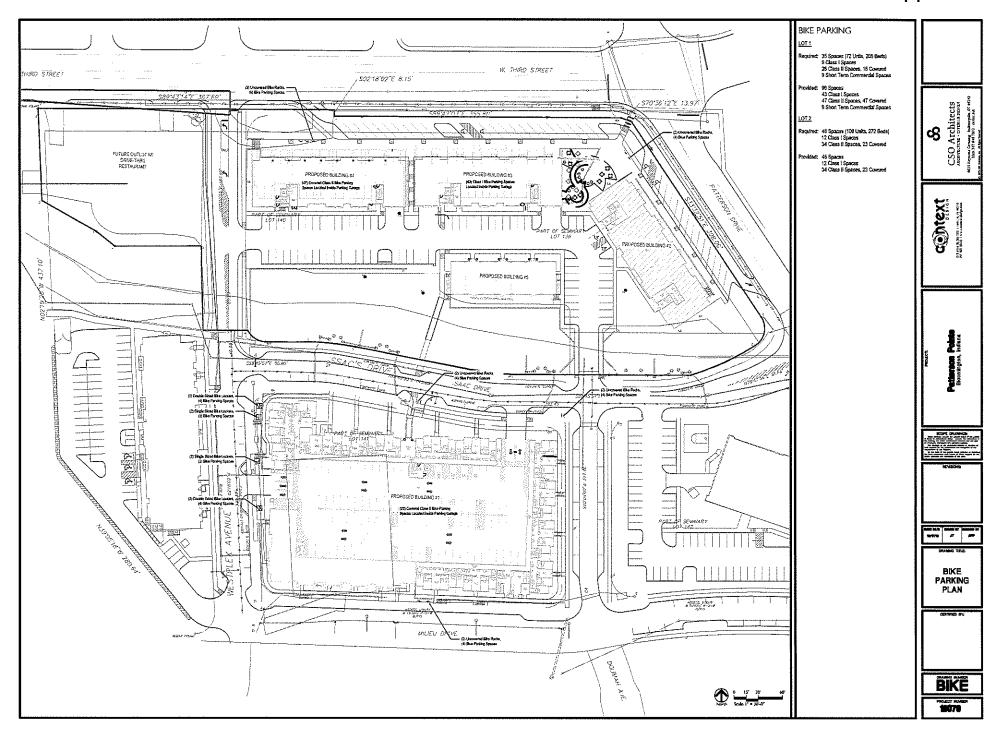
LOT	#2	(Area	B)	
-----	----	-------	----	--

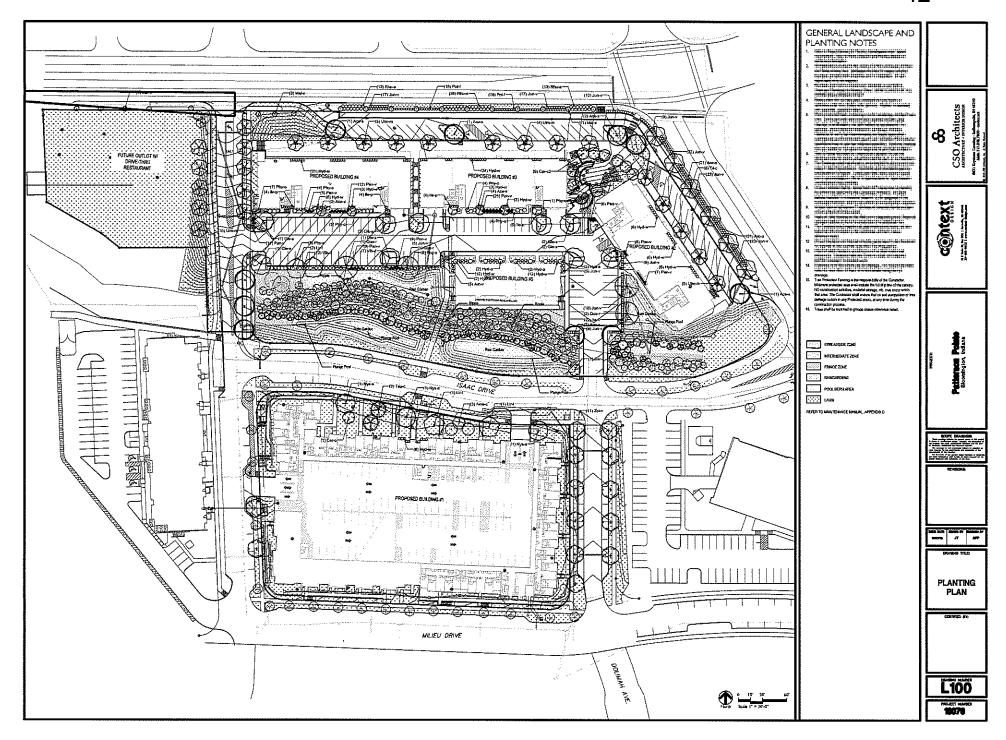
Bldg 1						
Floor	S	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	Totals
1st Floor	-	2	3	2	8	
2nd Floor	2	6	4	4	10	
3rd Floor	2	6	4	5 5	10	
4th Floor	2	14	6	5	11	
Total Apartments	6	28	17	16	39	106
DUE	1.5	7	11.22	16	58.5	94.22
Total	6	32	42	37	61	178
Apartments (Lot 1+2)						

LEVEL 5 PLAN











Conceptual view Building 2



Conceptual view Building 3 and 4



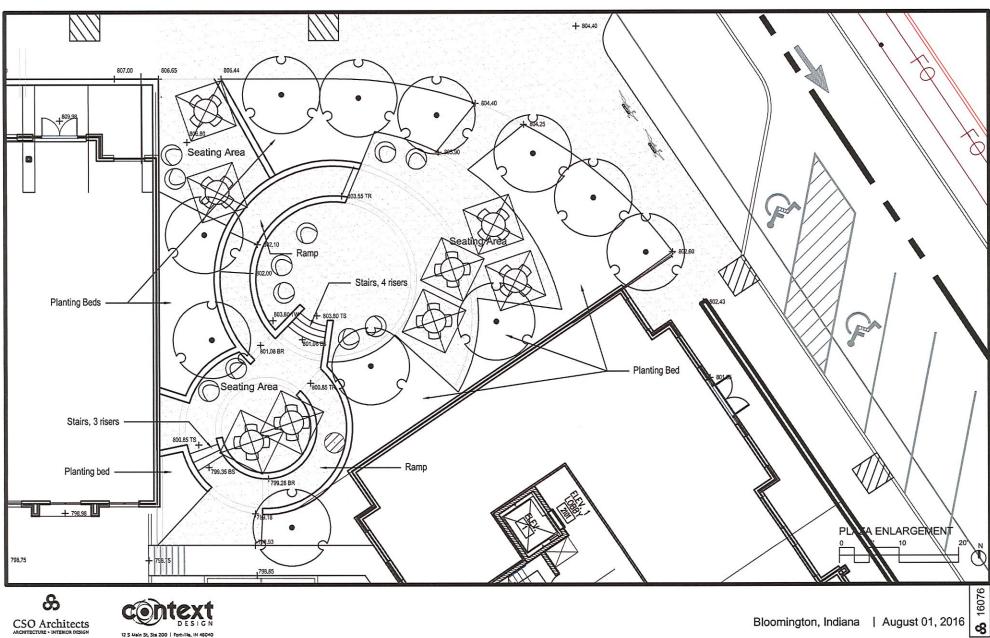
THIRD & PATTERSON PLAZA (RENDERING TO BE UPDATED)



Conceptual view Buildings 2 and 3



Conceptual view Buildings 2 and 3



CSO Architects

Bloomington, Indiana | August 01, 2016

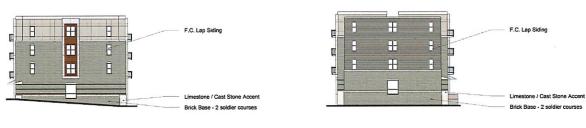




Conceptual view Looking North



## NORTH ELEVATION



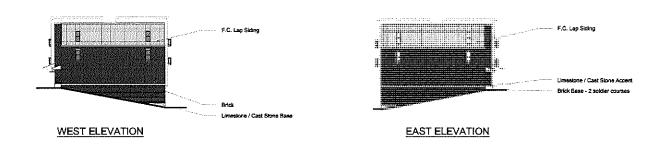
WEST ELEVATION

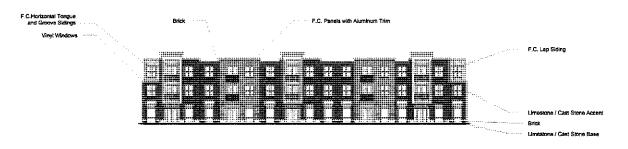










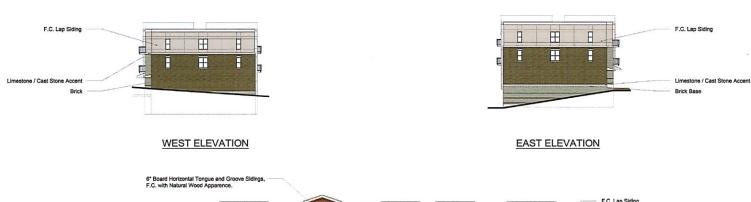


SOUTH ELEVATION

BUILDING 3 SCALE: 1/10" = 1"-0"



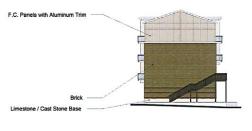
## NORTH ELEVATION













WEST ELEVATION

**EAST ELEVATION** 





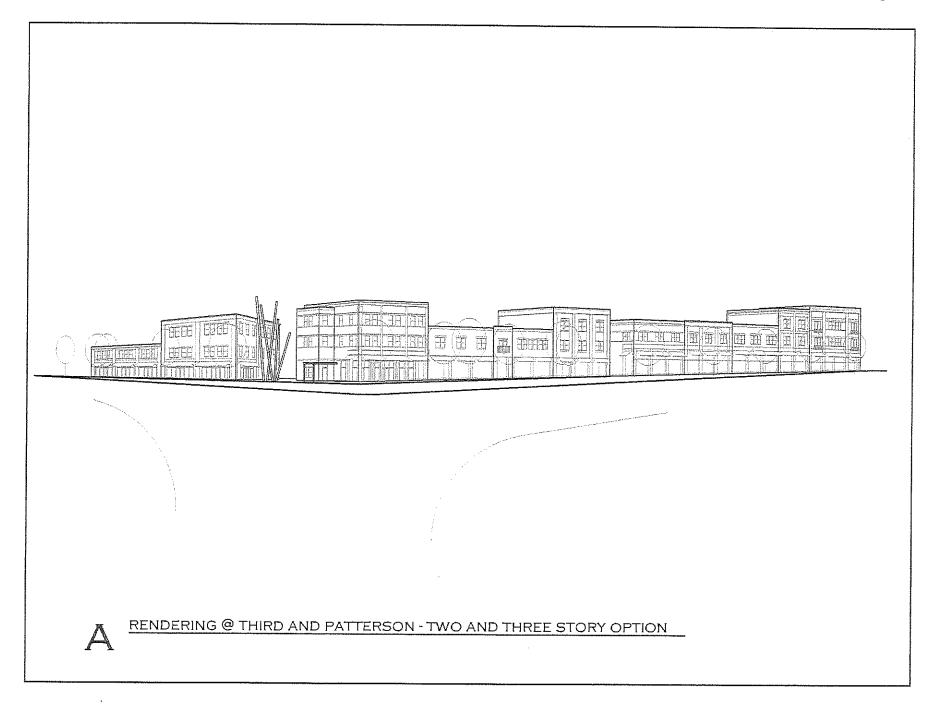


From PUD-29-09

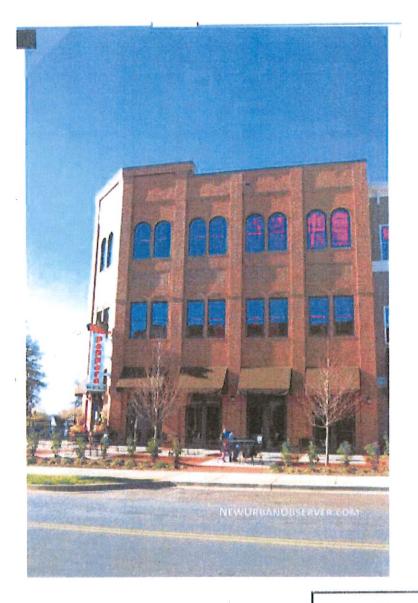
PATTERSON POINTE PUD.

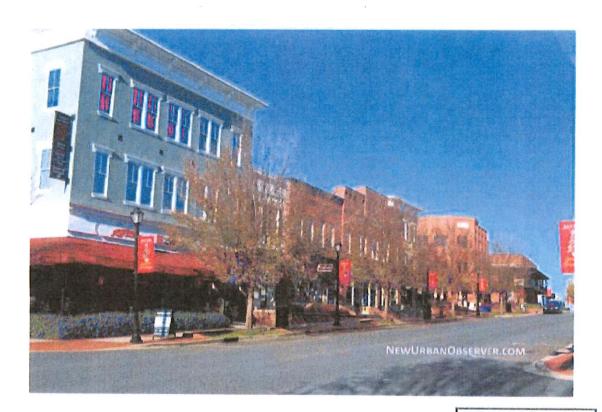
MIXED-USE/MIXED DENSITY STREET FRONT BUILDINGS C 3PD and PATTERSON

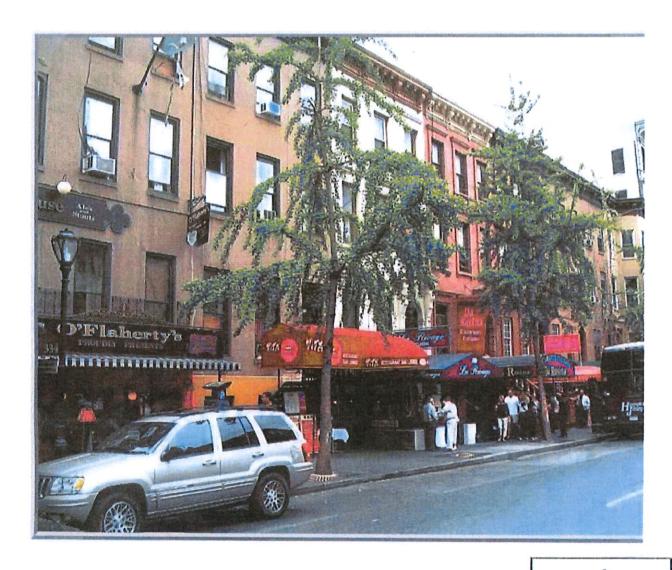




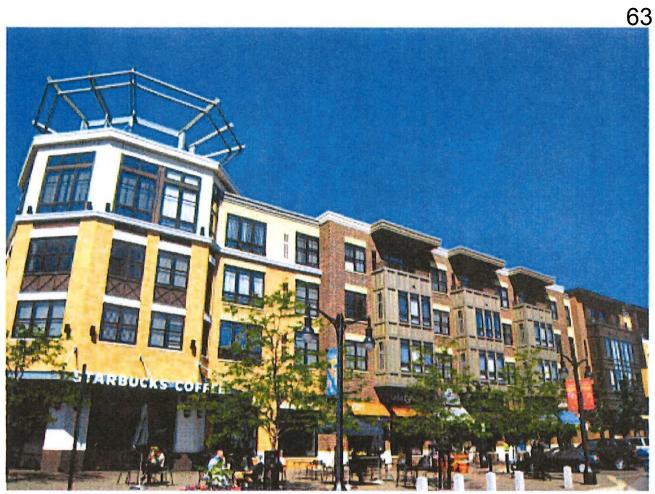














Conceptual view Building 1



Conceptual view Building 1



NORTH ELEVATION





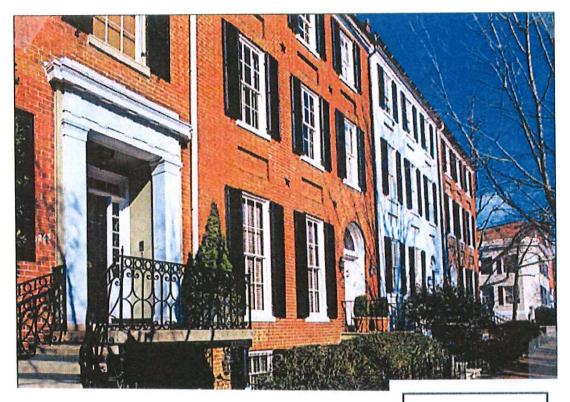
WEST ELEVATION

EAST ELEVATION

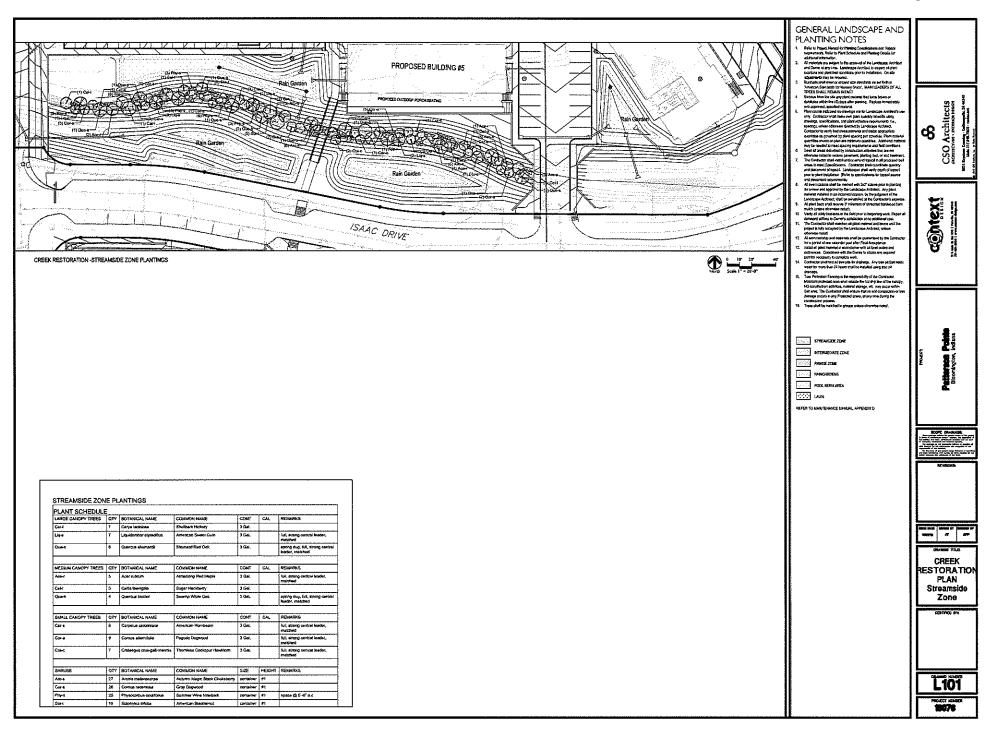


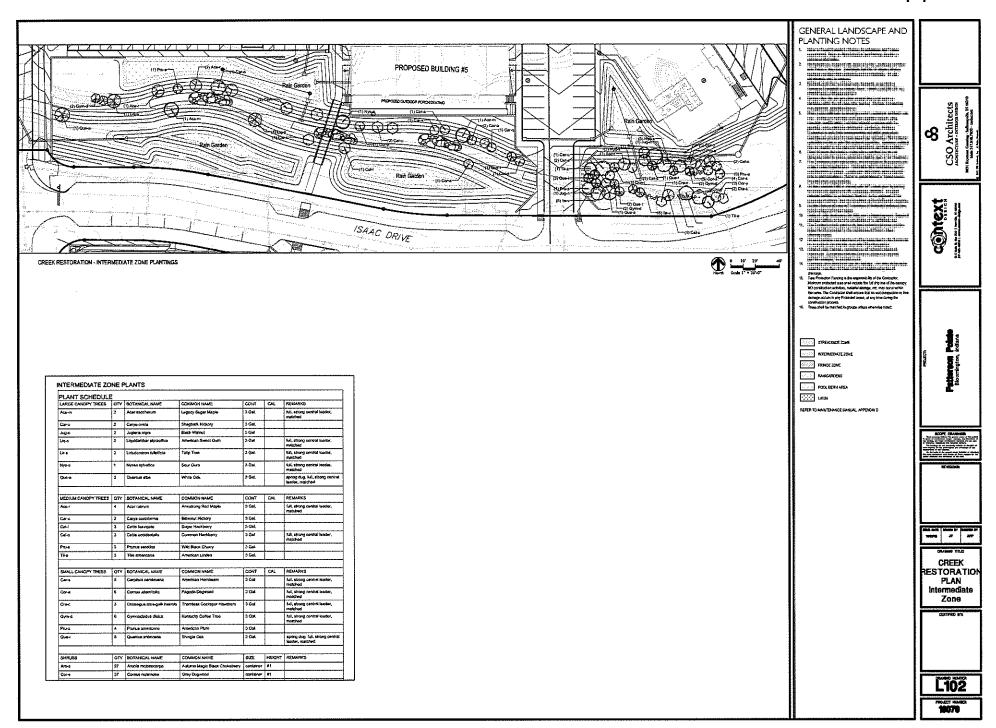


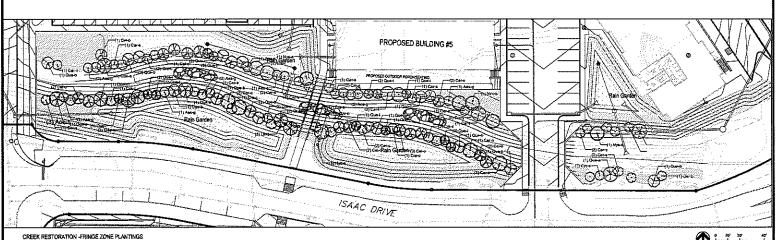












LANT SCHEDULI	Ξ					
LARGE CANOPY TREES	OTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	CONT	CAL	REMARKS
Car-i	5	Carya laciniosa	Shelibark Hickory	3 Gal,		
Car-o	5	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	3 Gal.		
Nys-a	5	Nyssa sylvatica	Sour Gum	3 Gal.		full, strong central leader, matched
Que-a	5	Quercus alba	White Oak	3 Gal.		spring dug, full, strong central leader, matched
Que-m	5	Quercus macrocarpa	Burr Oak	3 Gal.		spring dug, full, strong central leader, matched
MEDIUM CANOPY TREES	GTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	CONT	CAL	REMARKS
Cel-c	15	Celtis occidentalis	Common Hackberry	3 Gal.		full, strong central leader, matched
Que-b	15	Quercus bicolar	Swamp White Oak	3 Ģel.		spring dug, full, strong central leader, matched
		·				
SMALL CANOPY TREES	OTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	CONT	CAL	REMARKS
Aes-g	12	Aesculus glabra	Ohio Buckeye	3 Gal.		
Car-s	12	Cerpinus caroliniana	American Homboam	3 Gal.		fuli, strong central leader, matched
Cer-s	12	Cercis canadensis	Eastern Redbud	3 Gal.		multi-trunk, matched
Cra-c	12	Crataegus crus-galil inermis	Thomless Cockspur Hawthorn	3 Gal.		full, strong central leader, matched
Que-l	12	Quercus imbricaria	Shingle Oak	3 Gel.		spring dug, full, strong central leader, malched

## GÉNERAL LANDSCAPE AND PLANTING NOTES

- GENERAL LANDSCAPE AND
  PLANTING NOTES

  1. Refair in project leases by Press of guidescentists and Topical
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
  and Control of the Control

1.	CONTRACTOR PROCESSE.
10.	Tracs shell be merched in groups unless otherwise note

_	
J. (1)	STREAMSIDE 20

INTERMEDIATE ZOAE SANGE TIME

POOL BERM AREA OTT DAVIN

REFER TO MAINTENANCE MANUAL, APPENDIX D

CSO Architects B

Context

SCOPE CRANKER

----

CREEK RESTORATION PLAN Fringe Zone

L103



### STORM WATER FACILITIES AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL for STORM WATER QUALITY AND STREAM RESTORATION AREA

### at PATTERSON POINTE



Owner:

Patterson Pointe LLC 5005 North SR 37 Business Bloomington, IN 47408 317.919.2020 Contact: Mark Figg

Approved Manual Prepared by:

Smith Neubecker & Associates, Inc. 453 South Clarizz Boulevard Bloomington, IN 47401 812.336.6536 Contact: Steve Brehob

Manual

Amended by: Context, LLC

12 South Main Street, Ste 200 Fortville, IN 46040

317.336.6886 Contact: Alyssa Prazeau Bynum Fanyo & Associates, Inc.

528 Walnut Street Bloomington, IN 47404

812.332.8030

Contact: Jeff Fanyo

Patterson Pointe

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Patterson Pointe PUD will include restoration of a natural stream channel as part of the site development project. The stream will be developed by removing an existing 36" RCP storm culvert that bisects the northern portion of the site and creation of natural over bank areas in a park-like setting. This area will provide water quality enhancement for the existing degraded channel, as well as enhancement for storm water runoff from the development site. Rain garden areas will also be located within the area to reduce the number of point source discharges to the new channel.

### STREAM CHANNEL RESTORATION BMP

The location of the restoration area is shown on Exhibit A. There are several key components of the stream restoration plan:

- Channel Area
- Streamside zone
- Intermediate Zone
- Fringe Zone
- Raingardens
- Pool Berm
- Plunge Pool
- Weeper Pipe

Exhibit B shows a typical cross section through the channel and raingardens.

Storm water runoff flowing into the site from the existing degraded stream will follow the newly created meandering channel across the site from west to east. The channel will become encapsulated at the eastern edge of the site where it flows back into the existing 36" RCP. Two Pool Berms and an associated riffle will be created in the middle of the channel. The berms will cause ponding of water during low flows, which provide for habitat, as well as extended detention for settlement of suspended particles.

Storm water runoff from development project areas south of the restoration area will be collected in a storm sewer system, which utilizes a weeper pipe to evenly discharge storm water runoff over the area south of the channel. Runoff will then sheet flow through the selected plant materials in the intermediate zone, fringe zone, and streamside zone before entering the stream channel. Native plants for each zone have been selected for the benefits they provide for water quality enhancement, as well as to replicate a natural floodplain area. Exhibit D lists the plant material located in each zone.

### RAIN GARDEN POST CONSTRUCTION BMP

There are two rain garden features located north of the channel and two rain garden features located on the south side of the channel. These locations are shown on Exhibit A. Rain gardens have been located at storm sewer pipe discharge locations to limit the number of point source discharge locations to the stream channel. Each rain garden will consist of a Plunge Pool at the pipe outlet location to

Storm Water Facilities and Maintenance Manual Storm Water Quality and Stream Restoration Area Patterson Pointe

pg. 3

dissipate energy, an infiltration bed with an underdrain pipe, and an emergency overflow weir. Details of a prototypical plunge pool are shown in Exhibit C.

When storm water runoff is discharged from the storm sewer system into the rain gardens, low flow will infiltrate into the rain garden bottom, be collected by the underdrain pipe, and conveyed to the channel. Higher flows will pond up within the raingarden areas and discharge through the emergency overflow weir. Each rain garden provides an extended detention time, which permits for settlement of suspended particles. Runoff that is routed through the emergency overflow weir will sheet flow through the selected plant material in the fringe zone, intermediate zone, and streamside zone before entering the stream channel. The stream channel will contain large cobblestones (6"-10"), small bounders (10"-16") and large boulders (16"-24"). As the restored stream area plantings mature, it is anticipated that vegetation will become established along the stream bottom, helping to slow down water flow.

### SOIL REPLACEMENT

In areas where pavement is to be removed for the restoration of the streambed, the following steps shall be followed:

- All pavement (concrete, asphalt, pavers, etc.) shall be removed in totality. The pavement shall be removed from the site.
- All aggregate base material shall be removed to its full depth. This product shall only be reused
  for new construction after being washed and tested to ensure it meets full specifications for
  backfill or pipes or base material under new pavement.
- All excavated areas shall be filled with soil appropriate for the proposed plantings. The soil shall
  be slightly tamped and wetted in 6" lifts to ensure excessive amount of settlement do not take
  place. The soil types shall be as follows:
  - Raingarden bottom: biosoil mix
  - o Sloped area with native seed: clay sandy loam to ensure the sides compactable and the native plant material is not provided too much organic material.
  - o Tree pits: Planting soil as defined by specifications

### STREAM CHANNEL RESTORATION MONITORING

Stream monitoring reports must be submitted each year and continue for a minimum of three years after work installation is complete. The inspection for the report should be completed between late August and early September. The report shall include the following:

- Pictures of each level of vegetation (intermediate zone, fringe zone, and streamside zone), including areas of success and failure
- · Narrative describing the activity accomplished to date
- Number of acres planted
- Number of species planted
- · List of species planted on site
- Estimated survival rate (as a percentage and a count) volunteer plants should not be included in survival counts

Storm Water Facilities and Maintenance Manual Storm Water Quality and Stream Restoration Area Patterson Pointe

- Discussions of hydrology
- Plant community development at the site
- · Methods and criteria used to evaluate the success of the installation
- · Recommendations for corrections of areas that are failing

It is the responsibility of the Owner to prepare the annual monitoring report and to ensure success of the restoration program. These reports are to be submitted to the City of Bioomington Planning Department, as well as to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), as required.

At least six permanent monitoring locations shall be established to evaluate the restoration process. These locations shall quantify trees, shrubs, seed mixes, weed and erosion control and riffle structures. Within a 30-foot radius of each monitoring station, herbaceous species of trees and shrubs should be identified and used to evaluate coverage percentages. An analysis of this vegetation should be provided in the report.

The submittal for the first year shall include an as-built plan of the initial installation. Monitoring must follow the process presented in the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) Forested habitat mitigation/restoration (FHMR) planting guidelines.

### **Success Criteria for Monitoring**

The following species are not allowed in any quantity in the restoration area and shall be removed promptly after they have been observed:

### 1. Trees

- Ailanthus altisssima (Tree-of-Heaven)
- · Acer ginnala (Amur Maple)
- · Acer platanoides (Norway maple)
- Eleagnus angustrifolia (Russian Olive)
- Eleagnus umbellate (Autumn Olive)
- Morus alba (White Mulberry)
- Pyrus calleryana (Bradford or Callery Pear)
- · Rhamnus cathartica (Buckthorn)
- · Rhamnus fragula (Glossy or Smooth Buckthorn)
- Rhamnus fragula columnaris (Buckthorn Tallhedge)
- Robinia cathartica (Black Locust)
- Ulmus pumila (Siberian Elm)

### Shrubs

- · Alnus glutinosa (Black Elder)
- Berberis thunbergii (Japanese barberry)
- Buddleia davidii (Butterfly Bush)
- Celastrus scandens (Asiatic Bittersweet)
- Euonymus alatus compactus (Burning Bush)
- Lespedeza bicolor (Bicolor Lespedeza)

Storm Water Facilities and Maintenance Manual Storm Woter Quality and Stream Restoration Area Patterson Pointe

og. S

- Ligustrum vulgare (Common Privet)
- Lonicera spp. (Bush Honeysuckle)
- Rosa multiflora (Multiflora Rose)
- Spiraea japonica (Japanese Spirea)
- Toxicodendron pubescens, syn Rhus pubescens (Atlantic Poison Oak)
- · Toxicodendron vernix, syn Rhus vernix (Poison Sumac)
- Viburnum opulus v. opulus (European Highbush cranberry)

### 3. Grasses

- Agropyrun repens (Quackgrass)
- Bromus inermis (Smooth Brone)
- Elymus repens (Quake Grass)
- Festuca arundinacea (Tall Fescue)
- Lepidium draba (perennial Peppergrass)
- Microstegium vimineium (Japanese Stilt Grass)
- Miscanthus sinensis (Maiden Grass)
- Phalaris arundinacea (Reed Canary Grass)
- Phragmites australis (Reed Grass)
- Sorghum almun Pariodi (Columbus Grass)
- · Sorghum bicolor (Shattercane)
- Sorchum halapense (Johnson Grass)

### 4. Groundcover

- Celastrus orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet)
- Convolvulus arvensis (Field Bindweed)
- Coronilla varia (Crown Vetch)
- Cynanchum nigrum, syn Vincetoxicum nigrum (Black Swallow Wort)
- Cynanchum rossicum (Pale Swallow Wort)
- Dioscorea batatas (Potato Vine)
- · Dioscora oppositifolia (Chinese Yam)
- Euonymus fortunei (Purple Wintercreeper)
- Glechoma hederacea (Creeping Charlie)
- Hedera helix (English lvy)
- Humulus japonicas (Japanese Hops)
- Lonicera japonica (Japanese Honeysuckle)
- Lonicera maackii (Amur Honeysuckle)
- Lysimachia nummularia (Moneywort)
- · Polygonum perfoliatum (Mile a minute Weed)
- Pueraria iobate (Kudzu)
- Rhus radicans (Poison ivy)
- Sicyos angulatus (Bur Cucumber)
- Vinca sp. (Myrtle)

Storm Water Facilities and Maintenance Manual Storm Water Quality and Stream Restoration Area Patterson Painte

### 5. Herbaceous plants

- · Alliums spp. (Wild Garlic and Wild Onion)
- Alliaria petiolate (Garlic Mustard)
- Centaurea cyanus (Cornflower)
- Centaruea repens (Russian Knapweed)
- Cirsium arvense (Canada Thistle)
- Digitalis lanata (Grecian Foxglove)
- Dipsacus fullonum ssp. Sylvestris (Teasel)
   Fallopia japonica (Giant Hogweed)
- · Hesperis matronialis (Dame's Rocket)
- Imula britannica (Meadow Fleabane)
- Lespedeza cuneate (Sericea lespedeza)
- Lythrum salicara (Purple Loosestrife)
- Melilotus officinalis (Sweet Clover)
   Ornithogalum umbellatum (Star of Bethleham)
- Polygonum cuspidatum (Japanese Knotweed)
- · Sonchus arvensis (Pernnial Sowthistle)

### 6. Aquatic Plants

- · Egeria densa (Brazilian elodea)
- · Eichhornis crassipes (Water Hyacynth
- Myriophyllum spicatum (Eurasian Watermilfoil)
- Nymphoides pellata (Yellow floating heart)
- · Potamogeton crispus (Curly leaf pondweed)
- Typha sp. (Cattails)

Native vegetation survival, including planted seed mix, trees, and shrubs, shall have an 80 percent survival rate within the restoration area. Invasive species listed above or volunteer plants shall not be counted. Bare ground areas shall not exceed S percent and shall be repaired promptly when observed.

### STREAM RESTORATION CONTINGENCY PLAN

At the end of the first year after installation, the Owner shall replace all plant material as needed to meet the monitoring plan and success criteria requirement percentages listed above. This shall include any plant material that is found to not be true to its botanical name, is not alive, or not in good condition. Any bare ground or erosion control and associated plant cover failures must be corrected and brought into compliance with the original plan promptly after it is observed. Any invasive species listed above found within the restoration area shall be removed.

### **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

Maintenance responsibilities for the stream channel, rain gardens, plunge pool berms, and weeper pipes shall be the responsibility of the Owner. The stream channel shall be inspected on a quarterly basis and after any significant rain event until the vegetation has become established. Reseeding, mowing, or

Storm Water Facilities and Maintenance Manual Storm Water Quality and Stream Restaration Area Patterson Pointe

pg. 7

controlled burning of the vegetative cover may be required until the material becomes established. Any such work should be performed by a contractor with experience in establishing and maintenance of native species. Preapproved companies include Cardno (formerly JF New), Spence Restoration, and Ecologic. Other companies can provide a list of 10 successful native pianting and maintenance projects, or they can work directly under one of the preapproved companies. Following establishment of vegetative cover, the stream restoration area and drainage features should be inspected biannually. Accumulated sediment within the rain gardens, plunge pool, and weeper pipe should be removed and deposited off site in a legal manner. Any erosion of the stream bank, rain gardens, or plant zones shall be repaired and the area reseeded with the appropriate ground cover.

Different types of planting approaches shall require different types of maintenance.

### Seeded Areas

Areas to receive seeded native vegetation, including rain gardens and parts of the fringe, intermediate, and stream side zones, shall be mown on a monthly schedule at a 10" height during the first growing season. This is to keep weed growth in check while the native seed mix becomes established. Herbicides, and fertilizers shall not be used within these areas. Sprays to target specific weed populations may be used at the appropriate times of the year and in the correct amounts to minimize runoff into the stream corridor.

The second growing season shall require a mowing in spring if more than 35% of the vegetation present is weed material. The plantings shall be mowed at 10" height. Additional mowing during the year shall depend upon the amount of weed growth. I should be anticipated that at least one more mowing shall be required.

During the third growing season, weed growth should be minimized as the native grasses and sedges become well established. The forbs should start producing flowers and seasonal color. If weed growth exceeds 20% of the planted areas, mowing shall be required once during the growing season. A second mowing shall take place either in late fall or early spring. The cuttings from this mowing shall be collected to avoid excess amounts of thatch in the planting areas.

For future growing seasons, specific weeds shall be removed manually or with appropriate amounts and types of chemical application. Chemical applications shall be used on a very limited basis.

### **Nursery Plantings**

Nursery plantings include container plants (larger grasses and shrubs) and balled and burlapped plants. The plants shall be allowed to grow to their natural size and shape. Very limited trimming shall take place on these plants. When trimming is required, only individual limbs shall be removed using sharpened pruners, loppers and small saws. Limbs shall be removed at a crotch angle or within inches of the ground depending on the characteristics of individual plant species. Those persons performing maintenance on shrubs and trees shall be familiar with the natural form and flowering characteristics of each species to know how pruning should be completed. Trees shall only be planted when dormant. Shearing of plants and plant masses shall not be permitted within the stream restoration area.

Storm Water Facilities and Maintenance Manual Storm Woter Quality and Stream Restoration Area Patterson Pointe pg. 8

### CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP

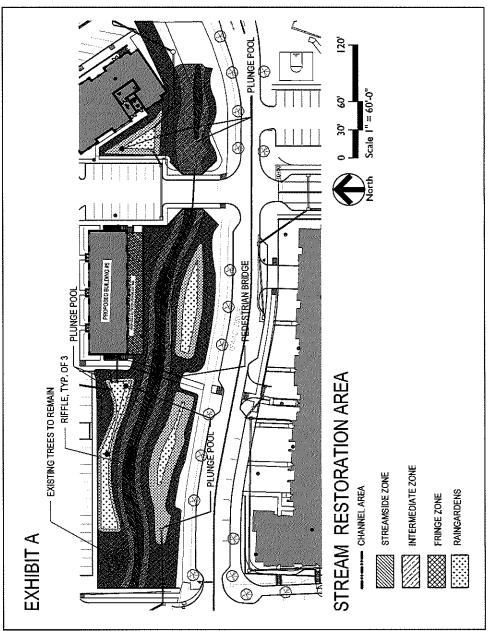
This facility plan shall run with the land. Changes in Ownership shall result in the transfer of ownership and maintenance responsibilities. Any changes in ownership shall be documented in this Facilities Plan. It shall be the responsibility of the Seller to notify the City of Bloomington of any change in ownership of the property.

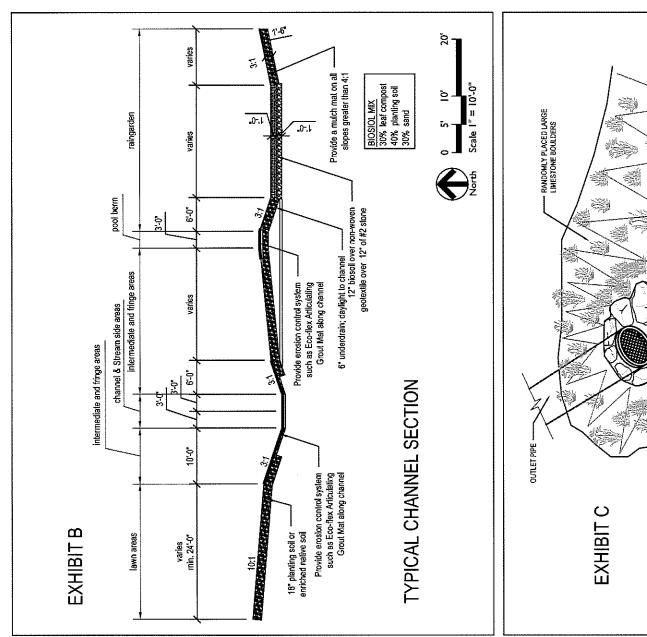
### RIGHT OF ENTRY

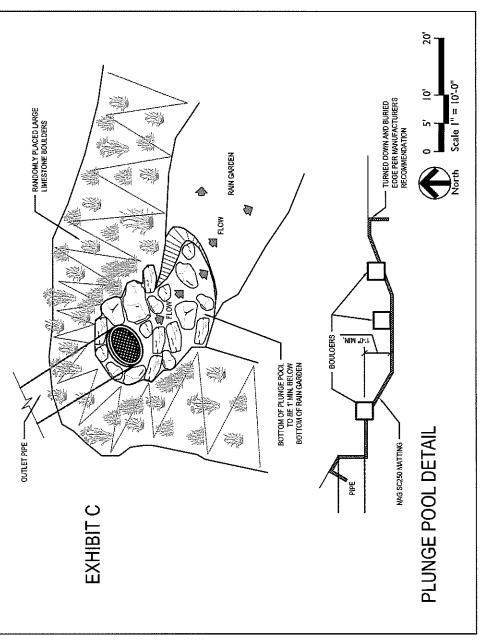
The Owner herby gives the City of Bloomington the right of entry over an across the property to inspect the storm water basin.

Storm Water Facilities and Maintenance Manual Storm Water Quality and Stream Restoration Area

General Information	ION REPORT			
ZENETOL BROTHIOCOUR				
Stormwater BMP Location:				
Date of Inspection:				
Company Name:				
Street Address:				
City:	State	:	Zip Code:	
Phone:	Emai	l <del>:</del>		
nspector Name:				
Vegetative Quality				
nvasive species present: Species present:	Y 🗌	N		
Removed: Methods used:	Y 🔲	N		
Erosion Present: Locations and causes:	<b>Y</b>	N		
Structural damage: Location and causes:	Υ 🔲	N		
Outlet Clear:	ΥП	N 🗀		
Floatable debris:	γH	× 🗔		
Accumulated sediment:	<b>√</b>	N 📙		
Oil present:	Ϋ́	N		
	<b>√</b>	νΗ		
Trash:		Ш		







### **EXHIBIT D**

Common Name Later Later	Latin Name	Exposure	Flower	Height	Inundation	Salt	Dought
Grasses and Sedges							
Yellow Fox Sedge	Carex annectans var xanthocarpa	Sun - Psun	May-June	1-2 R	> 24 hours	Yes	Yes
Riverbank Tussock Sedge	Carex emoryi	Sun-Psun	May-June	2#	> 24 hours	Yes	Yes
Frank's Sedge	Carex frankii	Sun-Shade	May-July	1-2 R	> 24 hours	Yes	Yes
Meadow Sedge	Carex granularis	Sun-Shade	May-June	1.11	2-24 hours	Yes	Yes
Field Oval Sedge	Carex molesta	Sun-Psun	May-July	1-2 R	> 24 hours	Yes	Yes
Lance-Fruited Oval Sedge	Carex scoparia	sun	May-Juty	1-2 ft	> 24 hours	Yes	Yes
Fox Sedge	Carex vulpinoidea	Sun-Psun	May-June	1-2 R	> 24 hours	Yes	Yes
Tufled Hair Grass	Deschampsia caespitosa	Sun	May-June	1-2 ₽	2-24 hours	Yes	Yes
Switchgrass	Panlcum virgatum	Sun	July-August	3-5 #	> 24 hours	Yes	Yes
Little Bluestem	Schizachydum scoparium	Sun	July-August	2-3 R	2-24 hours	Yes	Yes
Reddish Bulrush	Scirpus pendulus	Sun	June-July	3-4 1	> 24 hours	Yes	Yes
Prairie Dropseed	Sporobolus heterolepis	Sun	August-Sept	1-2 A	2-24 hours	Yes	Yes
Wildflowers							
New England Aster	Aster novae-angliae	Sun	Sept-October	3-4 11	2-24 hours		Yes
Blue False Indigo	Baptisia eustralis	Sun-Psun	May-June	3-5 ft.	<2 hours		
Wildflowers	Echinacea purpurea	Sun-Psun	July-August	2-3 €	<2 hours		
Hollow Jos Pye Weed	Eupatorium fistulosum	Sun	August-Sept	5-8 feet	2-24 hours		
Blue Flag	Iris virginica shrevei	sun-shade	May-June	1-2 feet	>24 hours		
Prairie Blazing Star	Liatris pycnostachya	Sun	July-August	3-5 ft	2-24 hours		Yes
Great Blue Lobella	Lobella siphilitica	Sun-shade	August-Sept	2-3 ft	2-24 hours		
Smooth Penstemon	Penstemon calycosus	Sun-shade	May-June	2-3 feet	2-24 hours		
Obedient Plant	Physostegia virginiana	Sun	August-Sept	2-3 ₪	2-24 hours	Yes	Yes
Mountain Mint	Pycaanthemum virginianum	Sun	July-August	1-2 ft	2-24 hours		Yes
Sweet Black-Eyed Susan	Rudbeckia subtomentosa	Sun-Psun	August-Sept	3-4 N	> 24 hours	Yes	Yes
Riddell's Goldenrod	Solidago riddeliii	Sun	Sept-October	2-3 ₽	2-24 hours	Yes	Yes
Smooth fronweed	Vernonia fasciculata	Sun	August-Sept	3-4 N	> 24 hours		Yes
Golden Zizia	Zizia aurea	Sun-shade	May-June	1-2 feet	2-24 hours		

### FRINGE ZONE SEED MIX

Common Nan	ne Lat	in Name
OCHINION NAME	ne cai	744   J.C.    III

Large Trees

Shellbark Hickory Shagbark Hickory

Carya laciniosa Carya ovata Nyssa sylvatica

Black Gurn White Oak Quercus alba Bur Oak Quercus macrocarpa

Medium Trees

Hackberry Swamp White Oak

Celtis occidentalis Quercus bicolor

Small Trees

Ohio Buckeye lronwood Redbud Cockspur Hawthorn

Aesculus glabra Carpinus caroliniana Cercis canadensis Crataegus crus-galli

Quercus imbricata

Shingle Oak Shrubs

Bergamot

American Filbert Corylus americana Smooth Hydrangea Hydrangea arborescens Common Spicebush

Lindera benzoin

Seed Rate Ounces/Acre

0.5

		Califerium
Grasses and Sedges		
Big Bluestern	Andropogon gerardii	16
Canada Wild Rye	Elymus canadensis	32
Verginia Wild Rye	Elymus virginicus	12
Switchgrass	Panicum virgatum	4
Little Bluestern	Schizachyrium scoparium	32
Indian Grass	Sorghastrum nutans	16
		112
Forbs		
Smooth Aster	Aster laevis	1
New England Actor	Actor poven applies	4

1 1 New England Aster Aster novae-angliae White False Indigo Baptisia leucantha 2 Wild Senna Cassia hebecarpa 2 Tall Coreopsis 2 Coriopsis tripteris Purple Coneflower Echinacea purpurea Rrattlesnake Master Eryngium yuccafolium 3 Sawtooth Sunflower Helianthus grosseserratus Western Sunflower Helianthous occidentalis Showy Sunflower Heliantus rigidus False Sunflower Heliopsis helianthoides 3 Prairie Blazing Star Liatirs pycnostachya

Mondarda fistulosa

Foxglove Beardtongue	Penstemon digitalis	0.5
Pumle Prairie Clover	Petalostemum purpureum	1
Prairie Cinqufoil	Potentilla arquta	1
Mountain Mint	Pycnanthemum virginianum	0.5
Yellow Coneflower	Ratibida pinnata	4
Black Eyed Susan	Rudbeckia herla	4
Sweet Black-Eyed Susan	Rudbeckia subtoementosa	3
Rosinweed	Silphium integrifolium	2
Compass Plant	Silphium laceniatum	2
Praine Dock	Silphium terebinthinaceum	2
Stiff Goldenrod	Solidago rigida	2
Riddell's Goldenrod	Solidago riddellii	1
Tall Ironweed	Vernonia altissima	2
Culver's Root	Veronicastrum virginicum	0.5
		48

INTERMEDIATE	ZONE SEED	MIX
Common Name	Latin	Name

### Large Trees

Sugar Maple Acer saccharum
Shagbark Hickory Carya ovata
Black Walnut Jugians nigra
Sweetgum Liquidambar styraciflua
Tulip Tree Liriodendron tulipifera
Black Gum Nyssa sylvatica
White Oak Quercus alba

### Medium Trees

Red Maple Acer rubrum
Bittemut Hickory Carya cordiformis
Sugarberry Celtic lævigata
Hackberry Celtis occidentalis
Black Cherry Prunus serotina
American Linden Tilia americana

### Small Trees

Ironwood Carpinus caroliniana
Pagoda Dogwood Comus alternifolia
Cockspur Hawthorn Crataegus crus-galli
Kentucky Coffeetree Gymnocladus dioicus
American Plum Prunus americana
Shingle Oak Quercus imbricata

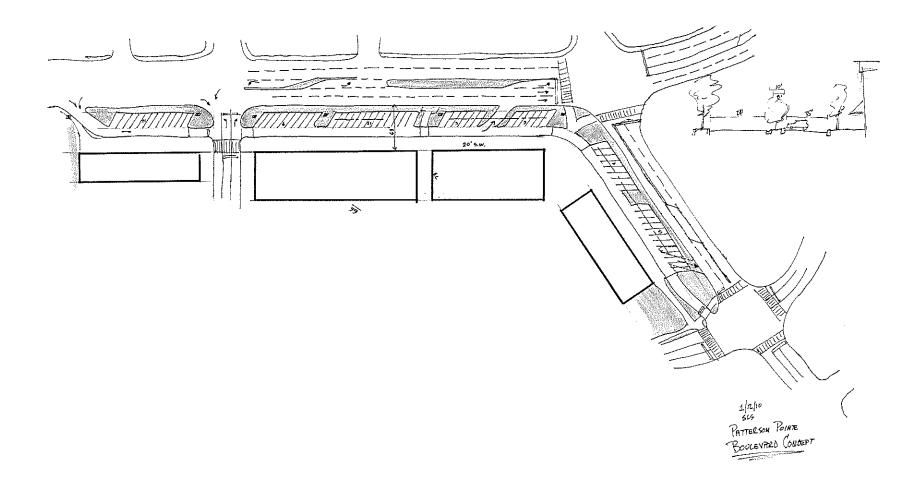
### Shrubs

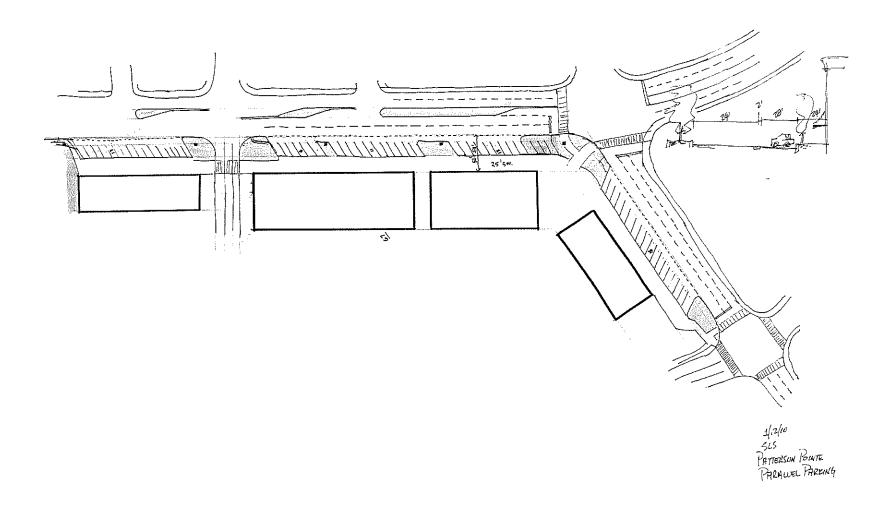
Grey Dogwood Cornus racemosa
American Filbert Corylus americana
Smooth Hydrangea Hydrangea arborescens
Winterberry Ilex verticiata

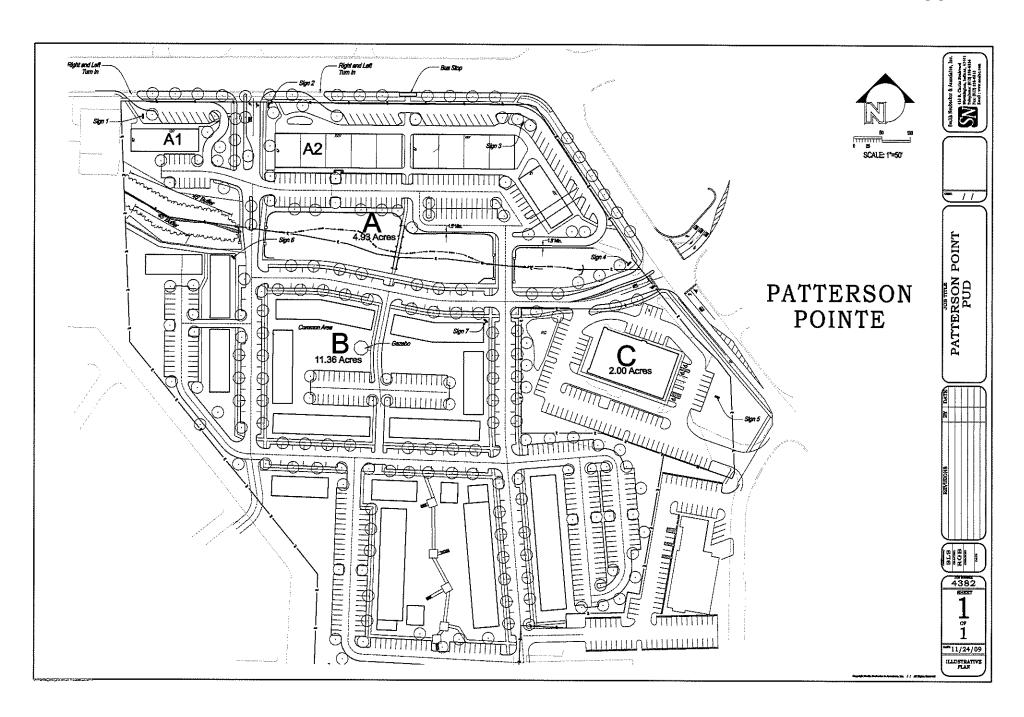
Grasses and Sedges		Seed Rate Ounces/Acre
Dense Blazing Star	Liatris spicata	2
Bergamot	Mondarda fistulosa	0.5
Foxglove Beardtongue	Penstemon digitalis	0.5
Mountain Mint	Pycnanthemum virginianum	0.5
Yellow Coneflower	Ratibida pinnata	4
Showy Blackeyed Susan	Rudbeckia fulgida speciosa	3
Balck-eyed Şusan	Rudbeckia herta	4
Sweet Black-Eved Susan	Rudbeckia subtomentosa	3
Rosinweed	Silphium integrifolium	2
Przirie Dock	Silphium terebinthinaceum	2
Riddell's Goldenrod	Solidago riddellii	1
Stiff Goldenrod	Solidago rigida	2
Smooth Ironweed	Vernonia fasciculata	2
Culver's Root	Veronicastrum virginicum	0.5
	•	27

Common Name	Latin Name	
Large Trees		
Shellbark Hickory	Carya laciniosa	
Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua	
Shumard Oak	Quercus shumardii	
Medium Trees		
Red Maple	Acer rubrum	
Sugarberry	Celus laevigata	
Swamp White Oak	Quercus bicolor	
Small Trees		
Ironwood	Carpínus caroliníana	
Redbud	Cercis canadensis	
Pagoda Dogwood	Comus alternifolia	
Cockspur Hawthorn	Crataegus crus-galli	
Shrubs		
Black Chokeberry	Aronia melanocarpa	
Gray Dogwood	Comus racemosa	
Common Ninebark	Physocarpus opulifolius	
American Bladdemut	Staphulea trifolia	
		Seed Rate
		ounces/acre
Grasses and Sedges		
Bristly Sedge	Carex comosa	1
Crested Sedge	Carex cristatella	1
Frank's Sedge	Carex frankii	5
Porcupine Sedge	Carex hytstericina	2
Lurid Carex	Carex lurida	2
Awl-Fruited Sedge	Carex stipata	1.5
Pointed Oval Sedge	Carex tribuloides	1
Fox Sedge	Carex vulpinoides	4
Virginia Wild Rye	Elymus virginicus	64
Fowl Manna Grass	Glyceria striata	4
Rice Cut Grass	Leersea oryzoides	4
Switchgrass	Panicum virgatum	4
Dark Green Bulrush	Scirpus etrovirens	0.5
Prairie Cordgrass	Spartine pectinata	2 96
Forbs		
Angelica	Angelica atropurpurea	2
Swamp Milkweed	Aslepias incamata	2
Shining Aster	Aster firmus	1
New England Aster	Aster novae-angliae	1
Swamp Aster	Aster puniceus	1
Flat Topped Aster	Aster umbellate	1
False Aster	Boltonia latisquama	1

Wild Senna	Cassia hebecarpa	3
Spotted Joe-Pye Weed	Eupatorium maculatum	2
Boneset	Eupatorium perfoliatum	2
Autumn Sneezeweed	Helenium atutumnale	2
Dense Blazing Star	Lietris spicata	2
Cardinal Flower	Lobetia cardinalis	0.25
Great Blue Lobelia	Lobelia siphilitica	0.25
Monkey Flower	Mimulus ringens	0.5
Foxglove Beardstongue	Penstemon digitalis	1
Mountain Mint	Pycnanthemum virginianum	1
Showy Black-eyed Susan	Rudbeckia fulgida speciosa	3
Black-eyed Susan	Rudbeckia hirta	4
Sweet Black-eyed Susan	Rudbeckia subtomentosa	3
Rosinweed	Silphium integrifolium	2
Cupplant	Silphium perfoliutum	2
Prairie Dock	Silphium terebinthinaceum	2
Swamp Goldenrod	Solidago patula	1
Riddell's Goldenrod	Solidago nodellii	2
Blue Vervain	Verbena hastata	2
Smooth Ironweed	Solidago fasciculata	2
Culver's Root	Veronicastrum virginicum	1
Golden Alexanders	Zizia aurea	1
		48







CASE #: UV-35-16

DATE: December 5, 2016

### BLOOMINGTON PLAN COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT

Location: 907 W. 2<sup>nd</sup> Street

**PETITIONER:** Tuck and Roll Properties, Inc.

116 S. Madison Street Suite B, Bloomington

**REQUEST:** The petitioner is requesting a use variance to allow a business/professional office use in a Medical zoning district. This use variance request requires Plan Commission review of compliance with the Growth Policies Plan.

Area: 0.49 Acres
Zoning: Medical (MD)

GPP Designation: Public/Semi-Public/Institutional

**Existing Land Use:** Medical

Proposed Land Use: Business/Professional Office

**Surrounding Uses:** North – Dwelling, Single-Family (detached)

**East** – Place of Worship

**South** – Dwelling, Multi-Family; Place of Worship

**West** – Dwelling, Single-Family (detached)

**REPORT:** The petition site is located on the south side of West 2<sup>nd</sup> Street between South Euclid Avenue and South Walker Street. The property is zoned Medical (MD) and contains a two-story building with roughly 5,320 square feet of gross floor area, as well as a roughly 10,250 square foot parking lot.

The petitioner proposes to use the building as a business/professional office. The Unified Development Ordinance does not allow the use 'business/professional office' in the MD district. The petitioner must receive a use variance from the Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA) to be able to have a business/professional office at the site. If the variance is granted, the petitioner will have to bring the site into compliance with the Limited Compliance Site Plan requirements, such as bike racks, and appropriate landscaping. The site is roughly 1,442 square feet over the maximum allowed impervious surface coverage, so the asphalt of slightly over seven parking spaces in front of the building need to be removed. The petitioner is requesting a development standards variance to leave the parking in place.

The site is part of a much larger MD zoning area that encompasses the historic and current location of Bloomington Hospital and many of the surrounding properties. The MD properties were designated as such to protect space for the hospital and services that support and are related to it. Many of the businesses in that area function in the same way that business/professional offices do, but are permitted uses because they are medical-related. Bloomington Hospital announced in 2015 that it will be moving to a new location on the northeast side of town. The future redevelopment plans for the hospital site are unknown at this time. The existing Growth Policies Plan did not anticipate the relocation of the hospital. MD is the only non-residential zoning district that does not allow the business/professional office use. Any future comprehensive rezoning of this area will very

likely include business/professional office as a permitted use. The timeline for the comprehensive rezoning is unknown.

### SITE PLAN ISSUES:

**Parking and Impervious Surface Coverage:** The parking lot contains 24 parking spaces in two parking areas located at each building entrance, one for each floor. The UDO allows for a maximum of 1 parking space for every 300 square feet of gross floor area. No parking is required. The building is roughly 5320 square feet, for a total allowable parking of 17 spaces.

The maximum allowed impervious surface coverage is 60 percent of the property. The property is currently roughly 1,442 square feet over the maximum. Because the property is over the impervious surface maximum and the parking maximum, spaces that do not meet front yard setback requirements need to be removed until either of the standards are met. Staff estimates that the 7 parking spaces in the northeast of the property and some additional asphalt along the northern edge of the parking lot need to be removed to satisfy the standard. The petitioner is requesting a variance from the Board of Zoning Appeals that will allow them to leave all current parking in place.

**Landscaping:** The UDO requires parking lot landscaping and interior landscaping to be added to the site. The petitioner will meet UDO requirements, including maintenance of landscaping.

**GROWTH POLICIES PLAN:** The Growth Policies Plan (GPP) designates this property as Public/Semi-Public/Institutional. The GPP notes that 'Public/Semi-Public/Institutional' is designed to provide adequate land to support compatible government, non-profit and social service land use activities. The GPP did not anticipate the relocation of the hospital and provided for land area to support a use that will soon not be in the area. Future GPP changes will anticipate the relocation of the hospital, but those changes have not yet been made.

Staff finds that because the purpose of the Public/Semi-Public/Institutional designation in this area is drastically changing, this request does not substantially interfere with the general and specific policies of the GPP for this area.

**MD DISTRICT INTENT:** Within the UDO is a description of the MD zoning district intent and guidance for the Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals. Staff believes that this proposal does not controvert the intentions for the district because the main intent of the district is to protect areas for the hospital and its supportive uses and the hospital has announced plans to move from its current location.

### BMC 20.02.530 Medical (MD); District Intent

### The MD (Medical) District is intended to be used as follows:

• Provide for the location and regulation of hospital uses and associated medical facilities.

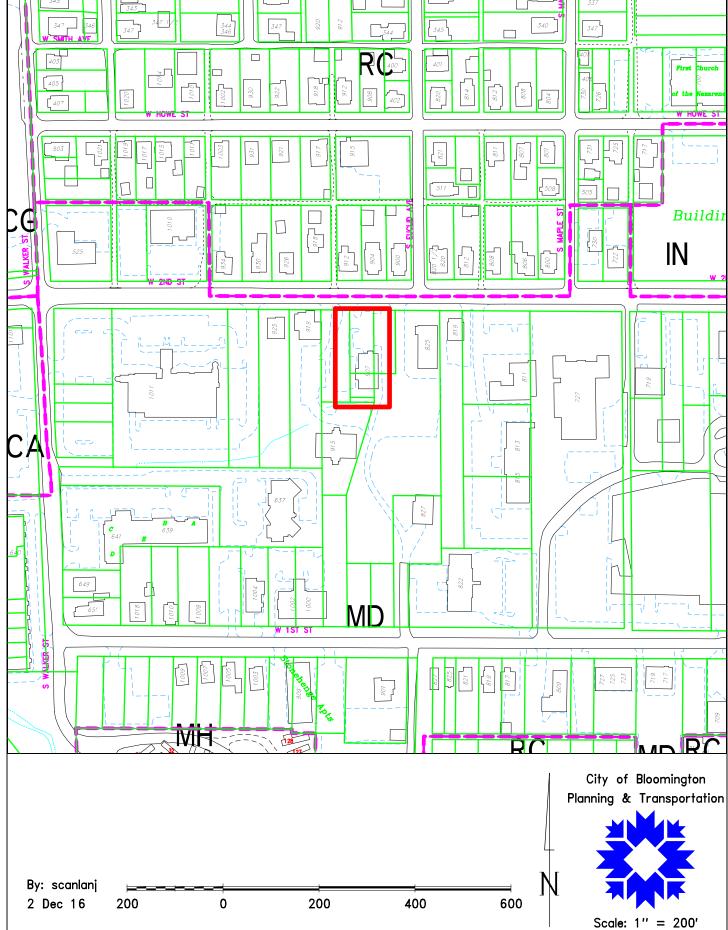
- Ensure that medical land uses do not negatively impact adjoining residential land uses through control of lighting, noise, traffic congestion, and spill-over parking.
- Encourage the continuation of Bloomington Hospital's medical care and related services to the entire community, regardless of ability to pay, by ensuring that Bloomington Hospital meets its long-term space utilization needs.

### Plan Commission/Board of Zoning Appeals Guidance:

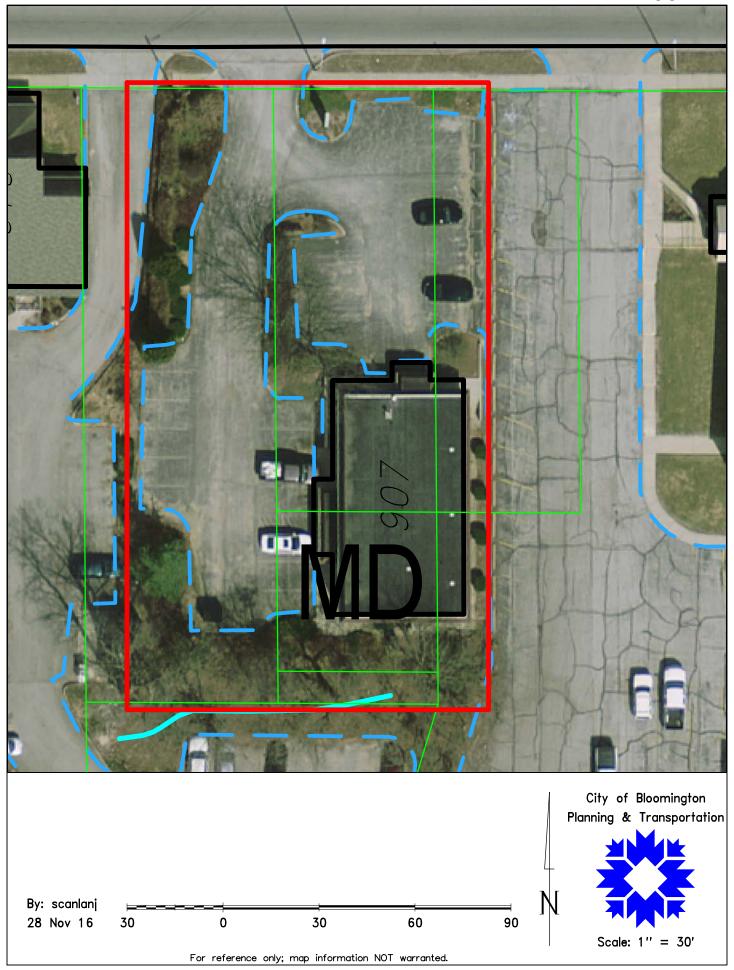
- Bloomington Hospital is encouraged to expand without encroachment into established neighborhoods such as McDoel Gardens and Prospect Hill.
- Proposals for new or expanded medical facilities should be scrutinized in recognition of community interest, public health needs, and impacts on Bloomington Hospital so long as Bloomington Hospital continues to provide its current level of community service.
- •Encourage proposals that further the Growth Policies Plan goal of sustainable development design featuring conservation of open space, mixed uses, pervious pavement surfaces, and reductions in energy and resource consumption.

**CONCLUSION:** Staff finds that this is an appropriate use of an already developed site. The area is not in danger of running out of properties to be used as support for the hospital because the hospital is relocating from the area entirely. As a result, the existing site can be used for the business/professional office use without negatively effecting the surrounding area or harming the MD district intent.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Staff recommends that the Plan Commission forward petition #UV-35-16 to the Board of Zoning Appeals with a positive recommendation.



For reference only; map information NOT warranted.



Board of Zoning Appeals, City of Bloomington, IN

Planning Commission, City of Bloomington, IN

Subject Property: 907 West 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, Bloomington, IN 47403

Petitioner: Dean Roller and Tim Tucker with Tuck & Roll Properties, LLC.

We are requesting that the Board of Zoning Appeals grant a Use Variance to allow a Professional Office use for the property located at 907 West 2<sup>nd</sup> Street. We are in the process of purchasing this property for the new home of our business, Express Employment Professionals. The property is a former doctor's office and the lower level of the building is currently rented to a medical manufacturing company. We plan to completely remodel the main level of the building, improve the landscaping and re-fresh an older updated building. With the purchase of this building it will allow our business to grow and continue to hire more employees.

We are requesting a variances from the maximum parking requirement. We would like to leave the parking as it currently exists. We are not requesting to add additional parking.

**UV-35-16 Petitioner Statement** 



# By: scanlanj 19 Oct 16 30 0 30 60 90 For reference only; map information NOT warranted.

CASE #: UV-36-16

### BLOOMINGTON PLAN COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT DATE: December 5, 2016

Location: 1901 S. Weimer Road

**PETITIONER:** Horvath Communications

312 W. Colfax Avenue, South Bend

**CONSULTANT:** Clark, Quinn, Moses, Scott, & Grahn

320 N. Meridian Street #1100, Indianapolis

**REQUEST:** The petitioner is requesting a use variance to allow a communication facility in a Residential Single-Family (RS) zoning district. This use variance request requires Plan Commission review of compliance with the Growth Policies Plan.

Area: 0.184 Acres on 22.52 Acres
Zoning: Residential Single-Family (RS)

**GPP Designation:** Urban Residential

Existing Land Use: Dwelling, Single-Family (detached) and Agriculture

Proposed Land Use: Communication Facility

**Surrounding Uses:** North – Dwelling, Single-Family (detached) / Agriculture

**East** – Vacant / Agriculture **South** – Vacant / Agriculture

West – Dwelling, Single-Family (detached)

**REPORT:** The petition site is located on the east side of South Weimer Road north of Tapp Road and south of West Sudbury Drive. The property is zoned Residential Single-Family (RS) and contains one single-family residence and agricultural land.

The petitioner proposes to build a 194 foot monopole communication facility (cell tower) with a 5 foot lightning rod and associated ground equipment on 0.184 acres on the rear of the property. The Unified Development Ordinance does not allow the use 'communication facility' in the RS district. The petitioner must receive a use variance from the Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA) to be able to have a communication facility at the site. If the variance is granted, the petitioner will have to build a sidewalk along the portion of the lot that fronts on South Weimer Road. The petitioner is also requesting a development standards variance from the BZA for the sidewalk requirement.

The petitioner plans to use an existing driveway on the parcel to the south to access the proposed development site. The site was selected to meet the setback standards that were previously included in the UDO. The proposed tower location is roughly 215 feet from the nearest property corner shared with a neighbor. The site has mature trees on both the south and east sides. The proposed location is over 1,100 feet from the nearest neighboring residence.

The Growth Policies Plan does not indicate preferred locations for communication facilities.

### SITE PLAN ISSUES:

**Access:** The petitioner proposes to derive access from an existing gravel driveway. A roughly 100 foot spur would come off of the driveway to access the compound.

**Floodplain:** The driveway traverses a floodplain. An existing bridge would be replaced. The driveway and bridge work may require IDNR approval.

**Landscaping:** The petition site has existing mature trees to the south and east. No additional landscaping is planned.

**GROWTH POLICIES PLAN:** The Growth Policies Plan (GPP) designates this property as Urban Residential. The GPP recommends the following for development:

 Develop sites for predominantly residential uses; however, incorporate mixed residential densities, housing types, and nonresidential services where supported by adjacent land use patterns.

The GPP states: Urban Residential Areas have full accessibility to all modern urban services. Thus, the main objectives for these areas are to maintain adequate levels of service and when possible improve the capacity and aesthetics of all urban services. Examples of new infrastructure projects include the provision of new sidewalk links, the construction of new bike paths, and the replacement of utility infrastructure.

Staff finds that this request does not substantially interfere with the general and specific policies of the GPP for this area.

**RS DISTRICT INTENT:** Within the UDO is a description of the RS zoning district intent and guidance for the Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals. Staff finds that this proposal does not substantially interfere with the general and specific policies of the RS district.

### BMC 20.02.050 Residential Single-Family (RS): District Intent

### The Residential Single-Family (RS) District is intended to be used as follows:

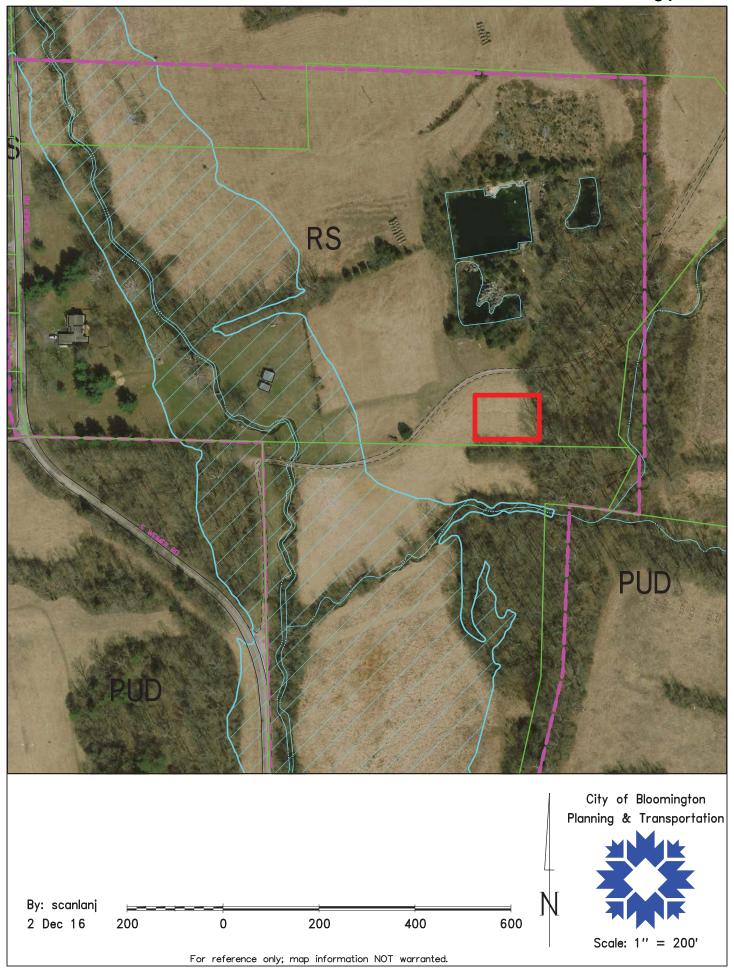
• Provide for the development of single-family neighborhoods while ensuring compatibility with existing patterns of development.

### Plan Commission/Board of Zoning Appeals Guidance:

- On vacant tracts, develop sites for predominantly single-family residential uses; however, consider mixed residential densities, varied housing types, and nonresidential services where supported by adjacent land use patterns.
- Ensure new developments contain a high level of street connectivity and are supported by adequate public services.

**CONCLUSION:** Staff finds that the request does not substantially interfere with the policies of the GPP. Cellular phone service is a much more prominent part of society now than it was when the GPP was written in 2002. There are no specific locations or guidelines given in the GPP for the location of infrastructure for such services. The proposed site is 0.184 acres on a 22.52 acre parcel that is part of a much larger holding. As a result, the existing site can continue to be used for residential purposes in line with the GPP even if the proposed development is approved. While staff finds that the proposal does not interfere with the GPP, based on current information there is an apparent lack of peculiar conditions and practical difficulties, which would result in a staff recommendation of denial to the BZA of the use variance request.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Staff recommends that the Plan Commission forward petition #UV-36-16 to the Board of Zoning Appeals with a positive recommendation.



### **UV-36-16 Petitioner Statement**

October 25, 2016

Horvath Towers V, LLC, by Clark, Quinn, Moses, Scott & Grahn
S. Weimer Rd. (Parcel #53-08-07-100-001.008-009), Bloomington, IN

### DETAILED STATEMENT OF INTENT

Petitioner is requesting a Variance of Use to permit a wireless communication facility including a tower 195 feet in height, with 4 feet lightening rod for a total height of 199 feet.

The tower is plans for three (3) additional co-locators.

The proposed tower is set back approximately 470 feet from Weimer Road and 200' from the closest point of property owned by the proposed lease holders, to the southeast.

The site is surrounded by agricultural use and open space, there are tree-lines buffering the others properties in the area from the proposed facility. The proposal meets all development standards of the RS District and the Telecommunications Standards.

The tower is a monopole design to be less intrusive in the area, while also providing needed service for the area.

It will be designed and constructed to meet structural requirements and it will meet all FCC and FAA requirements. The WCF provides needed signal coverage for the area as well as providing for the co-location of three (3) additional users.

The proposed construction and use is heavily regulated by the FAA and FCC. The proposal will be in compliance with all such federal and state regulations. The use does not generate traffic; the only noise is the back-up generator, which is regularly tested remotely during business hours, except when in use due to a power outage.

The proposal includes an access easement for vehicle traffic from Weimer Road; the site is visited for routine or needed maintenance as needed. There is also a utility easement to provide access to telephone and electrical service. There is very little additional impervious surface associated with the proposal, therefore there should be negligible drainage impact.

The proposed facility serves the public by providing needed cellular service to the area. The cost of construction is borne by the applicant and there are no costs associated or generated that create expense for the municipality.

**UV-36-16 Petitioner Statement** 



RE: Proposed Verizon Wireless Communications Facility

Site Name: TAPP ROAD

To Whom It May Concern:

As a radio frequency engineer for Verizon Wireless, I am providing this letter to state the need for a Verizon Wireless site called *TAPP ROAD*.

The **TAPP ROAD** site is proposed with the below objectives:

- 1. Offload 4G traffic from busy site to the northwest.
- 2. Offload 4G traffic from busy site to the northeast.
- 3. Offload 4G traffic from busy site to the southeast.
- 4. Offload 4G traffic from busy site to the southwest.
- 5. Improve 4G throughput to existing heavy data users.
- 6. Improve 4G network reliability by increasing the amount of time our customers operate on 4G instead of 3G.

Currently the area is experiencing high demand for wireless high-speed data. Growth forecasts have triggered the need for an additional site in the area. The tower is needed to provide all Verizon customers in the area with the best experience on their 4G wireless devices.

Raw Land – Design plans for a new tower would provide tower height of 199'. The new structure height was decided upon to best cover the offload area and interact with the existing Verizon sites. If we are limited to building a structure less than the proposed height, another tower would be needed in the vicinity in the near future. In addition, building a structure that is too short can cause existing taller sites to shoot over the proposed site and building a site that is too tall can cause the proposed site to shoot over existing sites. Both situations create a poor experience from a user perspective. The new structure will be placed near the center of the area with high traffic demand and offload the surrounding sites greatly. The new tower design meets stated objectives.

Verizon Wireless cares about the communities as well as the environment and prefers to collocate on existing structures when available. It can be noticed from any map that Verizon Wireless is currently collocated on many existing structures in the area. We prefer collocation due to reduced construction costs, faster deployment, and

### **UV-36-16 Petitioner Statement**

environmental protection. However, Verizon Wireless was unable to find a suitable structure within the center of demand area to collocate the proposed **TAPP ROAD** site.

CCAT LLC (FCC ID: 1255013) – Site is located too far west of the demand area and would NOT allow for the best coverage along either South Rockport Road or along W Country Club Road. Also the homes in the Highlands neighborhood would be underserved. Therefore Verizon does not feel this site meets our customer's needs and is not viable.

There are no other existing structures within a mile of the target area of coverage.

Verizon Wireless design engineers establish search area criteria in order to effectively meet coverage objectives as well as offload existing Verizon cell sites. When met, the criterion also reduces the need for a new site to cover the area in the immediate future. Each cellular site covers a limited area, depending on site configuration and the surrounding terrain. Cell sites are built in an interconnected network; which means each cell site must be located so that their respective coverage areas are contiguous. This provides uninterrupted communications throughout the coverage area.

Since collocation is generally the most cost-effective means for prompt deployment of new facilities, Verizon Wireless makes every effort to investigate the feasibility for using existing towers or other tall structures for collocation when designing a new site or system expansion. However, collocation on an existing tower or tall structure is not always feasible due to location of existing cell sites. Cell sites are placed in a way so they provide smooth hand off to each other and are placed at some distance from each other to eliminate too much overlap. Too much overlap may result in a waste of resources and raise a system capacity overload concern.

This cell site has been designed, and shall be constructed and operated in a manner that satisfies regulations and requirements of all applicable governmental agencies that have been charged with regulating tower specifications, operation, construction, and placement, including the FAA and FCC.

Sincerely,

Daniel M. Stacey Jr.

RF Engineer, Verizon Wireless



### ENTRY & TESTING AUTHORIZATION

Site Number:	HV 1094
Site Name:	WS Tapp Road
Site Address:	TBD S Weimer Road
	Bloomington, IN 47403

The undersigned is the "Owner" of the real property ("Property") described above, and hereby authorizes, consents, and agrees with Horvath Towers III, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company ("Horvath") as follows:

- Entry. Owner consents and agrees that Horvath, its employees, agents and independent contractors ("Authorized Parties") may enter upon the Property to conduct and perform some or all of the following activities ("Permitted Activities"): surveys, geotechnical soil borings and analysis, Phase I environmental audits, boundary surveys, radio propagation studies, and such other tests and inspections of the Property which Horvath may deem necessary or advisable. Horvath agrees to be responsible for any and all costs related to the Permitted Activities, including installation on and operation and removal of equipment on the Property, repair and restoration of any damage to the Property caused by the Permitted Activities, and indemnification against any claims arising by reason of the Permitted activities, including attorney fees expended in connection therewith.
- Filings. Owner consents and agrees that the Authorized Parties may make and file applications on Owner's behalf to such local, state and federal governmental entities whose approval Horvath may consider necessary or advisable to have the Property approved as a tower or antenna site, including, but not limited to, governmental approvals for zoning variances, rezoning applications, building permits and wetland permits. Owner hereby agrees that a copy of this Agreement is as effective as the original. However, if requested by the Authorized Parties, Owner agrees to execute such other and further documents as may be required by the governmental entity in question to evidence Owner's consent to the action which is proposed to be taken.

Larvey Sudbury	Mary Ludbury
Owner  Howey Sudbury  Printed Name (and little, if signing in representative	/
Printed Name (and litle, if signing in representative	capacity)
	8/23/16
Date	

SHEET NUMBER:

7-1



TORVATH OWNUNICATIONS

312 WEST COLFAX AVE SOUTH BEND, IN 46601

FROM CITY OF BLOOMINGTON INDJANA BUILDING, PLANNING, AND ZONING DEPARTMENT: 401 N MORTON ST, SUITE 130, BLOOMINGTON, IN 47404; TAKE W 7TH ST TO MI), THAN DEPENDENT ON N MORTON ST TOWARD W STHE ST (43.4 FT), TURN LEFT ONTO W W STHE ST (10.1 MI), TAKE W BLOOMINELD RD TOS WEIMER RD IN PERRY TOWNSHIP (2.0 MI), TURN LEFT ONTO N PROGESS ST (10.5 MI), TURN LEFT OWNED W BLOOMINED RD (10.9 MI), CONTINUE ON SWEIMER RD (10.8 MI).
TURN LEFT TOWARD SUIBLING IN (423 FT), CONTINUE ONTO SUIBLING IN (10.1 MI).

TENANT: GTE MOBILENET OF INDIANA LIMITED PARTNERSHIP d/b/a VERIZON WIRELESS

**WS TAPP ROAD** 

MONROE COUNTY

S. WEIMER ROAD BLOOMINGTON, IN 47403

HV1094

TAPP ROAD

FROM WEST SIDE MINO. 1664 MIDWEST BLVD. INDMANAPOLIS, IN 46214: HEAD WEST ON MIDWEST BLVD (B.S. MI). TURN RIGHT ONTO W 21ST ST (B.6 MI). TURN RIGHT ONTO N GIRLS SCHOOL RD (I.10 MI), USE THE RIGHT LANKE TO THE TRENSFORD THE RIGHT LANKE TO THE RIGHT REPORTED ON RIGHT (SOUTH) SIDE OF ROAD.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DESCRIPTION
PROJECT INFORMATION, SITE MAPS, SHEET INDEX

B-1T0B-1.4

**PRELIMINARY** 

## NEW 195' MONOPOLE

# w/4' LIGHTNING ARRESTOR

TOTAL TOWER HEIGHT 199'

	HORVATH COMMUNICATIONS SITE	POLICE
	TAPP ROAD	BLOOMINGTON POLICE DEPA
	SITE #: HV1094	220 E 3RD ST
	VERIZON WIRELESS SITE	BLOOMINGTON, IN 47408
	WS TAPP ROAD	PHOINE: (612) 339-4477
_	PROJECT#: 20141126383	FIRE
	MARKET ID: BLOOMINGTON	BLOOMINGTON FIRE DEPART
	LOCATION CODE: 312019	S YANCY LN
	SITE ADDRESS	BLOOMINGTON, IN 47404
_	S WEIGHT BOAD	PHONE: (812) 332-9763

POLICE DEPARTMENT FIRE DEPARTMENT IN 47408

GENERALINFORMATION
LATITUDE: 39° 08° 38.91" N
LONGITUDE: 86° 33° 37.37" W
1983 (NAD83)
ELEVATION: 733.00° AMSL
1988 (NAVD88) S. WEIMER ROAD BLOOMINGTON, IN 47403 MONROE COUNTY E911 ADDRESS: TBD

HORVATH COMMUNICATIONS
312 W COLFEX ARY
OCOUTH BEND, IN 46601
COUTACT: ENVIENTER A: SIROVICA
PHONE: (574) 237-0464
MOBIE: (574) 215-0520
E-MAL: SIROVICA
HORVATHCOMMUNICATIONS.COM

HARVEY CRAIN SUDBURY & MARY CROLVIN SUDBURY 1901 S WEINGER RD. BLOOMINGTON, IN 47403 CONTACT: HARVEY CRAIN SUDBURY PHONE; B12) 272-9572



S. WEIMER ROAD BLOOMINGTON, IN 47403 MONROE COUNTY

TAPP ROAD

A 9.30.16 ISSUED FOR REVIEW

DATE

EQUIPMENT PAD & CANOPY ELEVATIONS (REFERENCE ONLY)
PRELIMINARY BRIDGE DESIGN

OVERALL SITE PLAN DETAILED SITE PLAN DIMENSIONED SITE PLAN

CIVIL C-1A C-3 C-4 SITE DETAILS

D-3

ARCHITECTURAL POWER OF DESIGN GROUP, LLC 11409 BLUEGRASS PARKWAY LOUISVILLE, KY 40299 PHONE: (502) 437-5252

SURVEYOR
POWER OF DESIGN GROUP, LLC
11409 BLUEGRASS PARKWAY
LOUISVILLE, YY 4029
PHONE: (502) 437-5252

THE WAS TO SHAPE THE WAS THE W

BRICATED CANOPY ON EXISTING CONCRETE ATOR ON EXISTING CONCRETE FOUNDATION WITHOUS

DUKE ENERGY
ADDRESS; 1100 W 2ND ST
BLOOMINGTON, IN 47403 W
CONTACT: TBD
PHONE: (800) 521-2232
EMAIL: TBD

TOWER ELEVATION REVISION LOG SITE SURVEY

STREAM, AND WELL WITH THE STREAM OF THE HEAME STREAM, AND WELL WITH STREAM OF THE STRE

WITH PULL TAPES FROM VZW ATS & EQUIPMENT ENCLOSURES STUB-UP TO

L NEW CONDUITS WITH PULL TAPES FROM VZW ATS ENCLOSURE STUB-UP TO EQUIPMENT
LAEU PARE STUB-UP TO FROM VZW ATS & FOLIPMENT ENCOSURES STUB-UP
LAEV CONDUITS WITH PULL TAPES FROM VZW ATS & FOLIPMENT ENCOSURES STUB-UP

10.4.16 OLC COMMENTS

ZONING DRAWINGS

### U



J <b>V-36-1</b>	6 Petit	ioner	Site	Plar



POD MEP 9.22.16

DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: DATE:

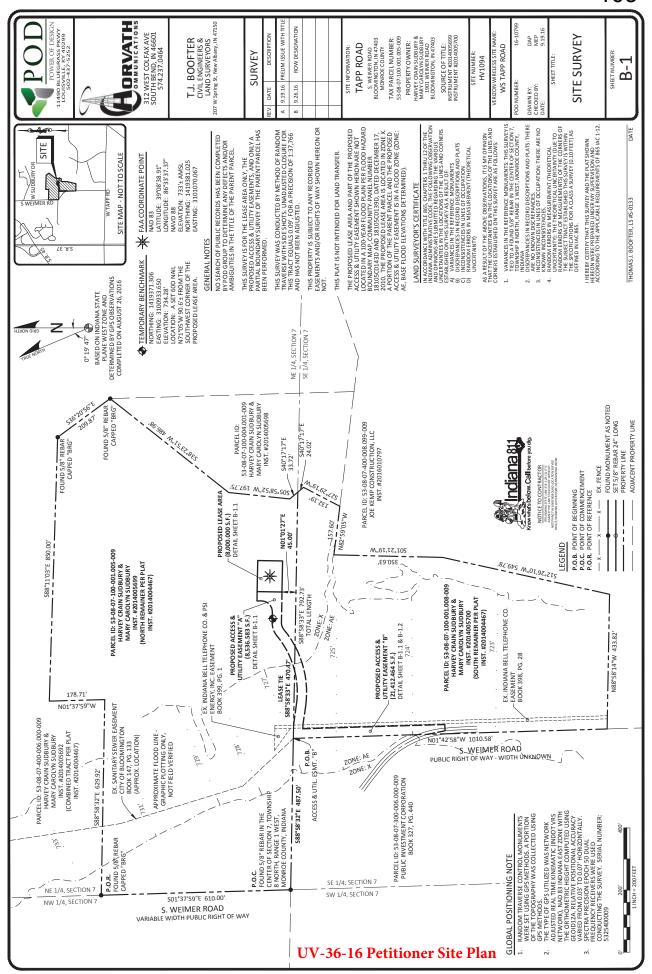
INFORMATION SHEET INDEX

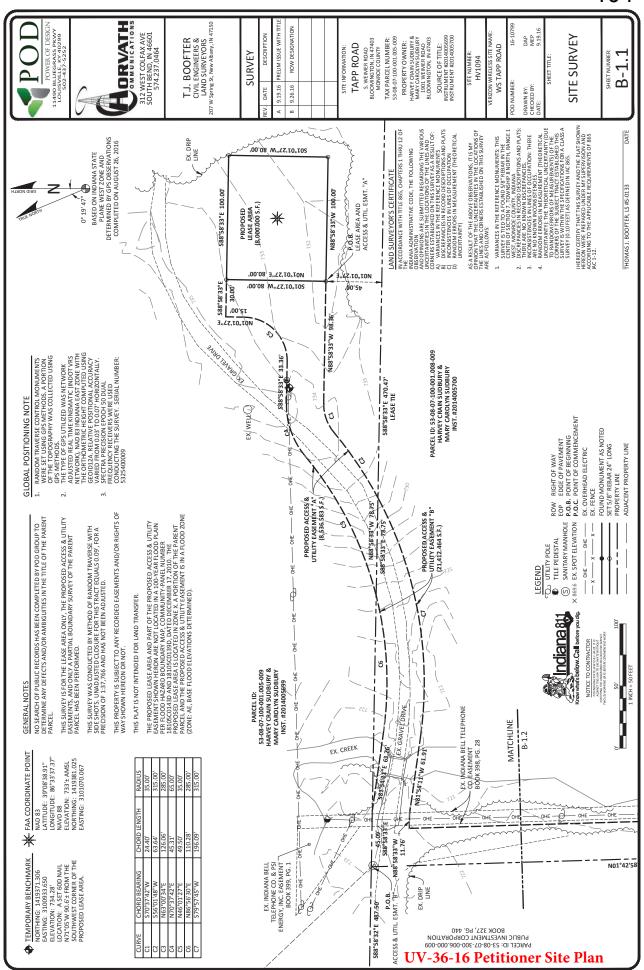
SITE MAPS, PROJECT

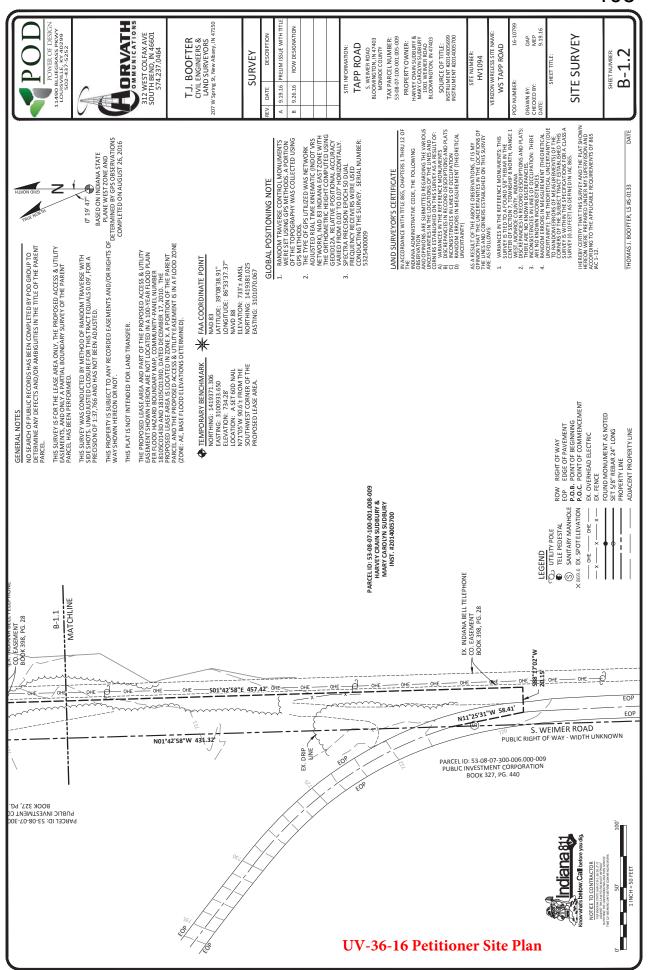
FRIZON WIRELESS SITE NAME WS TAPP ROAD

HV1094









B-1.3

SHEET NUMBER:

DAP MEP 9.19.16

WS TAPP ROAD

POD NUMBER: DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY:

HV1094

SITE SURVEY



(HORVATH ON CONTRACTIONS

312 WEST COLFAX AVE SOUTH BEND, IN 46601 574.237.0464

T.J. BOOFTER CIVIL ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS 207 W Spring St, New Albamy, IN 47150

PRELIMISSUE WITH TIT ROW DESIGNATION

9.19.16 DATE

9.26.16

DESCRIPTION

SURVEY

# PROPOSED 30' ACCESS AND UTILITY EASEMENT "A"

BEING PART OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER AND THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 10, TOWNSHIP 21 NORTH, RANGE 4 EAST, IN THE CIRERO TOWNSHIP, TIPTON COUNTY, INDIANA AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOW:

BEARING DATUM USED HEREIN IS BASED UPON INDIANA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, EAST ZONE, NAD 83, FROM A REAL TIME KINEMATIC GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM OBSERVATION USING THE INDOT VRS REAL TIME GEOBAL POSITIONING

# PROPOSED 30' ACCESS AND UTILITY EASEMENT "B"

SECTION 7, TOWNSHIP 8 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST, DENOTES FOUND MONUMENT AS NOTED ON B-1 MONROE COUNTY, INDIANA

TAPP ROAD ≥.

S. WEIMER ROAD

STATE ROUTE 37

THE FOLLOWING IS A DESCRIPTION OF THE 30' ACCESS & UTILITY EASEMENT "B" TO BE GRANTED FROM THE PROPERTY CONVEYED TO HARVEY CRAIN SLIDBURY AND MARY CAROLYN SUDBURY AS RECORDED IN INSTRUMENT #2014005700, PARCEL ID: 53-08-07-100-001.008-009 WHICH IS MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEING PART OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER AND THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 10, TOWNSHIP 21 NORTH, RANGE 4 EAST, IN THE CIRENO TOWNSHIP, TIPTON COUNTY, NOIANA AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOW:

BEARING DATUM USED HEREIN IS BASED UPON INDIANA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, EAST ZONE, NAD 83, FROM A REAL TIME KINEMATIC GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM OBSERVATION USING THE INDOT VRS REAL TIME GES NETWORK (Incors) COMPLETED ON AUGUST 20, 2016.

HARVEY CRAIN SUDBURY & MARY CAROLYN SUDBURY 1901 WEIMER ROAD BLOOMINGTON, IN 47403

PROPERTY OWNER:

INSTRUMENT #2014005699 INSTRUMENT #2014005700

SOURCE OF TITLE:

S. WEIMER ROAD BLOOMINGTON, IN 47403 MONROE COUNTY TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 53-08-07-100-001.005-009

TAPP ROAD

## PROPOSED LEASE AREA

THE FOLLOWING IS A DESCRIPTION OF THE LEASE AREA TO BE LEASED FROM THE PROPERTY CONVEYED TO HARVEY CRAIN SUDBURY AND MARY CAROLYN SUDBURY AS RECORDED IN INSTRUMENT #2014005699, PARCEL ID: 53-08-07-100-001.005-009 WHICH IS MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEING PART OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 7, TOWNSHIP 8 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST, MONROE COUNTY, INDIANA AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOW:

BEARING DATUM USED HEREIN IS BASED UPON INDIANA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, WEST ZONE, IADB 83, FROM A REAL TIME KINEMATIC GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM OBSERVATION USING THE INDOT VRS REAL TIME GLOBAL POSITIONING

COMMENCING AT A FOUND STA "REBAR IN THE CENTER TOWNSHIP OF SECTION 7. TOWNSHIP B NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST, MONROE COUNTY, INDIANA, SAD COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM TO STAND THE SECONDED TO STAND THE REBURN THE SECONDED TO STAND THE REBURN THE SECONDED TO STAND THE SECONDE STAND THE SECOND THE SECOND THE SECONDE STAND THE SECOND THE SECOND

SITE

THE FOLLOWING IS A DESCRIPTION OF THE 30' ACCESS & UTILITY EASEMENT "A" TO BE GRANTED FROM THE PROPERTY CONVEYED TO HARVEY CRAIN SUDBURY AND MARY CAROLYN SUDBURY AS RECORDED IN INSTRUMENT #2014005699, PARCEL ID: 53-08-07-100-001.005-009 WHICH IS MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

## LAND SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH TITLE 862, CHEMPERS I THRUIT 20 CF THE INDICATOR AND AND CONTROL OF THE WARD CONTROL OF

AS A RESULT OF THE ABOVE OBSERVATIONS, IT IS MY OPINION THAT THE UNCERTAINTIES IN THE LOCATIONS OF THE LINES AND CORNERS ESTABLISHED ON THIS SURVEY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

DISCREMENTIS IN RECORD DESCRIPTIONS AND PLATS: THERE METRON MINOWIND DESCRIPANCIES. THERE ARE NO KNOWN IN CONSISTENCIS IN URBOO OF COLCULATORY. THERE ARE NO KNOWN IN CONSISTENCIS. THE CASE WHICH AND ANALONE THE CASE WAS ANALONE TO THE CONFISS OF 1. TO THE STATE OF THE STATE OF

HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY AND THE PLAT SHOWN HEREON WERE PREPARED UNDER MY SUPRIVISION AND ACCORDING TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF 865 IAC 1-12.

THOMAS J. BOOFTER, LS #S-0133

DATE

B-1.4 SHEET NUMBER:





T.J. BOOFTER CIVIL ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS 207 W Spring St, New Albamy, IN 47150

9.19.16 PRELIM ISSUE WITH TITL 9.26.16 ROW DESIGNATION

DESCRIPTION

REV. DATE

SURVEY

TAPP ROAD

S. WEIMER ROAD BLOOMINGTON, IN 47403 MONROE COUNTY TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 53-08-07-100-001.005-009

PROPERTY OWNER:
HARVEY CRAIN SUBBURY &
MARY CROLYN SUBBURY
1901 WEIMER ROAD
BLOOMINGTON, IN 47403

SOURCE OF TITLE: INSTRUMENT #2014005699 INSTRUMENT #2014005700

HV1094

WS TAPP ROAD

POD NUMBER: DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY:

DAP MEP 9.19.16

SITE SURVEY

- - 2.

THOMAS J. BOOFTER, LS #S-0133

## LAND SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SEG, CHAPTERS T. THRUI J. COT THE
INDIAMA DOMINISTRATIVE CODE. THE FOLLOWING OBERRATION
AND POINTENANCE OF THE FOLLOWING OBERRATION
CHARGE AND THE LOCAL NO SO OF THE LINES AND CONNESS
AND AND ARMACE IN THE FIETER CALC MOUNDERST
AND AND ARMACE IN THE FIETER CALC MOUNDERST
OF INDIAMACE IN THE FIETER CALC MOUNDERST
OF INDIAMACE IN THE COCKED DESCRIPTION AND
INDIAMACE AND THE WAS SO OCCUPATION
OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

AS A RESULT OF THE ABOVE OBSERVATIONS, IT IS MY OPINION THAT THE UNCERTAINTIES IN THE LOCATIONS OF THE LINES AND CORNERS ESTABLISHED ON THIS SURVEY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. VARANCES IN THE REFERENCE MONUMENTS: THIS SURVEY IS TIED TO A CHOUND SAY REARD IN THE CENTER OF SECTION 7. TOWNSHIP IS NOOTH, RANGE 1 WEST, MONROS COUNTY, TOWNSHIP IS NOOTH, RANGE 1 WEST, MONROS COUNTY, A RESEMBNING TO SECRETORS AND PLATS: THERE AS INCONSTITEMENT IN THE CASE OF CICLIPATIONS AND PLATS: THERE ARE NOOTHING THE CONTROL OF THE SUBJECT TRACT ETABLISHED THIS SURVEY IS WHITH THE DETRIBUTIONS OF A CLASS A SURVEY (0.10 FEET) AS

HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY AND THE PLAT SHOWN HEREON WERE PREPARED UNDER MY SUPRIVISION AND ACCORDING TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF 8651AC 1-12.

DATE

# THIS SURVEY DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A TITLE SEARCH BY POD GROUP, LLC, AND AS SUCH WE ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INVESTIGATION OR INDEPENDENT SEASCH POR ASSEMBLYS. DATE CONTROL ENCUMBRIANCES, RESTRICTIVE CODE FOUNDER THE ADDRESS. OWNERSHIP THE ENDERGY. BACKDARD ASSEMBLYS, BURBED OR PRESCRIPTIVE ESERIENTS, OR ANY OTHER ACCTS. THAT AN ACCUPATE AND CURRENT THE SEARCH MAY DISCLOSE. INFORMATION REACEMBRIANCES MATTERS WERE GAINED FROM US TITLE SOLUTIONS, FILE NO. 54851-MISGR-SOSI, REFERENCE NO. HYDOACD, DATED AUGUST 10, 2016, FROM 12.28-3968 TO 6-17-2016, THE FOLLOWING COMMENTS ARE IN REGARD TO SAD COMMENTS AND THE COLOMMENTS CORRESPOND TO THE NUMBERING SYSTEM IN SAID POLICY.

## SCHEDULE B

TAXES, TAX LIENS, TAX SALES, WATER RATES, SEWER AND ASSESSMENTS SET FORTH IN SCHEDULE HEREIN. (THIS IS NOT A SURVEY MATTER, THEREFORE, POWER OF DESIGN GROUP, LIC DID NOT EXAMINE OR ADDRESS THIS ITEM.)

MORTGAGES RETURNED HEREIN. (-1-). SEE SEPARATE MORTGAGE SCHEDULE. (NONE WITHIN PERIOD SEARCHED.)

ANY STATE OF FACTS WHICH AN ACCURATE SURVEY MIGHT SHOW OR SURVEY EXCEPTIONS SET FORTH HERBIN. (POWER OF DESIGN GROUP, LLC DID NOT PERFORM A BOUNDARY SURVEY OF THE PARENT PARCEL, THEREFORE POWER OF DESIGN GROUP, LLC DID NOT EXAMINE OR ADDRESS THIS ITEM.)

4. RIGHTS OF TENANTS OR PERSON IN POSSESSION. (POWER OF DESIGN GROUP, LLC DID NOT EXAMINE OR ADDRESS THIS ITEM.)

(JUDGMENTS, LIENS AND UCC)

5. NONE WITHIN PERIOD SEARCHED

(COVENANTS/RESTRICTIONS)

6. NONE WITHIN PERIOD SEARCHED

(EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS OF WAY)

AGREEMENT BY ROBERT C. SUDBURY AND CORA SUDBURY, HUSBAND AND WHET TO CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, DATED 11/30/1964 RECORDED 3/2/1984 IN BOOK 147 AGE 338 IN INSTRUMENT NO 1554GLE, ERSEMENT AS ESCRIBED IN BOOK 147, PAGE 1334 REPRETT HE PROPOSED ACCESS, UNITHY FASEINTS AS AREA OR THE ROPOSED ACCESS & UNITHY FASEINRISTS "A "AND 53 SHOWN HERDIN").

JOINT UTILITY EASEMENT BY HARVEY CRAIN SUDBURY AND MARY CAROLYN SUDBURY TO PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF INDIANA, DATED 2/7/1992 RECORDED 37/3/1992 IN BOOK 339 PAGE 28 IN INSTRUMENT IND. 239326. JOINT UTILITY EASEMENT AS DESCRIBED IN BOOK 339, PAGE 28 IS APPLICABLE TO AND AFFECTS. THE PARENT PARCEL, THE PROPOSED ACCESS AND UTILITY EASEMENT "9", BUT DOES NOT AFFECT THE PROPOSED LEASE AREA AND THE PROPOSED ACCESS AND UTILITY EASEMENT" A", AND IS SHOWN HEREON.)

SANTIANY SEWEE UNE ESSENENT BY CORA SUDBLANTO CITY OF BLOOMINGTON UTILITIES, DATED 6/16/1994 RECORDED 7/5/1994 IN BOOK 424 PAGE 322 IN INSTRUMENT ON 5410866. (SANTIANY SEWEN AR DESCRIBEDIN BOOK 424, ARCH 2322 IS NOT APPLICABLE TO THE PARENT PARCEL AND DOES NOT AFFECT THE PROPOSED LEASE AREA AND THE PROPOSED ACCESS AND UTILITY ESSEMBATS" 4" AND 18".)

(OTHER FILED DOCUMENTS)

BOUNDARY SUPEC RECORDE 0/12/2014 IN INSTRUMENT NO. 2014004467 (BOUNDARY SURVEY AS RECORDED IN INSTRUMENT #201400467) IS APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED LESSE REAR AND THE PROPOSED CACESS AND UTILITY EASEMENT "A" LIE WITHIN THE "NORTH REMAINDER" AND THE PROPOSED ACCESS AND UTILITY EASEMENT S" LIES WITHIN THE "SOUTH REMAINDER" AND THE PROPOSED ACCESS AND UTILITY EASEMENT S" LIES WITHIN THE "SOUTH REMAINDER" AS SHOWN ON SAID BOUNDARY SURVEY.) 10.

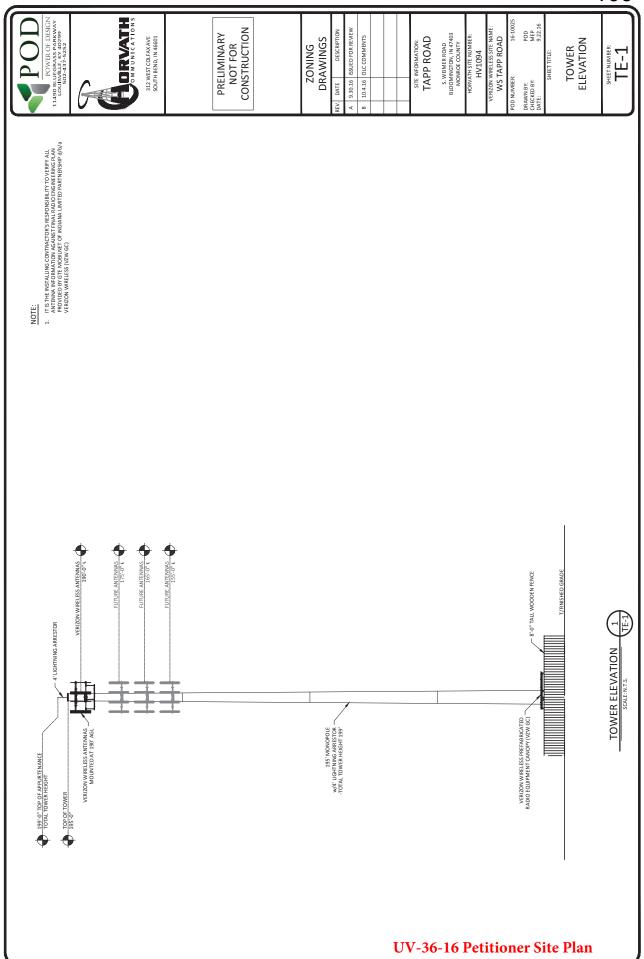
# -EGAL DESCRIPTION, INSTRUMENT #201400570 (NOT FIELD SURVEYED)

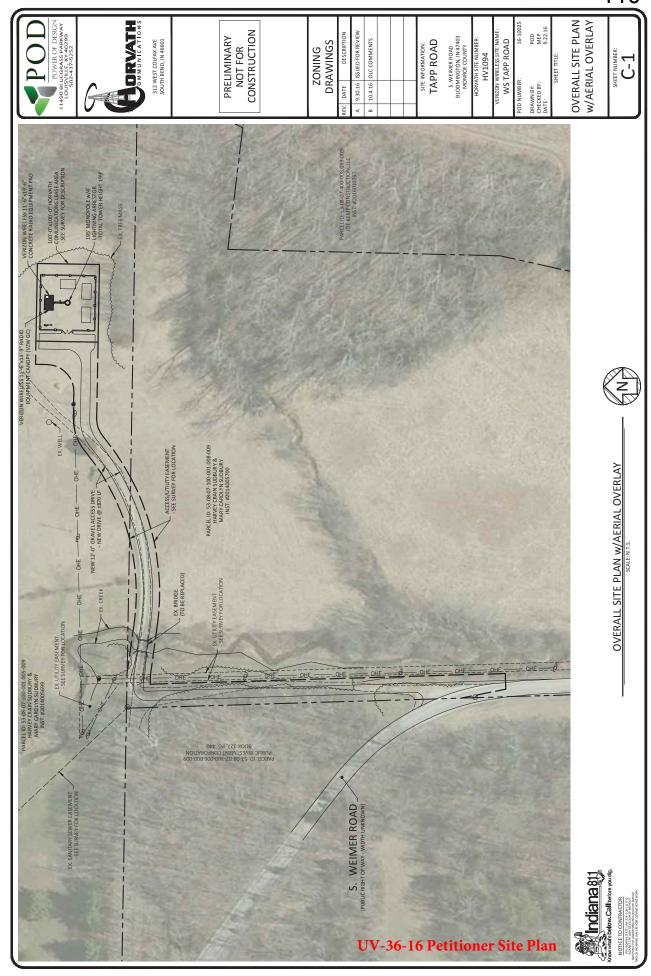
A PART OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 7, TOWNSHIP 8 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST, MONROE COUNTY, INDIANA, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

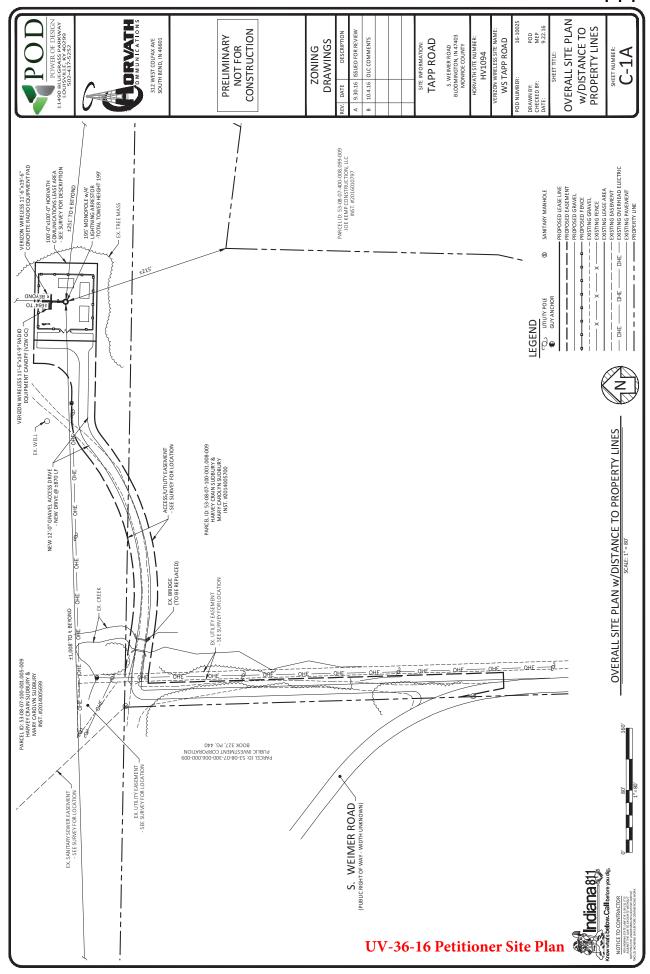
COMMENCING, TA 5/9 INCH FEBAR RT THE INOTHER OF SAID QUARTER, THENCE SOTH 98 DEBERES 55 MINUTES 44 SECONDS SEAT AGONG THE NORTH LINE
OF SAID AND THE AGE TO THE INOTHER OF SAID QUARTER. THENCE OF SAID AGE TO THE SAID AGE TO

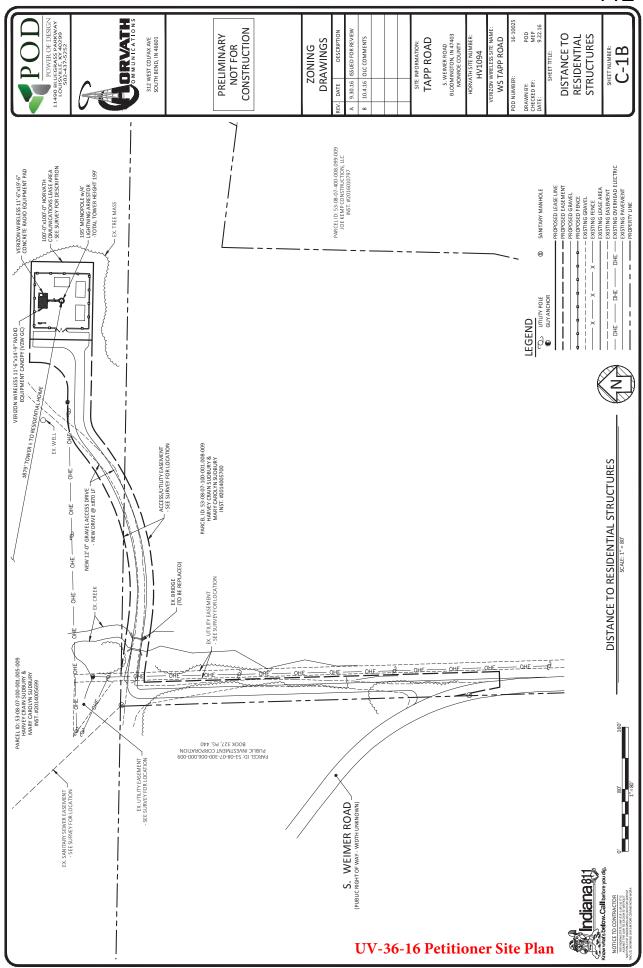
					108
POD POWER OF DESIGN	1109 BILICERASS PARKWAY 1109 BILICERASS PARKWAY 1100 BILICERASS PARKWAY O M M IN ICATION S 312 WEST COLFA WE SOUTH BEND, IN 46601	PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION	ZONING DRAWINGS REV. DATE DESCRIPTION A 9-30-16 ISSUED FOR REVIEW B 104-16 DICCOMMENTS	STIE INFORMATION:  TAPP ROAD S. WEINER ROAD BLOOMINGEN IN 47433 MONINGE COLUNT HY1094 VERZON WREITES STIE NUMBER: WS TAPP ROAD POD NUMBER: DATE: SHEET TITLE: SHEET TITLE: AS TAPE TO BOD TO BOT BOD TO BOT BOD TO BOT BOD TO BOD	SHEET NUMBER: R-1
	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION ISSUED FOR REVIEW REVISED DIMENSIONS PER OLC				
	SHET NUMBER & NAME ALL SHETS C-1A				
ISION LOG	MM/DD/YY 9/30/2016 10/4/2016				

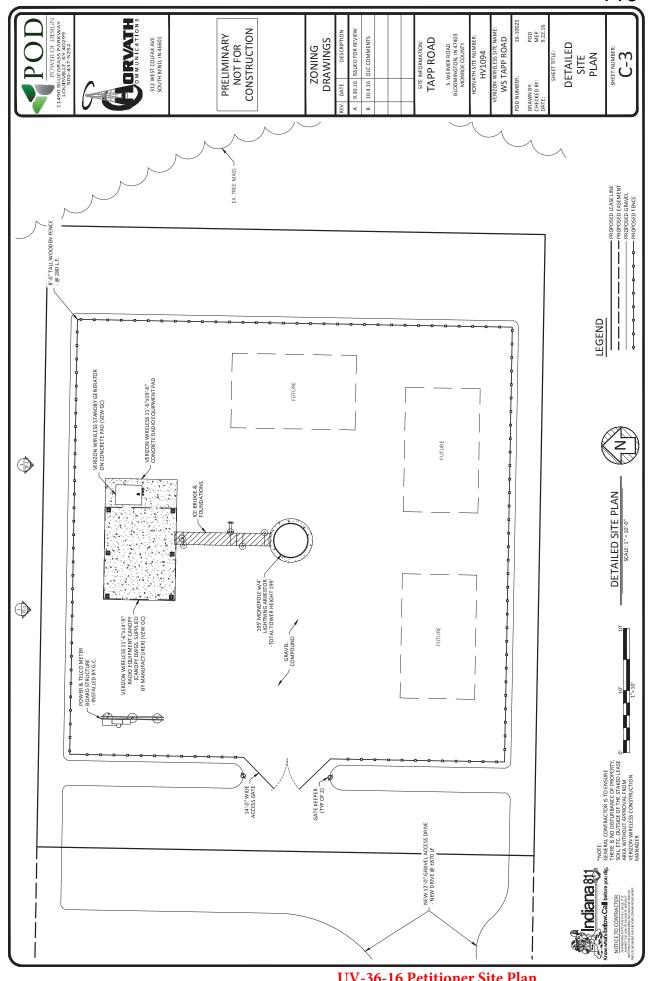
**UV-36-16 Petitioner Site Plan** 



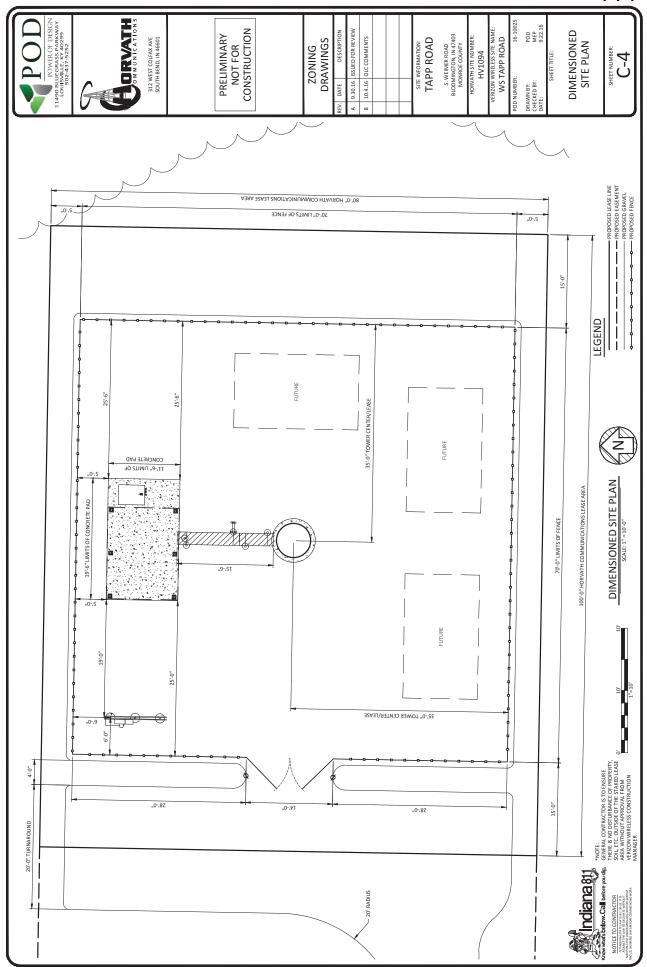




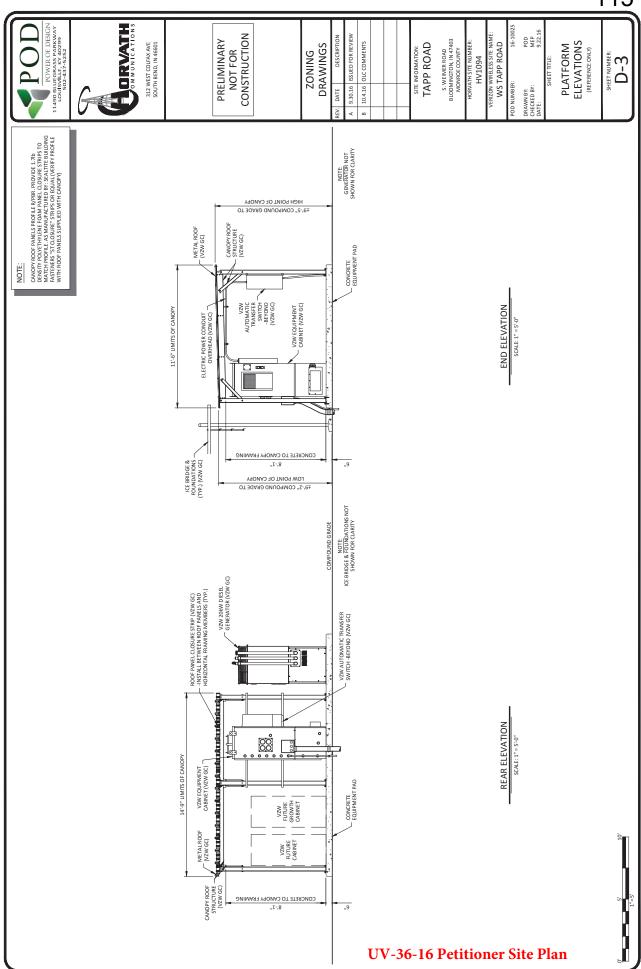


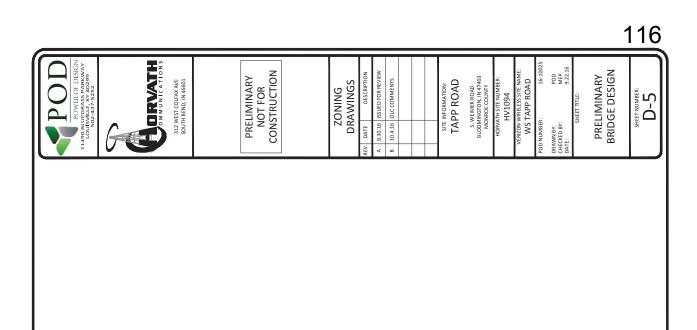


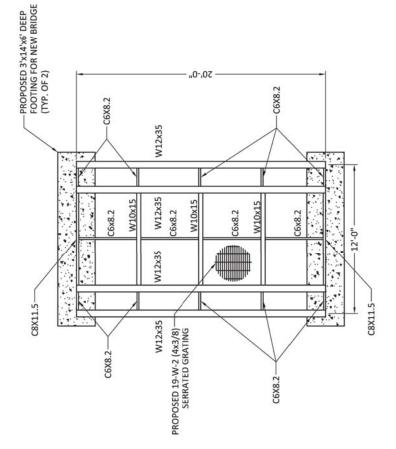
**UV-36-16 Petitioner Site Plan** 



**UV-36-16 Petitioner Site Plan** 







PRELIMINARY BRIDGE DESIGN



### Jacqueline Scanlan <scanlanj@bloomington.in.gov>

**UV-36-16 Neighbor Correspondence** 

### Fwd: 1901 S Weimer Road

**Amelia Lewis** <lewisa@bloomington.in.gov>
To: Jacqueline Scanlan <scanlanj@bloomington.in.gov>

Tue, Nov 29, 2016 at 1:21 PM

From: TEDFRICK <tedfrick@indiana.edu>
Date: Tue, Nov 29, 2016 at 1:20 PM
Subject: Re: 1901 S Weimer Road

To: Amelia Lewis <lewisa@bloomington.in.gov>

Cc: "ebw@clarkquinnlaw.com" <ebw@clarkquinnlaw.com>

Hi Amelia,

Thanks again for sending me the map that shows the location of the proposed cell tower at 1901 S. Weimer Rd. I've studied more carefully the map that you provided. I have used Google Earth to do some calculations concerning the proposed cell tower at 1901 S. Weimer Road.

My wife and I have resided at 1812 S. Weimer Rd. since 1977, and have chosen to continue to live here in our retirement. We are adjacent property owners to the proposed cell tower site.

The proposed tower would be located 400 yards from our front porch at 1812; and most of the tower would be visible. The elevation of our house is about 31 feet above the foot of the proposed tower, meaning that 168 feet of the tower would be visible. While intervening trees would obscure some of the tower, especially when leaves are out, it still would be largely visible.

I have some questions which I plan to raise at the Plan Commission meeting on Dec. 5, but perhaps you or others in the planning department could answer them, and also forward the questions to the developer and to Plan Commission members:

- 1. It would appear that such a tall tower would need blinking lights to alert low-flying aircraft, especially at night. Over the years, I have observed numerous aircraft descending in this area at very low altitudes in their approach to land at the Monroe County Airport, depending on the direction of the wind. We can usually hear these aircraft *inside* our house because they are flying at such a low altitude in their approach to land, especially the faster flying and larger aircraft. Why build a 199 ft. tower in this location, when it appears that it could potentially endanger low-flying aircraft and the lives of those aboard?
- 2. While I am not an engineer, if the goal of the tower is to get the highest location in the area that is unobstructed for transmission purposes and to save costs, it would appear that if the tower were located in a nearby higher elevation (e.g., near Summit Elementary School, and where the tornado warning siren is located), the proposed tower could be about half as tall (approx. 100 ft. in height instead of 199 ft.) and the top of the tower would still have the same elevation. Why build the tower in one of the lowest elevations in that area (about the same elevation as Clear Creek that flows through this valley)? Why not build it at a higher elevation and which is further away from the flight path of some airplanes descending to land at the airport? It would also appear to be cheaper to construct, since it would be about half as tall above the ground at the higher elevation.
- 3. Would the 199 ft. tower require **guide wires** to support it? If so, such long and high guide wires would be a hazard to flying birds.
- 4. While my wife and I would benefit from a stronger cell phone signal from Verizon, which is very weak in our house, would members of the Plan Commission explain why an exception would be made in an area that is zoned for single-family dwellings to build such a proposed tower? What is the rationale for such an exception? What public good would clearly override the potential harm to flying aircraft and birds, in addition to dissatisfaction of nearby residents who also live in single-family dwellings?

At this time, I am undecided as to whether to support or to oppose the proposed variance in zoning for the 199 ft. cell-phone tower. But I would like answers to my questions.

Thanks for your help!

Ted Frick 1812 S. Weimer Rd. Bloomington, IN 47403

812 336 4574 tedfrick@indiana.edu https://www.indiana.edu/~tedfrick/

On Nov 28, 2016, at 2:31 PM, Amelia Lewis <lewisa@bloomington.in.gov> wrote:

Ted,

I've attached a location map of the proposed tower. Just to summarize what we spoke about earlier:

The proposed is for a 199 foot Verizon cell tower in the identified location on the map. December 5 is the Planning Commission Meeting, December 15th is the Board of Zoning Appeals meeting.

Please let me know if you have any additional questions.

Thanks, Amelia

Amelia Lewis Zoning and Long Range Planner 812.349.3528

<1901 s weimer tower.pdf>

Amelia Lewis
Zoning and Long Range Planner
812.349.3528

CASE #: SP-37-16

BLOOMINGTON PLAN COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT DATE: December 5, 2016

**Location: 815 N. College Avenue** 

**PETITIONER:** GMS-Pavilion Properties, LLC

112 E. 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, Bloomington

**CONSULTANTS:** Bynum Fanyo and Associates, Inc.

528 N. Walnut Street, Bloomington

CSO Architects, Inc.

8831 Keystone Crossing, Indianapolis

**REQUEST:** The petitioner is requesting site plan approval for two 3-story multi-family buildings.

BACKGROUND:

Area: .36 acres

**Current Zoning:** CD – Downtown Gateway Overlay

GPP Designation:
Existing Land Use:

Proposed Land Use:

Community Activity Center
Dwelling, Multi-Family
Dwelling, Multi-Family

**Surrounding Uses:** North – Vacant

West - Dwelling, Multi-Family

East - Social Service South - Social Service

**REPORT:** The property is located on the west side of North College Avenue between West 11<sup>th</sup> Street and the railroad tracks and is zoned Commercial Downtown (CD), in the Downtown Gateway Overlay. The property currently contains one 3-story multifamily building and parking lot. Surrounding land uses include multi-family to the west, Big Brothers Big Sisters to the south, Crisis Pregnancy Center to the east across College Avenue and a vacant wooded lot before the train tracks to the north. There is at least one large tree on the site, but no wooded areas that would require preservation.

The petitioner proposes to develop this property with two buildings. The first building is a 3-story building located on the south side of the property. It contains four 3-bedroom units with a 2-car garage on the first floor in each unit. It also contains two 1-bedroom units with two shared garage parking spaces on the first floor underneath the units. The second building is located on the north end of the lot and is a 3-story building with five 3-bedrooms units with a 2-car garage on the first floor in each unit.

The garage-sides of the buildings will face a central access aisle running east-west between the buildings. A portion of the aisle will be a permeable material, so that the property can meet the impervious surface requirements of the UDO. The pedestrian entrances to the units face the outside of the development, on the north and south sides. A retaining wall with guardrailing runs the length of the north side of the northern building and a portion of the east side of the building. This allows all of the units to meet

accessibility requirements.

The petitioner is expecting to meet all site plan requirements, including height, density, architectural requirements, parking, impervious surface coverage, and setbacks. However, it appears that the façades facing North College Avenue do not meet Void-to-Solid requirements. Waivers are required for the current design.

**Plan Commission Site Plan Review:** Three aspects of this project require that the petition be reviewed by the Plan Commission, per BMC 20.03.300. These aspects are as follows:

- The proposal contains multifamily ground floor units.
- The proposal is adjacent to a residential use.
- The proposal requires waivers to 20.03.340(b)(2)(A) and 20.03.340(b)(2)(B).

### SITE PLAN ISSUES:

**Residential Density:** The maximum residential density in the Downtown Gateway Overlay is 33 units per acre. The petition site is roughly .29 acres. The petitioner is proposing a density of 32.76 units per acre, meeting the density requirement.

**Setbacks:** In the DGO, the maximum front yard setback is 15 feet from the right-of-way line. The minimum side yard and the minimum rear yard setback standard is 5 feet. The proposal meets all setback requirements.

**Parking:** The petitioner is proposing all in-building parking spaces. No parking is required for the first 10 bedrooms. For bedrooms 11-20, 0.5 parking spaces are required per bedroom, while 0.8 parking spaces are required per bedroom for bedrooms 21-29. This is a total of 13 required parking spaces. Two parking spaces are provided in each of the 3-bedroom units, and two parking spaces are provided to be shared by the 1-bedroom units. That is a total of 20 parking spaces. The proposal meets parking requirements.

**Access:** Vehicular access will be from a 24 foot wide driveway directly onto North College Avenue. The aisle opens to almost 30 feet wide at the first garage. The shared aisle will provide access to all of the garage parking spaces. Primary pedestrian access to the units is provided on the south side of the southern building and on the north side of the northern building. The end units along North College Avenue have porch entrances facing the street.

The northern building pedestrian entrances are designed to be accessible, and the topographic design of the lot necessitates a retaining wall near the northern property line. On top of the retaining wall is guardrailing about 4 feet from the unit entrances, running the length of the building.

**Bicycle Parking:** 5 Class II bicycle parking spaces are required. Bicycle parking locations are shown. Each unit also has access to interior space where bicycles could be stored, either in a garage or shared parking area. Petitioner must work with staff to ensure that the appropriate pad and clearance room is provided for the outdoor parking.

**Architecture/Materials:** Both buildings are designed with stucco on the first floor and brick on the upper floors with cast stone accents. These meet material requirements.

**Landscaping:** Street trees are required along North College Avenue. Interior plantings are required on the site. The most recently submitted plan meets landscaping requirements.

**Impervious Surface Coverage:** The Downtown Gateway Overlay allows for 75% impervious surface coverage. The petitioner is meeting this requirement with open space on the west and east sides and either permeable concrete or permeable pavers in a portion of the drive aisle.

**Pedestrian Facilities/Alternative Transportation:** Sidewalk exists along North College Avenue. The petitioner proposes sidewalks and ramps on the property that connect the public sidewalks to sidewalks on the north and south sides of the site that provide pedestrian access to the units.

No additional Bloomington Transit facilities are required with the development.

**Lighting:** Pedestrian scaled lighting is required.

**Void-to-Solid Percentage:** The DGO sets a minimum first floor void-to-solid requirement of 40%, consisting of transparent glass, for facades facing a street. Neither building meets this requirement. The first floor façade on the northern building is roughly 380 square feet. The amount of transparent glass provided equals 32%. The southern building has the same deficit. A waiver is required for the current design to be approved.

The DGO sets an upper floor void-to-solid requirement of 20% to 80%. The second floors of both buildings contain roughly 15% transparent glass area. A waiver is required for the current design to be approved.

Void-to-Solid Percentage Waiver-20.03.340(b)(2)(A) and 20.03.340(b)(2)(B): These standards are included in order to provide pedestrian interest for building facades adjacent to the public way. Windows into presumably active space improve pedestrian comfort on the adjacent sidewalk. In this development, which is not oriented toward the roadway, meeting this requirement to improve the relationship between the public and private space is crucial. Staff recommends denial of these waivers. Staff has included condition number one below, requiring the building to meet the void-to-solid requirements.

### **ISSUE FOR DISCUSSION:**

**Pedestrian Interest/Void-to-Solid:** Staff requested that the east side of both buildings be enhanced in some way so that pedestrian interest could be increased, as the current site development does not relate much to the public realm. The petitioner will need to alter the eastern facades on both buildings as neither meet the void-to-solid requirement for the first or second floors, so staff is looking for suggestions from the Plan Commission regarding potential enhancements to improve the facades when those

corrections are designed.

**RECOMMENDATION**: Staff recommends approval of SP-37-16 and denial of the waiver requests with the following conditions:

- 1. Petitioner will amend the site plan to meet the Void-to-Solid percentage requirements of the UDO, with consideration given to increased pedestrian interest through detailing and entrances on the North College Avenue facades of both buildings.
- 2. Before Final Occupancy is issued for either building, the petitioner shall record a zoning commitment to commit that the garage spaces will remain accessible to vehicles.

### **MEMORANDUM**

Date: November 28, 2016

To: Bloomington Plan Commission

From: Bloomington Environmental Commission

Through: Linda Thompson, Senior Environmental Planner

Subject: SP-37-16, Notting Hill Residences

815 N. College St.

The purpose of this memo is to convey the environmental concerns and recommendations of the Environmental Commission (EC) with the hope that action will be taken to enhance the environmental integrity of this proposed plan. The request is for a Site Plan for two 3-story multi-family structures with garage parking. The location falls into the Commercial Downtown, Downtown Gateway Overlay district. No waivers or variances are being requested.

### ISSUES OF SOUND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

### 1.) GREEN BUILDING

The EC recommends that the developer design the building with as many best practices for energy savings and resource conservation as possible. Some examples of best practices that go beyond the Building Code include enhanced insulation; high efficiency heating and cooling; Energy Star doors, windows, lighting, and appliances; high efficiency toilets; programmable thermostats; sustainable floor coverings; and recycled products such as carpet and counter tops. Some specific recommendations to mitigate the effects of climate change and dwindling resources include the following.

Reduce Heat Island Effect The roof material should have a minimum initial Solar Reflective Index (SRI) of 0.65, and an aged index of 0.55. (SRI is a value that incorporates both solar reflectance and emittance in a single value to represent a material's temperature in the sun. SRI quantifies how hot a surface would get relative to standard black and standard white surfaces. It is calculated using equations based on previously measured values of solar reflectance and emittance as laid out in the American Society for Testing and Materials Standard E 1980. It is expressed as a fraction (0.0 to 1.0) or percentage (0% to 100%)). If a roof membrane is used, it should be overlaid with a reflective coating or covered with a white, granulated cap sheet. A vegetated roof would be ideal for this building

<u>Water conservation</u> As recommended in the *City of Bloomington Utilities Water Conservation Plan*, every effort should be used to conserve water. All fixtures should be the low-flow type.

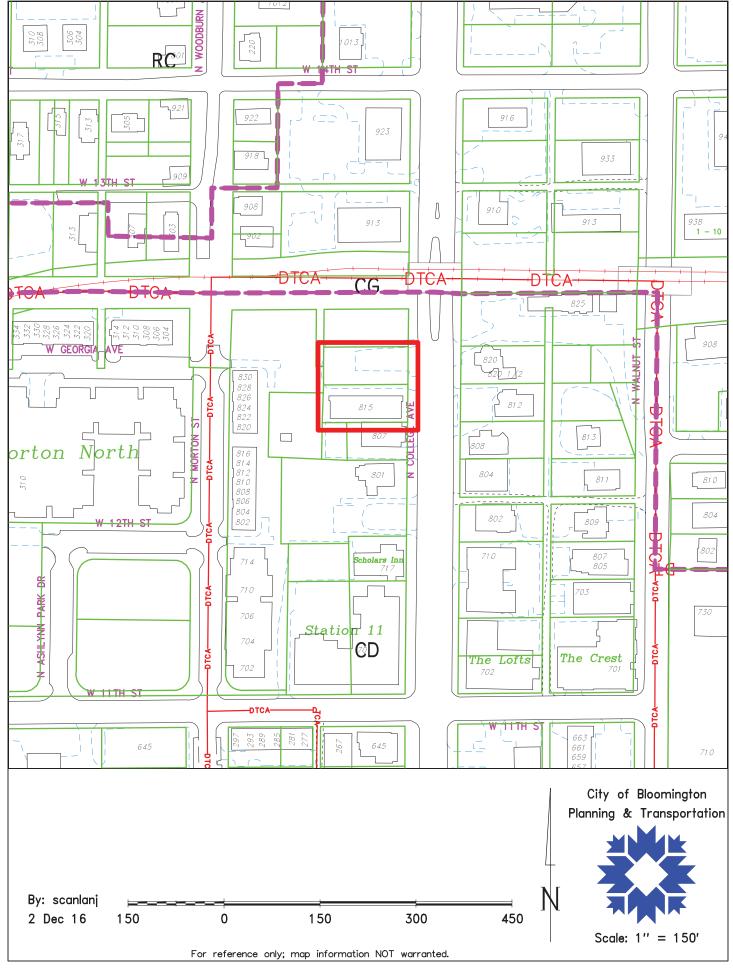
The faucets for hand washing sinks should be the self-closing type, and the toilet design and plumbing should be the high efficiency type.

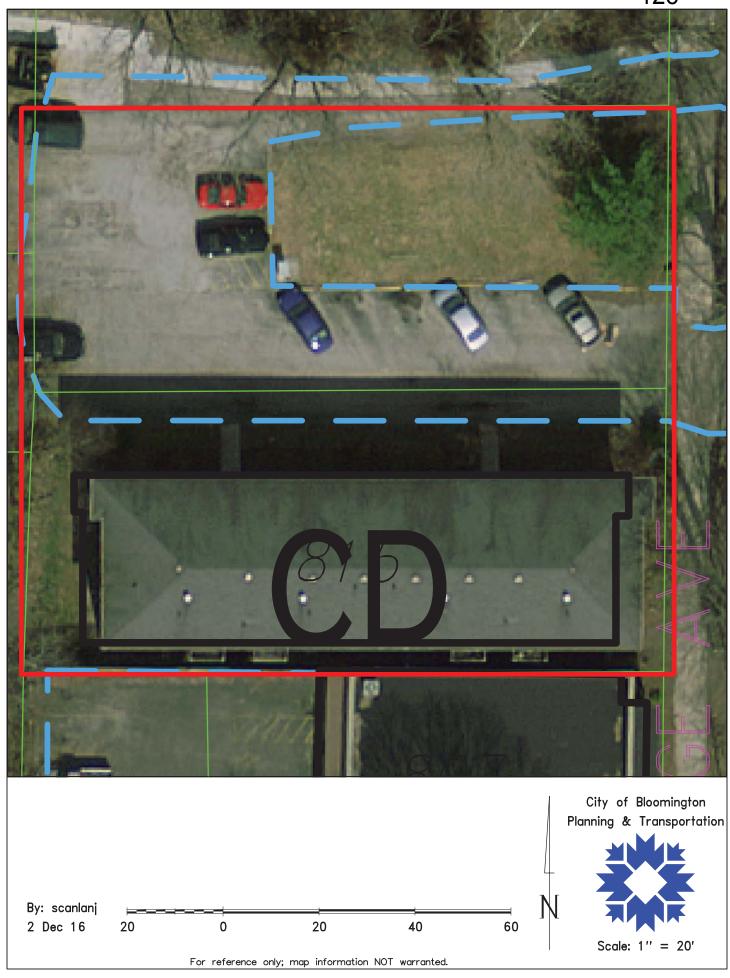
<u>Solar panels</u>. This building is ideal for photovoltaic (PV) solar panels because it is flat. The price of PV systems is dropping daily and the full-cost-accounting price of carbon-based electricity is skyrocketing.

Green building and environmental stewardship are of utmost importance to the people of Bloomington and sustainable features are consistent with the spirit of the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO). Additionally, they are supported by Bloomington's overall commitment to sustainability and its green building initiative (<a href="http://Bloomington.in.gov/greenbuild">http://Bloomington.in.gov/greenbuild</a>). Sustainable building practices are explicitly called for by the Mayors' Climate Protection Agreement signed by former Mayor Kruzan; by City Council Resolution 06-05 supporting the Kyoto Protocol and reduction of our community's greenhouse gas emissions; by City Council Resolution 06-07, which recognizes and calls for planning for peak oil; and by a report from the Bloomington Peak Oil Task Force, *Redefining Prosperity: Energy Descent and Community Resilience Report*.

### **EC RECOMENDATIONS**

1.) The Petitioner should apply green building and site design practices to create a high performance, low-carbon footprint structure.







ARCHITECTURE
CIVIL ENGINEERING
PLANNING

November 1, 2016

City of Bloomington Planning Department And Plan Commission members 401 N. Morton Street Bloomington, Indiana 47403

RE: 815 N. College Ave., Bloomington, IN 47404 Plan Commission Petitioner's Statement

Plan Commission members or To Whom It May Concern:

On behalf of GMS-Pavilion Properties, LLC, Bynum Fanyo & Associates, Inc. would like to request approval of the subject project. The property is currently zoned 'CD' (Commercial Downtown) in the Downtown Gateway Overlay. There is one existing entrance to the property off College Ave. that will be remain in the same location but widened slightly to 24' wide. The development will consist of two 3-story proposed buildings; one 11,281 sq. ft. building and one 11,735 sq. ft. building for multi-family residential. The site will also contain 20 garage parking spots for residential parking. The complex will contain 11 total units (9 - 3 bedrooms and 2-1 bedroom).

As part of this petition there are no waiver or variance requests and wish to stay within the constraints outlined in the Bloomington Unified Ordinance (UDO).

Thank you for your consideration in this matter to create a quality site plan that will exemplify Bloomington, Indiana's interests and become viable as a quality residence for many Bloomington residents.

Sincerely,

Bynum Fanyo & Associates, Inc.

Daniel Butler, PE, Project Engineer

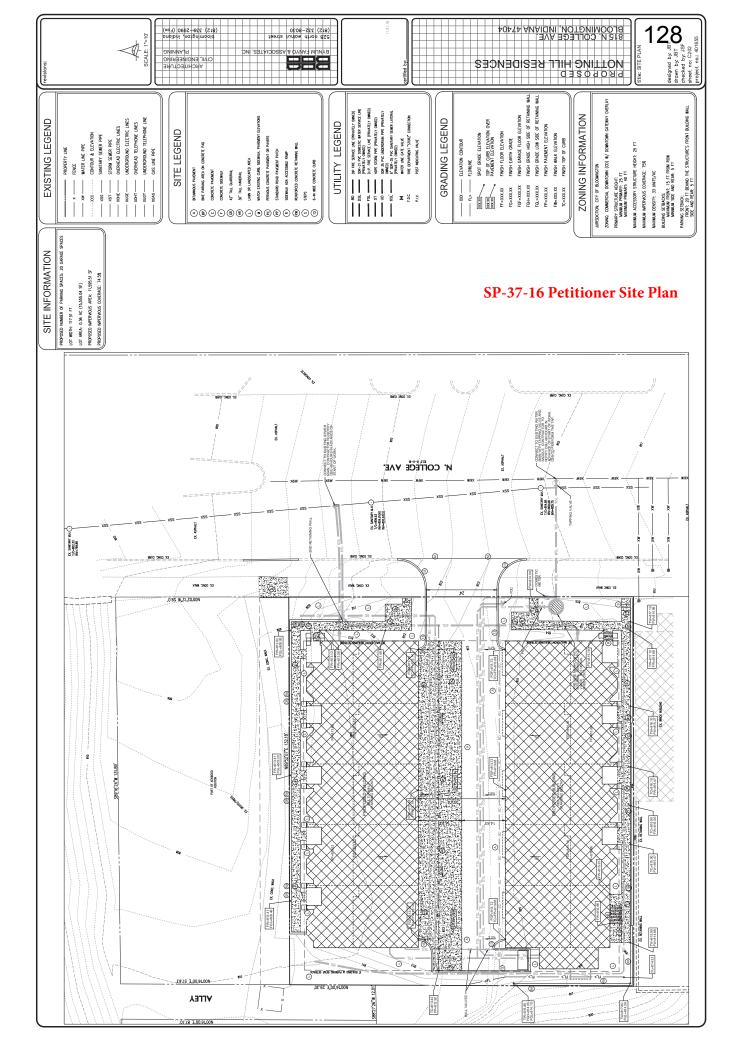
**SP-37-16 Petitioner Statement** 

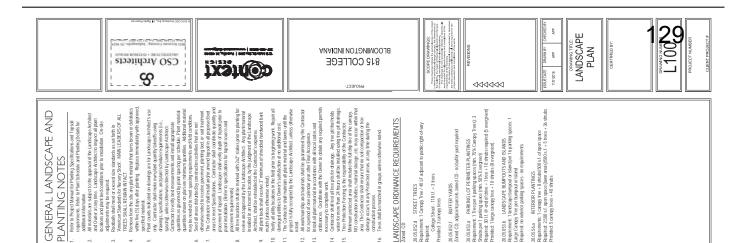
**COPY: BFA FILE #401655** 

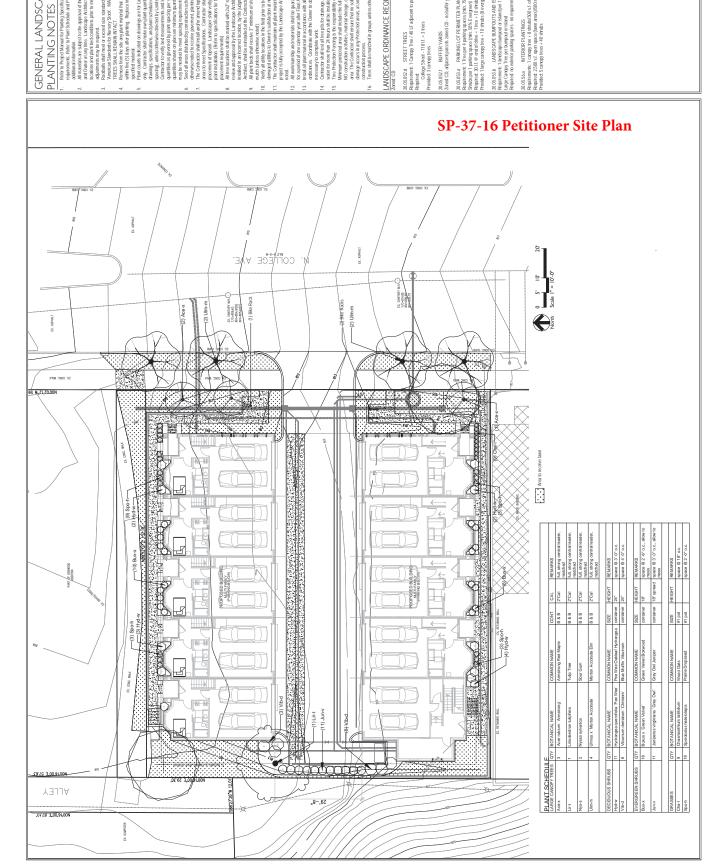
528 NORTH WALNUT STREET 812-332-8030

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA 47404

FAX 812-339-2990













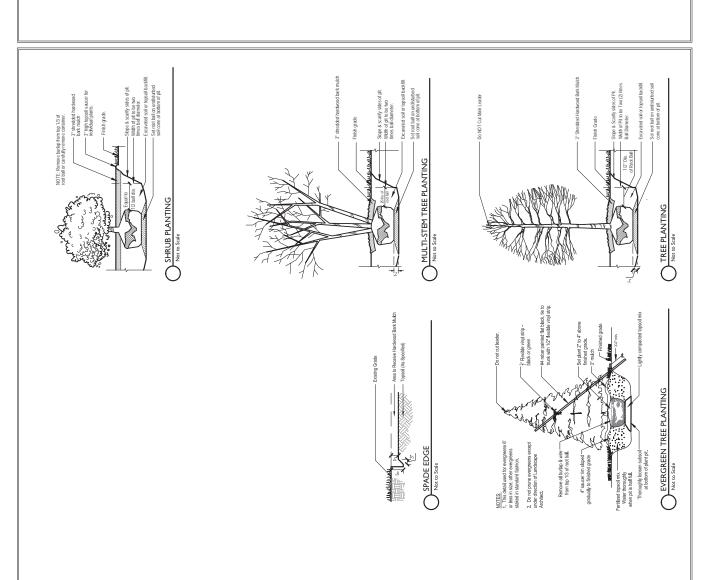


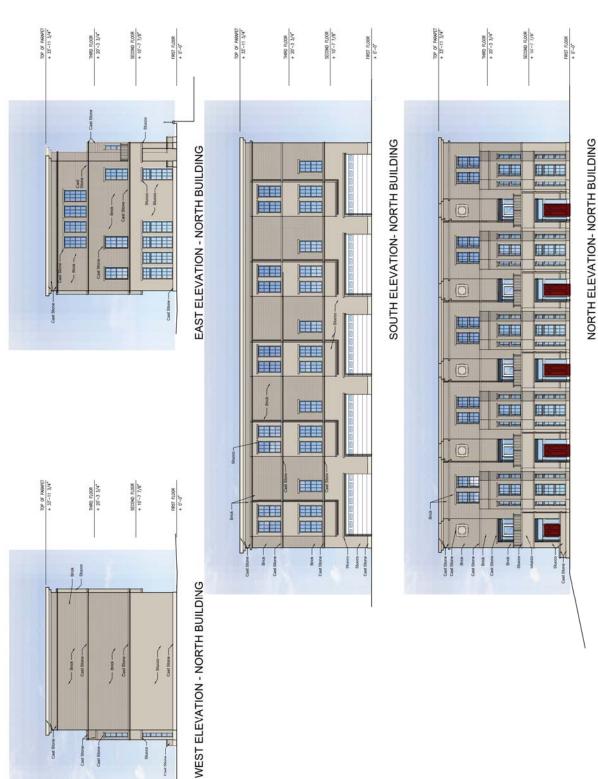






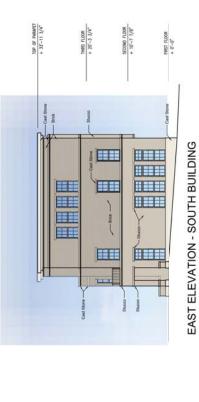


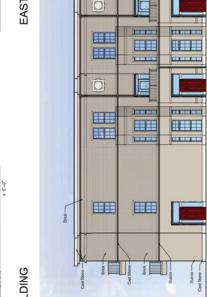




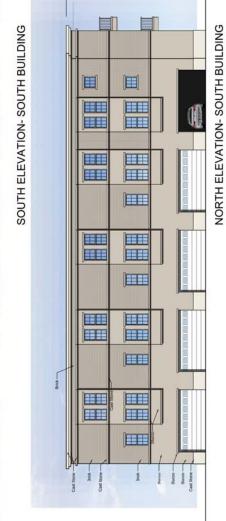
SECOND FLOOR + 10'-7 7/8"

+ 10'-7 7/8"





.





Bloomington, IN | 09 November 2016 815 N. College Avenue

# 815 N. College Apartments

oro 14. comogo / ipar unorre	2				
Total Apartments	(2) 1 BR.		(9) 3 BR.	11	11 Apt. Units
DUE (1 BR. unit = .25 DUE; 3 BR. unit = 1.0 DUE unit) (.50 + 9.0) = 9.50 DUE Units	BR. unit = 1.0	DUE unit)	= (0.6 + 0.6)	9.50	DUE Units
Parcel Acreage: .29 acres	Allowed	Allowed DUE Units = .29 x 33		= 9.57	
DGO District Parking required: 13 spaces. Parking provided: 20 spaces.	13 spaces.	Parking pro	wided: 20 spa	aces.	

	s (includes 414 S.F. net garage)
741 S.F. Gross	2164 S.F. Gross (
S.F.	S. T.
741	2164
Net	Net
687 S.F. Net	S.F.
687	2018 S.F. Net
1 Bedroom Unit: (1 Level Flat)	3 Bedroom Unit:

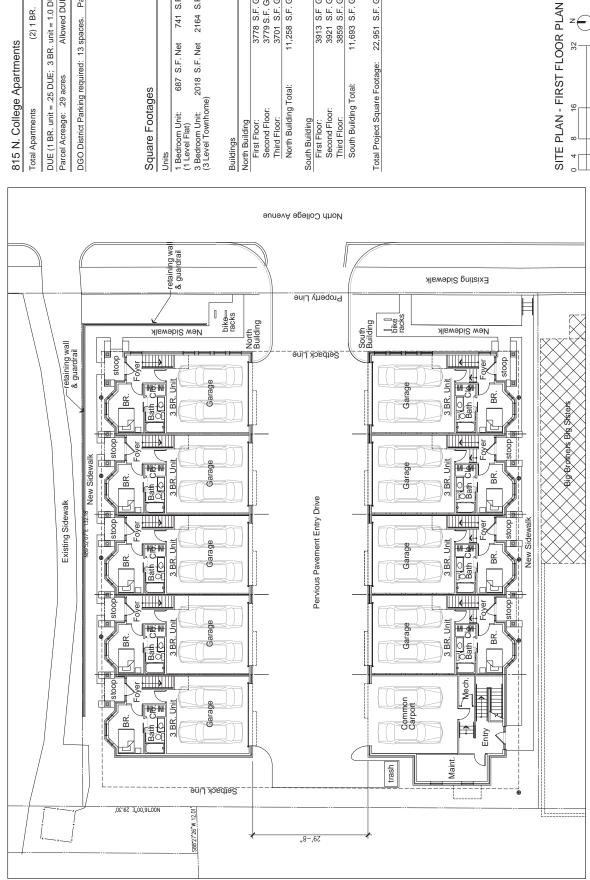
North Building	
First Floor:	3778 S.F. Gross
Second Floor:	3779 S.F. Gross
Third Floor:	3701 S.F. Gross
North Building Total	11 258 S.F. Gross

3701 S.F. Gross	11,258 S.F. Gross		3913 S.F Gross	3921 S.F. Gross	3859 S.F. Gross	11,693 S.F. Gross	
Third Floor:	North Building Total:	South Building	First Floor:	Second Floor:	Third Floor:	South Building Total:	

22,951 S.F. Gross

(includes Common Areas and 1 BR units Carport)

Total Project Square Footage:



### 62131 🐯

Bloomington, IN | 09 November 2016 815 N. College Avenue

815 N. College Apartments	ents			ı
Total Apartments	(2) 1 BR.	(9) 3 BR.	11 Apt. Units	ιχ
DUE (1 BR. unit = .25 DUE; 3 BR. unit = 1.0 DUE unit) (.50 + 9.0) = 9.50 DUE Units	BR. unit = 1.0 DUE unit)	= (0.6 + 0.0)	9.50 DUE Uni	its
Parcel Acreage: .29 acres	Allowed DUE Units = .29 x 33 = 9.57	= .29 x 33 =	9.57	

Parking provided: 20 spaces. DGO District Parking required: 13 spaces.

## Square Footages

North Building

A Kichen

		(includes 414 S.F. net garage)
	741 S.F. Gross	2018 S.F. Net 2164 S.F. Gross
	687 S.F. Net	
OIIIIS	1 Bedroom Unit: (1 Level Flat)	3 Bedroom Unit: (3 Level Townhome

### Buildings North Building

3778 S.F. Gross	3779 S.F. Gross	3701 S.F. Gross	11,258 S.F. Gross		3913 S.F Gross	3921 S.F. Gross	
First Floor:	Second Floor:	Third Floor:	North Building Total:	South Building	First Floor:	Second Floor:	

(includes Common Areas and 1 BR units Carport)

3913 S.F. Gross 3921 S.F. Gross 3859 S.F. Gross 11,693 S.F. Gross

Third Floor: South Building Total:

22,951 S.F. Gross Total Project Square Footage:

## SECOND FLOOR PLAN

South Building 

Living

palc.

CSO Architects

	62191 🛠
- 1	
	Φ <sup>9</sup>

Bloomington, IN | 09 November 20\*

			815 N. College Avenue
			Collec
		z 🕝	15 N.
		T 33	∞

THIRD FLOOR PLAN

# 815 N. College Apartments

Total Apartments         (2) 1 BR.         (9) 3 BR.         11         Apt. Units           DUE (1 BR. unit = .25 DUE; 3 BR. unit = 1.0 DUE unit)         (.50 + 9.0) = 9.50 DUE Units           Parcel Acreage: .29 acres         Allowed DUE Units = .29 x 33 = 9.57           DGO District Parking required: .13 spaces. Parking provided: .20 spaces.	-				
DUE (1 BR. unit = .25 DUE; 3 BR. unit = 1.0 DUE unit) (.50 + 9.0) = 9.50 DUE Units  Parcel Acreage: .29 acres Allowed DUE Units = .29 x 33 = 9.57  DGO District Parking required: 13 spaces. Parking provided: 20 spaces.	Total Apartments	(2) 1 BR.	(9) 3 BR.	11	Apt. Units
Parcel Acreage: .29 acres Allowed DUE Units = .29 x 33 = 9.57  DGO District Parking required: .13 spaces. Parking provided: .20 spaces.	DUE (1 BR. unit = .25 DUE; 3 E	3R. unit = 1.0 DUE 1	unit) (.50 + 9.0) =	9.50	DUE Units
DGO District Parking required: 13 spaces. Parking provided: 20 spaces.	Parcel Acreage: .29 acres	Allowed DUE U		9.57	
	DGO District Parking required:	13 spaces. Parkir	ng provided: 20 spa	aces.	

## Square Footages

	(includes 414 S.F. net garage)
741 S.F. Gross	2018 S.F. Net 2164 S.F. Gross
687 S.F. Net	
1 Bedroom Unit: (1 Level Flat)	3 Bedroom Unit: (3 Level Townhome
	Jnit:

## Buildings North Building

3778 S.F. Gross	3779 S.F. Gross	3701 S.F. Gross	11,258 S.F. Gross	
First Floor:	Second Floor:	Third Floor:	North Building Total:	

				_	
	3913 S.F Gross	3921 S.F. Gross	3859 S.F. Gross	11,693 S.F. Gross	
South Building	First Floor:	Second Floor:	Third Floor:	South Building Total:	

(includes Common Areas and 1 BR units Carport)

Total Project Square Footage:

North Building

South Building