

# STAFF CASE REPORT TO PLANNING COMMISSION

Case Number: 2015-007

PC Meeting Date: 01-12-15

## Applicant Request

Rezone from M1 Manufacturing, C2 Convenience Commercial and R4 Special Zones to C3 Central Business Zone

Property Location:	1001 and 1019 McCallie Avenue
Property Owner:	New Home Missionary Baptist Church
Applicant:	David Hudson

## Project Description

- Develop 1.72-acre site at the corner of McCallie Avenue and Central Avenue with a 4-story 114-unit apartment building.
- From the site plan, the building appears to front Central and McCallie Avenues with on-site parking at the rear accessed from O’Neal Street.

## Site Analysis

### Site Description

- The site is currently used for a church and parking.
- There is currently a 2-story office and a vacant lot across the street to the west.
- There is a mixture of 2-story single-family homes and apartment units along this block of Oak Street on the north side of the project site.
- A convenience store and a vacant lot are located at the southeast and southwest corners of the McCallie Avenue and Central Avenue intersection.
- Most structures within this area are one to two stories in height.
- There is a 3-story office building located approximately 600 feet away on McCallie Avenue.

### Zoning History

- The site is almost equally divided between 3 different zones: R4 Special Zone, C2 Convenience Commercial Zone, and M1 Manufacturing Zone.
- The R4 portion was rezoned in 1988.
- The most recent zoning request was in 1995 for additional R4 zoning but was withdrawn by the applicant.

### Plans/Policies

- This site is within the 2004 Downtown Plan area with no specific land use recommendation. However, the Plan does recommend the following policies/principles that apply to this proposal:
  - ❖ Housing: A diversity of downtown residents creates a 24-hour experience, supports downtown businesses, and increases the safety and vitality of downtown. Promote socio-economic, racial, and age diversity downtown by building a variety of housing types (for sale, rental, market rate, low income, single-family, multifamily, large and small. Target 9,837 additional housing units by 2024.
  - ❖ Density: Building densities should be much higher in the downtown than in other parts of the city to make more efficient use of available land and to support transit pedestrian activity, schools and neighborhood commercial businesses. Build new development at a minimum density of 12 units per acre. Significantly higher densities are preferred. In residential areas, higher densities should typically be clustered near commercial centers
  - ❖ Building Height: Buildings should be similar in height and configuration to neighboring buildings on the same block and side of the street to create continuity, balance and scale. They should

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also be of sufficient height to frame the street. A ratio of between 1:1 and 1:2 (street width to building height) is ideal in most circumstances to frame the street. Multi-lane streets can typically accommodate taller buildings than narrow streets. The minimum height of all buildings in the downtown should be two stories to provide the density needed to support transit and commercial businesses.

### Key Findings

- The proposal is generally supported by the adopted Land Use Plan for the area, providing higher density housing that supports transit.
- The proposed scale (4 stories) does exceed the predominant 1-2 story scale of buildings within the immediate area. However, given that this property is located on a corner and that fronts two multi-lane streets, and there is at least one existing 3 story of the building nearby, the height is generally consistent with the plan principles.
- The proposed use is consistent/compatible with the mix of surrounding uses.
- The proximity to the university and its location fronting Central and McCallie Avenues makes this location a reasonable site for multi-family residential.
- The proposal would be an extension of an existing zone.

### Recommendation

- Approve, subject to the following conditions:

#### 1. Review.

The following review shall be required to promote compliance with the Downtown Plan, to help ensure that new development complements the existing urban fabric, and to promote the preservation of historically or architecturally significant structures.

- A. For any activity requiring a land disturbing permit, non-residential building permit, or residential building permit for structures with more than 2 units, and excluding all interior renovations:

- (1) The Applicant is required to schedule a meeting with the Community Design Group during the concept development phase of site design.
- (2) The Applicant is required to schedule a pre-submittal meeting with the City's Land Development Office.
- (3) All site layout plans, landscaping plans, and building elevations required by the Land Development Office shall also be reviewed by the Community Design Group prior to approval.

- B. For any activity requiring a residential building permit for new construction:

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(1) The Applicant shall provide illustrations, such as specifications, photographs, or other images, to the Community Design Group for review of the work to be completed.

### 2. Setbacks.

A. For new multi-family buildings three (3) stories in height or greater, and for all new non-residential buildings, a zero building setback is required along the street frontage.

(1) To accommodate outdoor pedestrian activities including a park, plaza, or outdoor dining, a greater setback is permitted if a street edge delineating the public and private space is provided in accordance with Condition 6.A.

B. For new single-family detached, duplex, townhome, and multi-family structures less than three (3) stories in height, building setbacks shall be consistent with the existing setbacks on the same side of the street.

### 3. Height Requirements.

A. The minimum height of new nonresidential buildings shall be eighteen (18) feet.

B. The maximum height of all new nonresidential buildings and new multi-family buildings shall be five (5) stories.

### 4. Access to sites and buildings.

A. New curb cuts shall not be permitted on the primary, or highest order street, that a property fronts, except when there is no alley or secondary street to provide access. The permitting and location of curb cuts on primary streets shall be approved by the City Traffic Engineer based on vehicular and pedestrian safety concerns.

B. Alleys, where they exist, shall be used as the principal vehicular access.

C. In the absence of alleys, the secondary, or lower order street, shall be used as the principal vehicular access.

D. Shared drives should be used wherever possible.

E. The primary pedestrian entrance to new buildings shall be provided from the primary street.

### 5. Off-street parking.

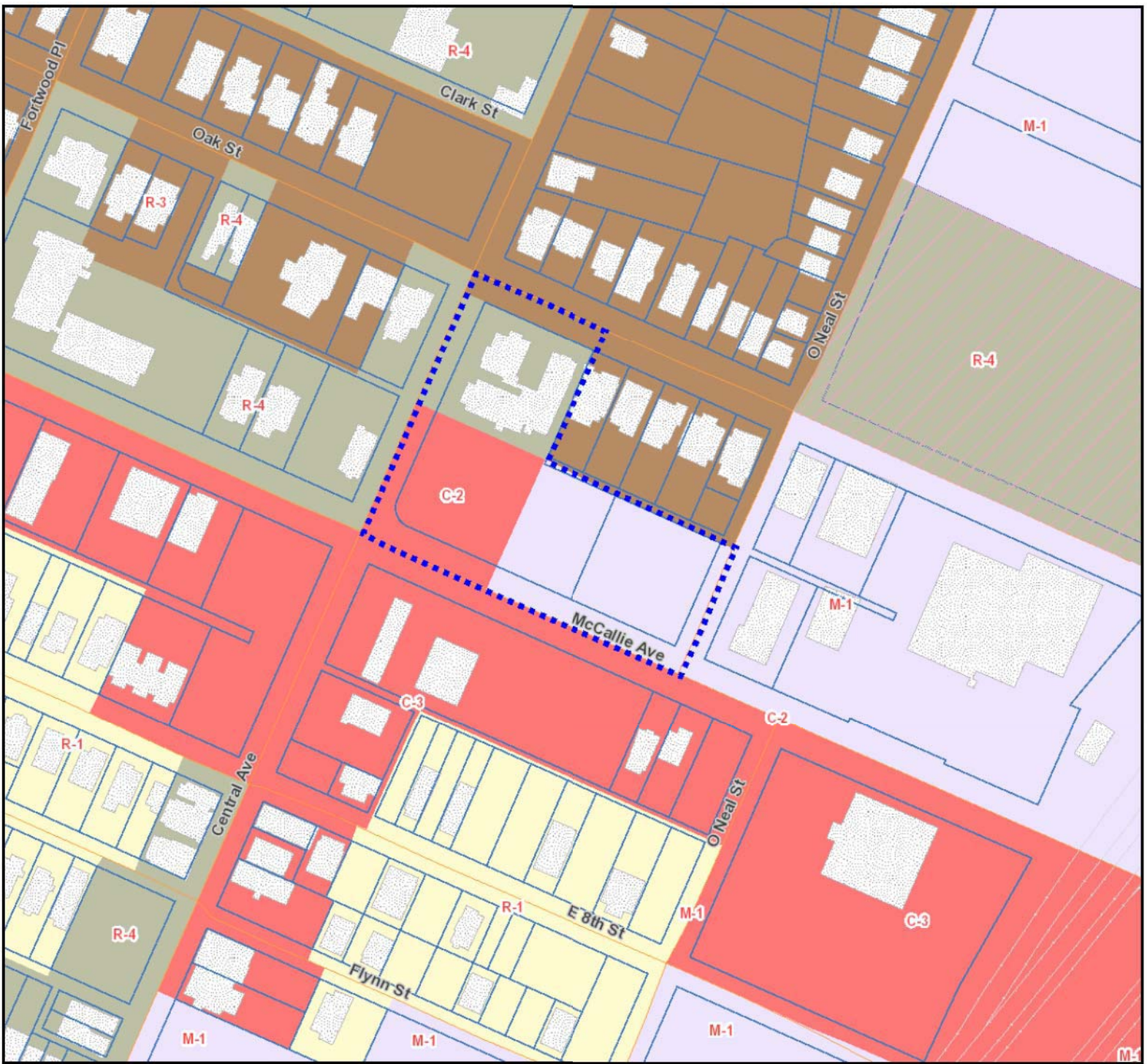
A. New off-street parking shall not be permitted between a building and the primary street frontage.

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- B. For new construction of a primary building, or improvements altering more than 25% of the parcel that is covered in pavement (including gravel, impervious surfaces, and pavers), the following is required:
  - (1) Off-street parking fronting a public street shall be screened from the right-of way with a street edge in accordance with Condition 6.A. Front end in or parallel parking along alleys is exempt from this requirement.
  - (2) Surface parking lots shall be landscaped with a minimum of one (1) Class I shade tree for every five parking spaces. Where conflicts with overhead utility lines exist, Class II shade trees may be used.
- C. Garages for new residential dwellings shall be located behind the primary building.
- D. There are no minimum requirements for the quantity of off-street parking spaces. However, site plans shall indicate the quantity and location of off-street parking provided, along with the following information:
  - (1) Proximity to transit stops
  - (2) Provision of bicycle facilities
  - (3) Availability of adjacent on-street parking, proximity to public parking facilities, shared private parking, or leased off-site parking
  - (4) Type of uses and hours of operation
  - (5) Square footage of commercial uses or number of residential units
  - (6) Fire Department access

### 6. Street Frontage.

- A. Where a street edge is required, it shall be provided as follows:
  - (1) The street edge shall have a minimum height of three (3) feet and a maximum height of four (4) feet above grade and shall consist of:
    - a. Brick, stucco, or stone walls (concrete block is permitted if faced with said materials); or
    - b. A decorative metal fence with landscaping a minimum of 3 feet in height at maturity, providing a year-round near opaque screen; or
    - c. An evergreen hedge, with a minimum height at maturity of 3 feet.
    - d. Highway-style guardrails or security fencing (e.g. chain link) shall not be permitted.
  - (2) Ground floor openings (doors and windows) shall constitute a minimum of 50 percent of the ground floor façade area for new non-residential buildings.
  - (3) No security-type roll up metal doors shall be newly installed where they would front streets other than interior block alleys.
  - (4) All dumpsters and mechanical equipment shall be placed to the rear of the property and shall be screened from all public rights-of-way.



## 2015-007 Rezoning from C-2, M-1 and R-4 to C-3



# PROPOSED C3 REZONING FOR APARTMENT BUILDING

- 1001 McCallie Avenue Chattanooga TN  
37403

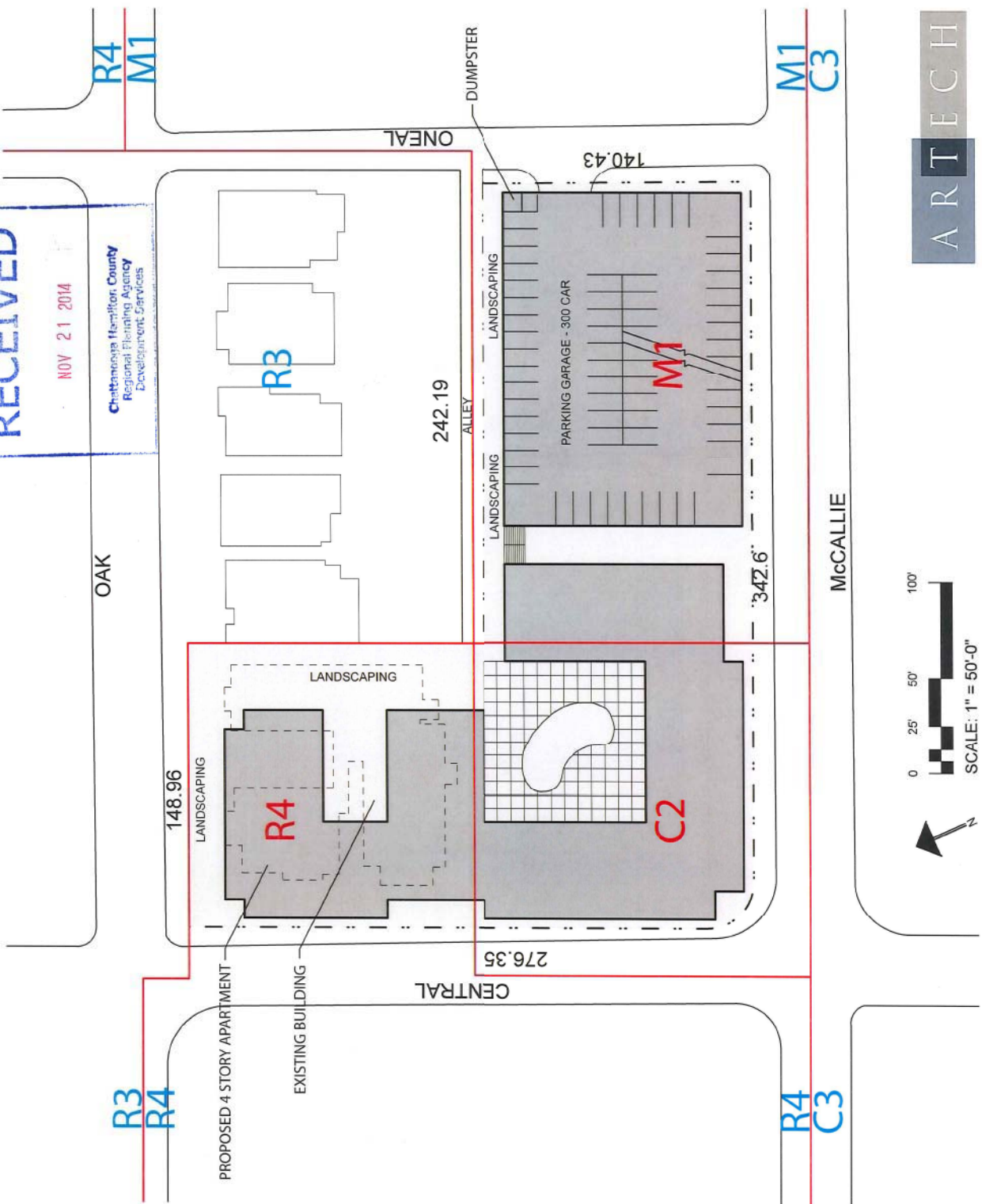
**OWNER**  
- NEW HOME MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH  
- 1001 McCallie Avenue Chattanooga, TN  
37403

**PROJECT CONTACT**  
- DAVID HUDSON  
- 1410 Cowart St Chattanooga, TN 37408  
- (423) 265-4313 / davidh@artech.pro

**AREA**  
- 1.79 ACRES  
- RESIDENTIAL DENSITY: 63.95 UNITS/ACRE



**RECEIVED**  
NOV 21 2014  
Chattanooga Hamilton County  
Regional Planning Agency  
Development Services



ART ECH