# WAKEFIELD SMA **AREA STUDY: CINPUT**

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## WAKEFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA

**CITY OF RALEIGH, NC** PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

SUMMARY DRAFT JULY 8TH, 2021





## **PROJECT BACKGROUND**

### **OPEN SPACE & ENVIRONMENT**

### **TRANSPORTATION**

### LAND USE

### **SURVEY RESULTS**



# **PROJECT BACKGROUND**

## WAKEFIELD SMALL AREA STUDY: FOCUS GROUP MEETINGS SUMMARY

Virtual focus group meetings were held the week of April 16, 2021. The intent of the meetings was to assist the design team with initial fact-finding and due diligence. A summary of the information gathered during those two days is below.





### WAKEFIELD SMALL AREA STUDY: ONLINE SURVEY RESULTS

A public survey was developed and open for a response from April 30 through May 23. The purpose of this survey was to gather information about Wakefield and how the people who live, work, visit, worship, and play in the area experience the community. Responses to this survey will help identify the most appropriate solutions and ideas to consider moving forward.

If you would like a PDF copy of the full survey results, feel free to email Hannah Reckhow (hannah.reckhow@raleighnc.gov).

### **MAPPING SURVEY ANSWERS**

We asked participants to share their general location in the region. The map below illustrates that most participants live in the study area.



We asked survey participants to show us places they love (heart icon), traffic safety concerns (intersection icon), and places where they have big ideas or suggestions (light bulb icon). For areas where important pedestrian and bicycle connections need to occur, participants drew the blue lines below.



### **ENVIRONMENT SURVEY ANSWERS**

We asked if there was anything the project team should know about the environmental features of the area. The key themes from those comments are found below.



### **TRANSPORTATION SURVEY ANSWERS**

	question				
	Strongly				Strong
	Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Disagre
There is a speeding problem on Falls of	44%	24%	19%	12%	1%
Neuse Road.	Strongly	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly
	Agree				Disagree
Crossing the roadways in Wakefield as a	36%	31%	25%	7%	1%
pedestrian or cyclist is NOT SAFE.	Strongly	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly
	Agree				Disagree
Traffic backs up on Wakefield Pines Drive	33%	26%	38%	2%	-
when school pick-up and drop-off occur.	Strongly	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly
	Agree				Disagree





Why do you cycle in the Wakefield Area? Choose	all options that apply to you.
65% Recreation	92 🗸
I don't cycle in this area.	50 🗸
11% To get to neighborhood amenities	15 🗸
9% To get to shopping	13 🗸
9% To visit friends and family	13 🗸
4% To get to work	5 🗸
1% To get to school	2 🗸
1% To get to church	2 🗸
142 Respondents	

Wh	y do you walk in the Wakefield Area? Choose all options that appl	y to you.
84%	Recreation	129 🗸
34%	To get to neighborhood amenities	53 🗸
28%	To get to shopping	43 🗸
22%	To visit friends and family	34 🗸
12%	I don't walk in this area.	19 🗸
11%	To get to school	17 🗸
3%	To get to work	4 🗸
3%	To get to church	4 🗸
	154 Respondents	

apply.	
85% I use the greenways for recreation.	127 🗸
13% I do NOT use the greenways at all.	20 🗸
5% I use the greenways to get to shopping.	7 🗸
3% I use the greenways to visit family and friends.	5 🗸
2% I use the greenways to get to work or school.	3 🗸
1% Other	2 🗸



### **SENSE OF PLACE SURVEY ANSWERS**

We asked participants where they would take a visitor to show them what makes Wakefield special to them. A "wordle" graphic is found below! The more times the same answer was given...the larger the word appears in the graphic!

(69 comments; 45% positive, 46% neutral, 9% negative)



Auto-oriented shopping areas focus on visitors arriving by car and providing large parking areas with few considerations for pedestrians. The development typically only includes retail and restaurants. In comparison, walkable mixed use village centers combine retail, restaurants, office, and housing all together. A focus on pedestrian comfort and walkability is also typical of this type of development.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
I would love to see an area of Wakefield	54%	24%	6%	9%	7%
redeveloped as a walkable village with a	Strongly	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly
mix of uses.	0,	Agree	Neutral	Disaglee	Disagree
111X 01 0565.	Agree				Disagier
I would love for all shopping and dining	12%	13%	24%	31%	19%
experiences in Wakefield to remain auto-	Strongly	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly
oriented.	Agree				Disagree

#### **QUOTES FROM COMMENTS SECTION OF THIS QUESTION**





We asked if there was anything else about development in the area the project team should know about. The key themes from those comments are found below.



We asked participants to describe their ideal vision for the FUTURE of Wakefield in 6 words or less. A "wordle" graphic is found below! The more times the same answer was given...the larger the word appears in the graphic!

#### (92 comments; 62% positive, 26% neutral, 12% negative)



We asked participants if there was anything else they wanted to share with the project team about the study area in general. The key themes from those comments are found below.



# **SURVEY RESULTS**

# **Q: DID YOU PARTICIPATE IN THE WAKEFIELD SMALL AREA STUDY ONLINE SURVEY?**

**Total respondents: 86** 





# OPEN SPACE AND ENVIRONMENT

## **STORMWATER AND WATER RESOURCES**

The majority of the study area is part of the Richland Creek watershed which is considered a water supply watershed and is part of the urban watershed protection overlay district. The Richland Creek mapped floodway and 100-year floodplain within the study area have been impacted by development. To the north of Falls of Neuse, above and below ground utilities have likely led to "fill" within the floodplain. To the south of Falls of Neuse, the Columns of Wakefield apartment complex is located within the mapped 100-year floodplain. The riparian buffer of Richland Creek and most of its tributaries has been protected from development.

Richland Creek flows into the Neuse River south of the study area. A second stream system drains the area around the YMCA and Wakefield Townhouses. The extent of floodprone soils in the study area generally coincides with the 100-year floodplain. They extend beyond the floodplain near Common Oaks Drive south of Falls of Neuse Road. They are also found on the eastern boundary of the Wakefield schools complex. Stormwater control measures (SCMs) that capture stormwater and help decrease impacts to streams and other water resources are located throughout the study area. The majority of the SCMs in the study area are wet and dry detention basins as well as bio retention cells and other measures (unidentified in the digital data). Most of the stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces in the study area is routed to the SCMs prior to discharge in wetlands or streams. However, there are some areas where the stormwater flows directly to streams such as the YMCA and Wakefield Townhouses off of Wakefield Drive.

Most of the runoff from streets bypasses the SCMs. Some exceptions include most of the surface streets. The Wakefield Hills Condos discharge to wetlands in the Richland Creek floodplain. While not a manmade SCM, it serves to slow stormwater before it enters Richland Creek. The Richland Creek buffer also slows stormwater runoff from Pines and North Pines Elementary Schools. The area bounded by Common Oaks Drive, Popes Creek, and Capital Boulevard is only partially captured by SCMs with the remaining discharging to tributaries of Richland Creek.

There have not been many stormwater complaints or flooding issues within the study area. The City has jurisdiction over most of the roads and therefore related stormwater for all of the roads in the study area except for Capital Boulevard which is maintained by NCDOT.



## LAND COVER ANALYSIS

Land cover data can be used to identify undeveloped areas and other types of open space. While the study area is mostly developed, there is open space around the densely developed areas. Most of this area is managed open space consisting of stormwater facilities, maintained lawns, and scattered trees. Land cover data shows a cutover area around Beckstone Way but that area has since been developed into a multi-family residential area.

The only other open space in the study area is restricted to a narrow buffer along Richland Creek and a small area between Beckstone



Way and Richland Creek near Forest Pines and North Forest Pines Elementary Schools.

This open space is classified as floodplain forest, cutover areas and pasture. The cutover areas and pasture are actually utility line rights-of-way that are infrequently managed. The floodplain forest areas are found within the floodplain and are generally unsuitable for development. All of these areas provide habitat for small mammals and birds.

## **OPEN SPACE AND GREENWAYS**

The open space around the schools contains playgrounds and open fields however it is not accessible to the general public outside of school hours. The school open space has the potential to serve as public open space pending agreements between the Board of Education and the City. Just beyond the study area boundary to the west is Forest Ridge Park. This City park has hiking, biking, a playground, wildlife garden and fishing areas.

Currently there is no direct access to the park from the study area however there is a potential access point located across Old Falls of Neuse Road from Wakefield High School.



South of the study area on the southern side of the Neuse River, the Leonard Tract is a large undeveloped parcel owned by the City and identified as a future park. A canoe launch and parking area are located upstream of this area.

The study area does not contain any greenways although two existing greenways and two multi-use trails are located just outside the study area. The Neuse River Trail can be accessed via sidewalks on Falls of the Neuse Road. The Wakefield Trail can be accessed via sidewalk and is located just north of the study area. A multi-use trail is located on Old Falls of Neuse Road starting at the intersection of Wakefield Pines Drive and continuing north. A second is found along Falls of Neuse Road starting just south of the river and study area.

The proposed Richland Creek Greenway was included on the City's Capital Area Greenway Master Plan published in 1989. According to the City Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Resources (PRCR) staff, this corridor will also be included in the City's updated greenway master plan that is currently in draft format. This proposed greenway would provide a connection to Capital Boulevard to the north and the Neuse River Trail to the south. The City has acquired an easement along much of the proposed greenway. The trail would need a river crossing to connect to the Neuse River Trail or it could be follow the north banks of the Neuse to Falls of Neuse Road where the road could be used to cross the river.

It will be important to consider establishing access points from the apartment complexes to the east of the proposed trail, Forest Pines and North Forest Pines Elementary Schools, and the Northeast Regional Library. A wide floodway and 100-year floodplain are located along Richland Creek starting at Falls of the Neuse Road may make trail placement and access points difficult. Relocating the trail to the west of Richland Creek where there is another city owned linear parcel may be more feasible. Access points will be critical to the success of this trail.

# **SURVEY RESULTS**

#### **Q: RANK THE POSSIBLE AMENITIES FOR CURRENT GREENWAYS AND PLANNED GREENWAYS IN THE WAKEFIELD AREA**

**Total respondents: 42** 





# TRANSPORTATION

## **WHO MAINTAINS WHAT?**

To understand the transportation system in the Wakefield Study Area, it is helpful to see a map defining City-maintained, State-maintained, and privately-maintained streets.



Water

## SPEED & QUEUING OBSERVATIONS

### **SCHOOL QUEUEING**

The project team conducted an on-site observation on May 13th, 2021. There were no observed queueing problems occurring at either of the three public schools (Wakefield HS, Middle School and Elementary School) during pick-up or drop-off. This may be contributed to COVID and a high percentage of "online" students. Queuing issues should be observed during Fall semester when majority of students are "in-person".

#### **SPEED OBSERVATIONS**

A limited field traffic observation was conducted along Old Falls of the Neuse Rd, Wakefield Pines Drive, and Falls of the Neuse. The field observation was conducted off-peak approximately 10am and 3pm on Thursday May 13, 2021. All three roadways have topographical characteristics along each corridor. No significant congestion problems were noted.

Vehicular speed was estimated using an initial "floating" car methodology simply to determine if speeding was an issue. There were no significant speeding issues observed along Old Falls of the Neuse or Wakefield Pines Drive. However, speeding issues were observed along Falls of the Neuse Road (posted speed limit of 45mph). Additional speed measurements, using a speed gun, were taken along select locations of this roadway to determine if this was a consistent problem. From this data, it is estimated that 20% - 25% of the vehicles observed speeds greater than 50 mph. Also noted were several locations of blind spots, notably where there was a curve in the roadway at a residential entrance.

### MULTI-MODAL LEVEL OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

The consultant team also conducted a Multi-Modal Level of Service Analysis for the study area. Multimodal Level-of-Service subjectively measures and categorizes the level of service for multimodal transportation options into six-letter grades based on the corridor's characteristics.

Taking into consideration traffic speed and volume, signals and phasing, bicycle and pedestrian facility prevalence and type, and transit amenities from both State and local sources, Multimodal Level-of-Service analysis aggregates and synthesizes this data to create hierarchy of the roadway users' perceived satisfaction with the facility.

The resulting letter grades provide a clear and composite image of areas of concern along the corridor for all users, vehicular and pedestrian. As a conceptual tool, MMLOS helps the planner and consultant to determine needs and prioritize among competing alternatives in planning and decision-making.

### VEHICLES

#### (V/C Ratio=Volume over Capacity; number of cars per day divided by the number of cars that the corridor 'could' move per day)

Motor vehicle users in the Wakefield area find the roadway comfortable and amenable. Volumes are light relative to the roadways' capacity throughout the study area, although conditions worsen along Falls of Neuse Road and Wakefield Pines Drive the further one travels from Capital Boulevard. Vehicular crashes are largely concentrated near intersections, with most occurring at the Capital Boulevard intersection (136). These crashes, however, are noteworthy, as the crash rate for this stretch of Falls of Neuse Road is between 1.4 to 3 times the statewide average for similar roads (urban secondary routes with 4-lanes and divided median).

### **TRANSIT**

The Wake Forest Loop, passes through the study area, but there are no transit stops along the main roads where commercial destinations are most concentrated. A total of seven (7) bus stops exist along Forest Pines Drive and vicinity, however most lack amenities, such as lighting, shelters or trash receptacles, as well as marked crosswalks for safe access.



#### Existing Conditions Vehicle V/C Map

#### **PEDESTRIANS**

Pedestrians face mixed conditions within the Wakefield area. For much of Falls of Neuse Road, where traffic speed and volumes are lower and sidewalks separated, conditions are fair. Two high quality intersections at Common Oaks Drive and Spruce Tree Way make crossing in this section easier and safer. Toward the east/west edges of the study area extents, however, conditions worsen, and pedestrian facilities along Forest Pines Drive and Capital Boulevard are lacking.

Complete Intersection = All essential elements for pedestrians to cross safely Partial Intersection = Missing essential elements for pedestrians to cross safely

### CYCLING

Bicyclists experience mixed conditions in the Wakefield area. Recreational bicyclists have two greenway options (Neuse River Trail, and Richland Creek Greenway) near the study area connecting to greater Raleigh, as well as buffered bike lanes existing along Forest Pines Drive and Common Oaks Drive. The two main roads, Falls of Neuse Road and Wakefield Pines Drive, however, lack bicycle facilities. With two of the area's bicycle crashes occurring along Falls of Neuse Road, the lack of facilities here may force bicyclists into unsafe or risky road behavior.



#### Multimodal Existing Conditions Transit LOS Map (MMLOS)



#### Multimodal Existing Conditions Pedestrian LOS Map (MMLOS)

Multimodal Existing Conditions Bicycle LOS Map (MMLOS)



## **DRAFT PREFERRED ACCESS PLAN**

After reviewing existing conditions, facilities, and fields observations, a Preferred Access Plan (PAP) is developed. The purpose of the PAP is to identify the most-appropriate crossing locations, and use this as a guide to improve crossings between existing signalized intersections, at regular intervals. Applying a 2.5-min walkshed (~600') to each crossing location, the project team is able to identify proposed crossing locations that are less than 5-min apart. Note, there are two (2) existing High Quality Intersections along Falls of Neuse Road, and seven (7) proposed crossing improvements. Similarly, there are no (0) existing High Quality Intersections along Wakefield Pines Drive with three (3) existing school crosswalks (presumably staffed by a crossing guard).

We propose four (4) proposed crossing improvements along this corridor.



#### Multimodal Existing Conditions Bicycle LOS Map (MMLOS)

#### **High Quality Intersection**

High Quality Intersection refers to safe crossing locations (in all directions) for nonmotorized travel, including mobility-impaired pedestrians, and typically incorporate ADA curb ramps, marked crosswalks, lighting, and direct connections with sidewalk or bus stop/ shelter facilities. High Quality Intersections are most often located at signalized intersections, though mid-block locations that incorporate a Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon (RRFB), Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB), or similar traffic control device to slow/ stop vehicles are necessary and effective.

# **SURVEY RESULTS**

**Q: DO YOU BELIEVE IT IS A WORTHWHILE PUBLIC INVESTMENT TO RETROFIT THE MAJOR CORRIDORS IN THE WAKEFIELD SMALL AREA TO BE SAFER FOR PEDESTRIANS, CYCLISTS, AND TRANSIT USERS?** 



**Total respondents: 61** 

#### **Recurring Comment Themes:**

- Investment in transit seen as a positive; more important as mixed use development is being encouraged
- Emphasis on pedestrian and bicycle safety
- Desire for safe pedestrian/bicycle connections to the greenway

#### **Q: RANK THE POTENTIAL STREETSCAPE ELEMENTS BY ORDER OF IMPORTANCE TO YOU**

**Total respondents: 41** 




# LAND USE

# **EXISTING LAND USE**

The study area includes the neighborhoods and commercial developments along Falls of Neuse Road between the Neuse River and Capital Boulevard, abutting the boundaries for the Town of Wake Forest. These areas include Wakefield Crossing, Wakefield Commons, and the UNC Rex healthcare cluster of offices and outpatient facilities. Existing land uses in the plan area include residential, office, commercial, institutional, parks and open space, a grocery store and elementary school. The majority of the land area is developed for commercial and includes large surface parking lots, large, planted buffers, and street trees. Most structures range from 1 to 3 stories tall. There are smaller, scattered vacant parcels throughout the study area; although the developability of these parcels is limited due to existing regulations.

Existing Land Use Illustration (adapted from Wakefield Community Snapshot)



## **FUTURE LAND USE**

The Future Land Use Map (FLUM) is used to guide land use and zoning designations throughout the city. The Wakefield study area contains several different future land use designations including Community Mixed Use, Office & Residential Mixed Use, Public Parks & Open Space, Moderate Density Residential, and others. The recommendations for future proposed land uses correlates with existing land uses; indicating that the nature and character of the development in the area should remain similar in nature to its current condition. As buildings and developments age out or require renovation, new developments are recommended to maintain the current mix of uses.



## CURRENT ZONING MAP

There are a variety of zoning districts within the Wakefield Plan Area. The most prevalent zoning allows more intensive mixed-use development including commercial mixed-use and residential mixed-use; with smaller areas of office mixeduse and neighborhood mixed use permitted.

#### Wake County Zoning District: Highway District (HD)

A small assemblage of parcels along Capital Boulevard are designated HD. The Highway District is a low-density residential district (maximum density of 1.45 dwelling units per acre) comparable to the R-30 District – but one that allows a wide range of nonresidential uses with a Special Use Permit.

#### **Residential Districts**

Within the City of Raleigh, residential districts are designed for neighborhoods with densities of up to 10 dwelling units per acre and building heights no taller than three stories and 40 feet. They allow residential uses as well as civic uses like schools and churches. The areas adjacent to the study area contain numerous examples of R6 and R-10 zoning. The underlying zoning for the Wakefield Schools site is R-6; which is part of annexation processed in 1995. Included in the 1996 annexation is a 28.85 acre site zoned R-6 which lies within the study area.

#### **Mixed-use Districts**

Mixed-use districts offer greater flexibility in use and density while still allowing for appropriate transitions between residential, commercial, and industrial areas. Lower intensity districts like Residential Mixed Use (RX), Office Mixed Use (OX), and Office Park (OP) restrict the amount of retail use in a development and are intended to provide an active but compatible buffer for residential districts. Neighborhood Mixed Use (NX), Commercial Mixed Use (CX), and Industrial Mixed Use (IX) allow a greater range and concentration of uses, making them wellsuited to commercial centers and corridors.

#### **Special Districts**

In addition to residential and mixed-use districts, Raleigh has a set of special districts for areas and uses that require customized regulation. Special districts can address the unique needs of sensitive environmental areas, agricultural uses, or heavy industry. The only Special District located in the study area is Conservation Management, which is intended to preserve the land as permanent open space.

#### **Overlay Districts**

The last type of zoning district used by the City of Raleigh is the overlay district. Overlays add an extra set of regulations related to an environmental, cultural, or infrastructure feature that may extend across numerous parcels and various base districts. There is one overlay district that applies to the study area - the Urban Watershed Protection Overlay District. See below for some additional information on this overlay.

#### Wakefield Zoning Map



## URBAN FORM ANALYSIS

The Urban Form Map provides guidance on appropriate frontages to integrate land uses with transportation improvements. Frontage refers to the relationship a commercial, mixed-use, or multifamily development has with the street. The parameters of frontage include the placement of the building on the site, the location of primary entrances, landscaping provided along the front of the property, and the location of parking. Frontage is considered a fundamental urban design attribute, as it governs the relationship between private investment on private land and the public's investment in the public realm.

The Capital Boulevard and Falls of Neuse Corridors both indicate a Parkway frontage which is appropriate in a suburban environment where densities are low and multi-modal access is not anticipated to be significant within the time horizon of the plan, or where other frontage approaches are not feasible or practical. Pedestrian access and circulation are still accommodated, however, prescriptive standards for building location are not required and parking between the building and street is an acceptable outcome. The current zoning in the study area is indicative of this type of solution.



DRAFT: 07/08/21

## **URBAN WATERSHED PROTECTION OVERLAY DISTRICT (-UWPOD)**

The overwhelming majority of the study area is subject to the Urban Watershed Protection Overlay District (-UWPOD) which protects the natural environment in any future development. The intent of the -UWPOD is to protect the

City of Raleigh's and Town of Wake Forest's drinking water sources. The watershed overlay includes additional impervious surface limitations, watercourse buffers, and stormwater runoff, and water quality standards.

#### **Timeline of Water Supply Protection Actions**

#### 2004

The State of North Carolina Environmental Management Commission (EMC) reclassified the Neuse-Richland Watershed to a Class WS-IV NSW

#### 2008

The State EMC issued a letter establishing a deadline to attain full compliance with the State's Water Supply Watershed Protection Rules

#### 2013 - 2016

Board of Adjustment grants numerous variances for forestation requirements due to hardship

#### 2018 - 2020

Nine (9) development plans received in the study area

Source: City of Raleigh

#### 2005

The Neuse River-Richland Creek Watershed Plan adopted

#### 2009

Urban Water Supply Watershed Protection Area Overlay District adopted

#### 2013

Unified Development Ordinance adopted with Urban Watershed Protection Overlay District

#### 2015 - 2017

Three (3) development plans received in the study area

## SOFT SITE ANALYSIS

The map below is often described as a "soft" site analysis and used to identify vacant or unimproved areas. Clearly, only a small amount of property falls into that category within the Wakefield Small Area Study. Between the anticipated NCDOT right-of-way acquisition noted and the forestation requirements of the UWPOD, the development of those outparcels at Falls of Neuse Road and the future Capital Boulevard interchange are limited. A more likely scenario would be for currently developed parcels to evaluate the transformation of large parking areas as part of a walkable, mixed-use village center. Transformations like this are happening across the country and are often termed "suburban retrofits"; oftentimes, the larger boxes stay in place while incremental, smaller-scale shops fill in over time.



Note: Some areas noted as "Existing Development" areas may be vacant currently; however, these sites have pending or approved development plans.

# WAKEFIELD SMALL AREA MARKET MEMO

## **A FEW HIGHLIGHTS INCLUDE:**

The Wakefield Study market area(s) are defined as driving distances from the centroid of the area boundaries (5-Minute, 10-Minute, and 20 Minute Drive Times). This reflects the current condition of the auto-centric lifestyle and bedroom community environment. Detailed information for the immediate study area boundary of a 1-square mile was also included.



### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY KEY FINDINGS

- Development is limited in much of the area due to watershed protection regulations.
- Redevelopment opportunities may exist to the east of the Study Area. Retail and multifamily housing would be supported in the larger 10-Minute and 20-Minute Trade Areas east of Capital Boulevard.
- The area ranks high in quality of life but could provide better and more complete infrastructure to support healthy, active lifestyles and promote outdoor activity opportunities for families with children.

## MARKET CONDITIONS & DEMAND DRIVERS

- Retail Trade and Food and Drink services anchors employment in the study area and accounts for a large portion of the daytime population.
- The study area has a higher population of affluent young families than surrounding areas.

- Growth associated with residential areas north and east of Wakefield and population centers south and west of the area has affected local traffic patterns and volumes.
- The Esri Community Profile for the study area projects the population will become younger and more diverse overall and will contain more families by 2025.
- A market analysis shows two consumer groups currently dominate the study area: "Boomburbs" consisting of young, welleducated professionals who are financially secure and accustomed to longer commute times; and "Up and Coming Families" younger, more mobile, and ethnically diverse families who prefer to live in newer subdivisions and own the latest tech.
- Median household income within the study area is \$105,198.
- Most of the current residential population is between the ages of 35 and 44 and predominately white.

# **SURVEY RESULTS**

**Q: ALMOST 80% OF INITIAL SURVEY RESPONDENTS SAID THEY** WERE INTERESTED IN SEEING A WALKABLE MIXED USE VILLAGE IN THE WAKEFIELD COMMUNITY. WHERE IN THE STUDY AREA WOULD YOU LIKE THE TEAM TO INVESTIGATE THIS POSSIBILITY?

Marked on the map below:



**Q: OVER 50% OF SURVEY RESPONDENTS SAID** WAKEFIELD DOES NOT HAVE A SENSE OF ARRIVAL OR GATEWAY FEATURE. WHICH DESIGN ELEMENTS WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE INCORPORATED INTO A GATEWAY TREATMENT FOR THE WAKEFIELD COMMUNITY?

**Total respondents: 58** 



### **Q: WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT THIS ON-DEMAND OPEN HOUSE?**

**Total respondents: 33** 



Q: WE WOULD LIKE TO ENSURE THAT A BROAD CROSS-SECTION OF THE WAKEFIELD COMMUNITY HAS BEEN GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO SEE THIS INFORMATION. PLEASE TELL US THE CLOSEST TWO CROSS-STREETS TO YOUR WAKEFIELD HOME OR BUSINESS SO THAT WE CAN UNDERSTAND ANY UNREACHED GEOGRAPHIC AREAS. IF YOU ARE A VISITOR OF WAKEFIELD, FEEL FREE TO SHARE YOUR LOCATION INFORMATION AS WELL.

Marked on the map below:



### Q: WHAT COMMENTS OR QUESTIONS DO YOU HAVE FOR THE PROJECT TEAM? CHECK BACK ON THE PROJECT WEBSITE - WE'LL BE POSTING ANSWERS TO FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS THERE THROUGH THE END OF THE MONTH!

#### **Recurring Comment Themes:**

**Total respondents: 17** 

- Positive feedback related to mixed use development and increasing density on previously developed parcels
- Positive feedback about upcoming changes in the Wakefield area
- Concern over speeding and traffic issues along Wakefield Pines Drive and Wakefield Plantation Drive
- Interest in updating the exterior of deteriorating neighborhood homes
- Emphasis on placing higher priority to local Wakefield area survey respondents
- Interest in maintenance of local playgrounds and parks (similar to Heritage and Bedford communities)
- Suggested enforcement of commercial parking on local area roads, as residents point out it is used as a storage area during nights/weekends

