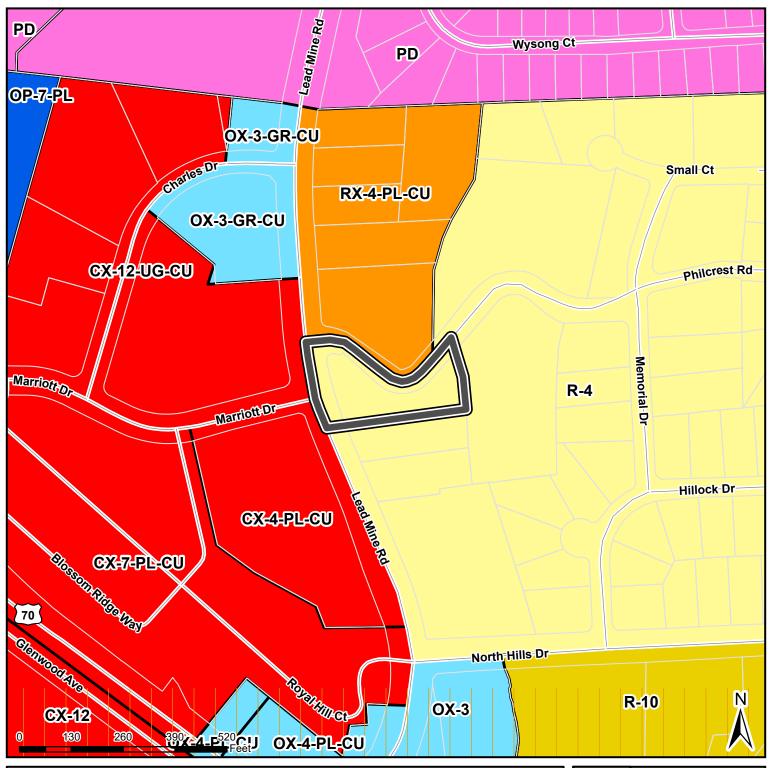
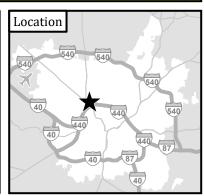
# **Existing Zoning**

# Z-64-2022



Property	4424 Lead Mine Rd
Size	0.82 acres
Existing Zoning	R-4
Requested Zoning	OX-4



# **Rezoning Application and Checklist**



Planning and Development Customer Service Center • One Exchange Plaza, Suite 400 | Raleigh, NC 27601 | 919-996-2500

Please complete all sections of the form and upload via the Permit and Development Portal (permitportal.raleighnc.gov). Please see page 18 for information about who may submit a rezoning application. A rezoning application will not be considered complete until all required submittal components listed on the Rezoning Checklist have been received and approved. For questions email <a href="mailto:rezoning@raleighnc.gov">rezoning@raleighnc.gov</a>.

**Rezoning Request** 

Rezoning	X Gene	ral Use	Conditional U	Conditional Use Master Pl		Office Use Only Rezoning case #	
Туре	Text	change t	o zoning conditions			Trezoning case #	
Existing zoning base d	istrict: R-4	Heig	ght: NA	Frontage:	NA	Overlay(s): NA	
Proposed zoning base	district: OX-4	Heig	ght: 4	Frontage:	UL	Overlay(s): NA	
<b>Helpful Tip:</b> View the Zoning Map to search for the address to be rezoned, then turn on the 'Zoning' and 'Overlay' layers.							
If the property has bee	n previously rez	oned, pr	ovide the rezoning c	ase numb	er:		
				Stent In NEXAN ASCENIE			
			General Informati	on			
Date: 7/22/2022	Date	amende	ed (1):		Date amended (2	2):	
Property address: 4424	LEAD MINE RD						
Property PIN: 079 66 173	313						
Deed reference (book/	page):						
Nearest intersection: LE	EAD MINE AND PH	ILCREST	Propert	y size (ac	res): 0.82		
For planned dev	elopment	Total u	Total units: NA		Total square footage: NA		
applications only		Total p	Total parcels: NA		Total buildings: NA		
Property owner name a	and address: JOI	E SABA , 4	1424 LEAD MINE RD, RA	LEIGH, NC 2	27612		
Property owner email:	ssaba919@gmail.c	om		4			
Property owner phone:	919 787 1605						
Applicant name and ad	ddress: Elias Schta	kleff PE 3	3201 Caldwell Drive, Ralei	gh, NC 2760	17		
Applicant email: SACland	ddeveloprs@gmail.	com					
Applicant phone: 919 91	7 7832						
Applicant signature(s):	(luc	Shtel	1				
Additional email(s):	8						

Page **1** of **11** REVISION 07.20.21

Cor	ditional Use District Zoning Co	onditions
Zoning case #:	Date submitted:	Office Use Only Rezoning case #
Existing zoning:	Proposed zoning:	

Narrative of Zoning Conditions Offered
NONE
The property owner(s) hereby offers, consents to, and agrees to abide, if the rezoning request is approved, the conditions written above. All property owners must sign each condition page. This page may be photocopied if additional space is needed.
Property Owner(s) Signature:
Printed Name(s):

Rezoning Application Addendum #1					
Comprehensive Plan Analysis	Office Use Only				
The applicant is asked to analyze the impact of the rezoning request and its consistency with the Comprehensive Plan. The applicant is also asked to explain how the rezoning request is reasonable and in the public interest.	Rezoning case #				
Statement of Consistency					
Provide brief statements regarding whether the rezoning request is consistent with the future land use designation, the urban form map, and any applicable policies contained within the 2030 Comprehensive Plan.					
Public Benefits					
Provide brief statements explaining how the rezoning request is reasonable and	d in the public interest.				

Page **3** of **11** REVISION 07.20.21

Rezoning Application Addendum #2	
Impact on Historic Resources	
The applicant is asked to analyze the impact of the rezoning request on historic resources. For the purposes of this section, a historic resource is defined as any site, structure, sign, or other feature of the property to be rezoned that is listed in the National Register of Historic Places or designated by the City of Raleigh as a landmark or contributing to a Historic Overlay District.	Office Use Only Rezoning case #
Inventory of Historic Resources	
List in the space below all historic resources located on the property to be rezo the proposed zoning would impact the resource.	ned. For each resource, indicate how
Public Mitigation	
Provide brief statements describing actions that will be taken to mitigate all neg	ative impacts listed above.

Page **4** of **11** REVISION 07.20.21

### **Design Guidelines**

The Applicant must respond to the Urban Design Guidelines contained in the 2030 Comprehensive Plan if:

- a) The property to be rezoned is within a "City Growth Center", "Mixed-Use Center", or "Transit Station Areas". OR:
- b) The property to be rezoned is located along a "Main Street" or "Transit Emphasis Corridor" as shown on the Urban Form Map in the 2030 Comprehensive Plan.

#### Policy UD 7.3:

The Design Guidelines in Table UD-1 shall be used to review rezoning petitions and development applications for mixed-use developments; or rezoning petitions and development applications along Main Street and Transit Emphasis Corridors or in City Growth, TOD and Mixed-Use Centers, including preliminary site plans and development plans, petitions for the application of Downtown Overlay Districts, Planned Development Districts, and Conditional Use zoning petitions.

The Applicant must respond to the **Downtown Urban Design Guidelines** contained in the 2030 Comprehensive Plan if:

a) The property to be rezoned is within "Downtown" as shown on the Urban Form Map in the 2030 Comprehensive Plan.

#### Policy DT 7.18:

The design guidelines in Table DT-1 shall be used to review rezoning, alternative means of compliance, special use permits, and planned development master plan applications in downtown.

Please <u>click here</u> to download the Design Guidelines Addendum if required.

Urban Form Designation: Click here to view the Urban Form map.

Please continue to the next page for the Rezoning Checklist Submittal Requirement.

SEE URBAN DESIGN GUIDELINES ATTACHED ADDENDUM

Page **5** of **11** REVISION 07.20.21

Rezoning Checklist (Submittal Requirements)							
To be completed by Applicant					To be completed by staff		
General Requirements – General Use or Conditional Use Rezoning:	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	N/A		
1. I have referenced this Rezoning Checklist and by using this as a guide, it will ensure that I receive a complete and thorough first review by the City of Raleigh							
2. Pre-application conference							
3. Neighborhood meeting notice and report							
4. Rezoning application review fee (see <u>Development Fee Guide</u> for rates).							
5. Completed application submitted through Permit and Development Portal							
6. Completed Comprehensive Plan consistency analysis							
7. Completed response to the urban design or downtown design guidelines							
8. Two sets of stamped envelopes addressed to all property owners of area to be rezoned and properties with 500 feet of area to be rezoned							
9. Trip generation study							
10. Traffic impact analysis							
For properties requesting a Conditional Use District:	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	N/A		
11. Completed zoning conditions, signed by property owner(s)							
If applicable, see page 18:	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	N/A		
12. Proof of Power of Attorney or Owner Affidavit							
For properties requesting a Planned Development or Campus District:	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	N/A		
13. Master plan (see Master Plan submittal requirements)							
For properties requesting a text change to zoning conditions:  Yes N/A			Yes	No	N/A		
14. Redline copy of zoning conditions with proposed changes							
15. Proposed conditions signed by property owner(s)							

Please continue to the next page for the Master Plan Submittal Requirements checklist.

Page **6** of **11** REVISION 07.20.21

Master Plan (Submittal Requirements)							
To be completed by Applicant					To be completed by staff		
General Requirements – Master Plan:	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	N/A		
1. I have referenced this Master Plan Checklist and by using this as a guide, it will ensure that I receive a complete and thorough first review by the City of Raleigh							
2. Total number of units and square feet							
3. 12 sets of plans							
4. Completed application submitted through Permit and Development Portal							
5. Vicinity Map							
6. Existing Conditions Map							
7. Street and Block Layout Plan							
8. General Layout Map/Height and Frontage Map							
9. Description of Modification to Standards, 12 sets							
10. Development Plan (location of building types)							
11. Pedestrian Circulation Plan							
12. Parking Plan							
13. Open Space Plan							
14. Tree Conservation Plan (if site is two acres or more)							
15. Major Utilities Plan/Utilities Service Plan							
16. Generalized Stormwater Plan							
17. Phasing Plan							
18. Three-Dimensional Model/renderings							
19. Common Signage Plan							

Page **7** of **11** REVISION 07.20.21

### Who Can Initiate a Zoning Request?

If requesting to down-zone property, the rezoning application must be signed by all the property owners whose property is subject to the downzoning. Downzoning is defined as a zoning ordinance that affects an area of land in one of the following ways:

- 1. By decreasing the development density of the land to be less dense than was allowed under its previous usage.
- 2. By reducing the permitted uses of the land that are specified in a zoning ordinance or land development regulation to fewer uses than were allowed under its previous usage.

If requesting to rezone property to a conditional district, the rezoning application must be signed by all owners of the property to be included in the district. For purposes of the application only (not the zoning conditions), the City will accept signatures on behalf of the property owner from the following:

- 1. The property owner:
- 2. An attorney acting on behalf of the property owner with an executed power of attorney; or
- 3. A person authorized to act on behalf of the property owner with an executed owner's affidavit.

An owner's affidavit must be made under oath, properly notarized and, at a minimum, include the following information:

- The property owner's name and, if applicable, the property owner's title and organization name.
- The address, PIN and Deed Book/Page Number of the property.
- A statement that the person listed as the property owner is the legal owner of the property described.
- The name of the person authorized to act on behalf of the property owner as the applicant. If applicable, the authorized person's title and organization name.
- A statement that the property owner, as legal owner of the described property, hereby gives authorization and permission to the authorized person, to submit to the City of Raleigh an application to rezone the described property.
- A statement that the property owner understands and acknowledges that zoning conditions must be signed, approved and consented to by the property owner.
- The property owner's signature and the date the property owner signed the affidavit.

If requesting to rezone property to a general use district that is not a down-zoning, the rezoning application may be signed, for the purpose of initiating the request, by property owners or third-party applicants.

Page **8** of **11** REVISION 07.20.21

Date: July 8, 2022

Re: Potential Rezoning of 4424 Lead Mine Road

#### NOTICE OF NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING

Dear Property Owner,

You are invited to attend a neighborhood meeting on July 19<sup>th</sup> 2022 from 6:00 pm to 7:00 pm. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss an upcoming application to rezone the property located at 4424 Lead Mine Road (PIN No. 0796617313)

The meeting will be held at:

241 Horizon Drive Raleigh, NC 27615

This site is currently zoned as R-4 and is proposed to be rezoned to OX-4 (Office mixed use - 4 stories). The applicant will describe the nature of the rezoning request during the meeting.

The City of Raleigh requires that prior to the submittal of any rezoning application, a neighborhood meeting be held involving the property owners and tenants within 500 feet of the area requested for rezoning.

Information about the rezoning process is available online; visit <a href="www.raleighnc.gov">www.raleighnc.gov</a> and search for "Rezoning Process." If you have further questions about the rezoning process, please contact Ms. Sarah Shaughnessy at:

Sarah Shaughnessy, AICP, MPH Planner, 919-996-2234 City of Raleigh | Planning & Development One Exchange Plaza | Suite 300 Sarah.Shaughnessy@raleighnc.gov

If you have any questions or concerns about this potential rezoning, we can be reached at:

SAC Land Developers

email: SAClanddeveloprs@gmail.com

Office: 919 917 7832

A copy of the vicinity map is attached

Sincerely,

**SAC** Land Developers

## SUMMARY OF ISSUES

A neighborhood meeting was held on	(date) to discuss a potential rezoning located at
	(property address). The neighborhood
Meeting was held at	(location). There were approximately
(number) neighbors in attendance. The general issues discussed v	were:
Summary of Issu	See attached addendum ues:

Page **10** of **11** REVISION 07.20.21

Attendanc	e Roster
Name	Address
ERIC LARSON	4421 Menorial Dr. Raleif pt 27612
Jonathan Citty	1904 RUSSEll Rr. Raleigh, NC 276/2
ANGIE BRANDT	1900 RUSSELL ISP. 27612
Tear Falchy	2201 H: 110ct Dr. 276/2
Dacob Shermer	4518 Lead mine (c) (Singh)
KEVIN GARD	1644 STANNARD TRL 27612
Jim Zagrobelny	4504 Leafet 27612
	9
	3
2	

## Summary of Issues

Philcrest being a minor road, what offsite improvements will developer provide. Mr. Belk responded that Philcrest and Lead mine, within the property, would be brought up to City standards.

Attendants had no issue with project acceptance and asked if a site plan has been prepared

Neighbors' expectation is improvement of all Philcrest starting from Lead Mine Mr. Belk recommended that the neighbors' would take their concerns about Philcrest to the Planning Commission.

Mr. Belk recommended talking to adjacent property owners about their willingness to annex Philcrest and bring it to City Standard. City cannot enforce annexation in cases where donuts exist

Sidewalks and lighting are needed to make Philcrest safe

Provision of bike lane within the ROW on Lead Mine per the Street Design Standards

Left turn from Philcrest to Lead Mine northbound traffic visibility issue. This development will remove trees blocking the line of sight to meet UDO requirements.

Questioned about leasing square footage/ number and types of tenants

Who will be the developer of the site?

Status of the building design and finishes, setbacks and step backs regulations

Interest of developer in purchasing adjacent properties

Walkable mini convenience/ grocery store/ small retail in the development

Concern about future tenants qualifications

Period of the development and expected start date

# **Urban Design Guidelines Addendum**



Planning and Development Customer Service Center • One Exchange Plaza, Suite 400 | Raleigh, NC 27601 | 919-996-2500

### **Urban Design Guidelines**

The Applicant must respond to the Urban Design Guidelines contained in the 2030 Comprehensive Plan if:

- a) The property to be rezoned is within a "City Growth Center", "Mixed-Use Center", or "Transit Station Areas", OR;
- b) The property to be rezoned is located along a "Main Street" or "Transit Emphasis Corridor" as shown on the Urban Form Map in the 2030 Comprehensive Plan.

#### Policy UD 7.3:

The Design Guidelines in Table UD-1 shall be used to review rezoning petitions and development applications for mixed-use developments; or rezoning petitions and development applications along Main Street and Transit Emphasis Corridors or in City Growth, TOD and Mixed-Use Centers, including preliminary site plans and development plans, petitions for the application of Downtown Overlay Districts, Planned Development Districts, and Conditional Use zoning petitions.

	<u> </u>				
Urban F	form Designation:	Click <u>here</u> to view the Urban Form map.			
All mixed-use developments should generally provide retail (such as eating establishments, food stotand banks), and other uses such as office and residential within walking distance of each other. Mix should be arranged in a compact and pedestrian-friendly form.  Response:					
2	Response:				
3	surrounding community, providing multiple paths	ct directly into the neighborhood road network of the for movement to and through the mixed-use area. In this neighborhood(s) to the mixed-use area should be possible ferred and discouraged street networks.			
	Response:				
4	streets are generally discouraged except where to offer no practical alternatives for connection or the	t and with adjoining development. Cul-de-sacs or dead-end topographic conditions and/or exterior lot line configurations trough traffic. Street stubs should be provided with r future connections. Streets should be planned with due Street Plan. Streets should connect adjacent			
	Response:				

Page 1 of 11 REVISION 05.05.21

_	New development should be composed of blocks of public and/or private streets (including sidewalks). Block faces should have a length generally not exceeding 660 feet. Where commercial driveways are used to create block structure, they should include the same pedestrian amenities as public or private streets.
5	Response:
6	A primary task of all urban architecture and landscape design is the physical definition of streets and public spaces as places of shared use. Streets should be lined by buildings rather than parking lots and should provide interest especially for pedestrians. Garage entrances and/or loading areas should be located at the side or rear of a property.
	Response:
7	Buildings should be located close to the pedestrian-oriented street (within 25 feet of the curb), with off-street parking behind and/or beside the buildings. When a development plan is located along a high-volume corridor without on-street parking, one bay of parking separating the building frontage along the corridor is a preferred option.
	Response:
	If the site is located at a street intersection, the main building of a complex or main part of a single building should be placed at the corner. Parking, loading, or service should not be located at an intersection.
8	Response:
	To ensure that urban open space is well-used, it is essential to locate and design it carefully. The space should be located where it is visible and easily accessible from public areas (building entrances, sidewalks). Take views and sun exposure into account as well.
9	Response:
	New urban spaces should contain direct access from the adjacent streets. They should be open along the adjacent sidewalks and allow for multiple points of entry. They should also be visually permeable from the sidewalk, allowing passersby to see directly into the space.
10	Response:
	The perimeter of urban open spaces should consist of active uses that provide pedestrian traffic for the space including retail, cafés, and restaurants and higher-density residential.
11	Response:
	A properly defined urban open space is visually enclosed by the fronting of buildings to create an outdoor "room" that is comfortable to users.
12	Response:

Page **2** of **11** REVISION 05.0.21

13	New public spaces should provide seating opportunities.
	Response:
14	Parking lots should not dominate the frontage of pedestrian-oriented streets, interrupt pedestrian routes, or negatively impact surrounding developments.
	Response:
15	Parking lots should be located behind or in the interior of a block whenever possible. Parking lots should not occupy more than 1/3 of the frontage of the adjacent building or not more than 64 feet, whichever is less.
	Response:
16	Parking structures are clearly an important and necessary element of the overall urban infrastructure, but, given their utilitarian elements, can have serious negative visual effects. New structures should merit the same level of materials and finishes as that a principal building would. Care in the use of basic design elements can make a significant improvement.
	Response:
	Higher building densities and more intensive land uses should be within walking distance of transit stops, permitting public transit to become a viable alternative to the automobile.
17	Response:
18	Convenient, comfortable pedestrian access between the transit stop and the building entrance should be planned as part of the overall pedestrian network.
	Response:
19	All development should respect natural resources as an essential component of the human environment. The most sensitive landscape areas, both environmentally and visually, are steep slopes greater than 15 percent, watercourses, and floodplains. Any development in these areas should minimize intervention and maintain the natural condition except under extreme circumstances. Where practical, these features should be conserved as open space amenities and incorporated in the overall site design.
	Response:
20	All development should incorporate high-quality, productive landscapes that serve multiple functions. Such functions include noise mitigation and absorption; capturing and cleaning of particulate matter; collection and filtering of stormwater; and reduction of the urban heat island effect. Strategies include green walls, trellises, carefully planted trees, green infrastructure, and green roofs.
	Response:

Page **3** of **11** REVISION 05.0.21

Response:  Sidewalks should be 5-8 feet wide in residential areas and located on both sides of the street. Sidewalks in commercial areas and other areas where walkability is a focus should be a minimum of 14-18 feet wide to accommodate sidewalk uses such as vendors, merchandising, and outdoor seating.  Response:  Streets should be designed with street trees planted in a manner appropriate to their function. Commercial streets should have trees that complement the face of the buildings and that shade the sidewalk. Residential streets should provide for an appropriate rece canopy, which shadows both the street and sidewalk and serves as a visual buffer between the street and the home. The typical width of the street landscape strip is 6-8 feet. This width ensures healthy street trees, precludes tree roots from breaking the sidewalk, and provides adequate pedestrian buffering. Street trees should be at least 6 ¼" caliper and should be consistent with the city's landscaping, lighting, and street sight distance requirements.  Response:  Buildings should define the streets spatially. Proper spatial definition should be achieved with buildings or other architectural elements (including certain tree plantings) that make up the street edges aligned in a disciplined manner with an appropriate ratio of height to width.  Response:  The primary entrance should be both architecturally and functionally on the front facade of any building facing the primary public street. Such entrances should be designed to convey their prominence on the fronting facade.  Response:  The ground level of the building should offer pedestrian interest along sidewalks. This includes windows, entrances, and architectural details. Signage, awnings, and ornamentation are encouraged.  Response:  The sidewalks should be the principal place of pedestrian movement and casual social interaction. Designs and uses should be complementary to that function.	21	It is the intent of these guidelines to build streets that are integral components of community design. Public and private streets, as well as commercial driveways that serve as primary pedestrian pathways to building entrances, should be designed as the main public spaces of the city and should be scaled for pedestrians.
commercial areas and other areas where walkability is a focus should be a minimum of 14-18 feet wide to accommodate sidewalk uses such as vendors, merchandising, and outdoor seating.  Response:  Streets should be designed with street trees planted in a manner appropriate to their function. Commercial streets should have trees that complement the face of the buildings and that shade the sidewalk. Residential streets should provide for an appropriate tree canopy, which shadows both the street and sidewalk and serves as a visual buffer between the street and the home. The typical width of the street should seems to sidewalk, and provides adequate pedestrian buffering. Street trees should be at least 6 ¼" caliper and should be consistent with the city's landscaping, lighting, and street sight distance requirements.  Response:  Buildings should define the streets spatially. Proper spatial definition should be achieved with buildings or other architectural elements (including certain tree plantings) that make up the street edges aligned in a disciplined manner with an appropriate ratio of height to width.  Response:  The primary entrance should be both architecturally and functionally on the front facade of any building facing the primary public street. Such entrances should be designed to convey their prominence on the fronting facade.  Response:  The ground level of the building should offer pedestrian interest along sidewalks. This includes windows, entrances, and architectural details. Signage, awnings, and ornamentation are encouraged.  Response:  The sidewalks should be the principal place of pedestrian movement and casual social interaction. Designs and uses should be complementary to that function.		Response:
Streets should be designed with street trees planted in a manner appropriate to their function. Commercial streets should have trees that complement the face of the buildings and that shade the sidewalk. Residential streets should provide for an appropriate tree canopy, which shadows both the street and sidewalk and serves as a visual buffer between the street and the home. The typical width of the street landscape strip is 6-8 feet. This width ensures healthy street trees, precludes tree roots from breaking the landscape strip is 6-8 feet. This width ensures healthy street trees, precludes tree roots from breaking the should be consistent with the city's landscaping, lighting, and street sight distance requirements.  Response:  Buildings should define the streets spatially. Proper spatial definition should be achieved with buildings or other architectural elements (including certain tree plantings) that make up the street edges aligned in a disciplined manner with an appropriate ratio of height to width.  Response:  The primary entrance should be both architecturally and functionally on the front facade of any building facing the primary public street. Such entrances should be designed to convey their prominence on the fronting facade.  Response:  The ground level of the building should offer pedestrian interest along sidewalks. This includes windows, entrances, and architectural details. Signage, awnings, and ornamentation are encouraged.  Response:  The sidewalks should be the principal place of pedestrian movement and casual social interaction. Designs and uses should be complementary to that function.	22	commercial areas and other areas where walkability is a focus should be a minimum of 14-18 feet wide to
streets should have trees that complement the face of the buildings and that shade the sidewalk. Residential streets should provide for an appropriate tree canopy, which shadows both the street and sidewalk and serves as a visual buffer between the street and the home. The typical width of the street landscape strip is 6-8 feet. This width ensures healthy street trees, precludes tree roots from breaking the sidewalk, and provides adequate pedestrian buffering. Street trees should be at least 6 ¼" caliper and should be consistent with the city's landscaping, lighting, and street sight distance requirements.  Response:  Buildings should define the streets spatially. Proper spatial definition should be achieved with buildings or other architectural elements (including certain tree plantings) that make up the street edges aligned in a disciplined manner with an appropriate ratio of height to width.  Response:  The primary entrance should be both architecturally and functionally on the front facade of any building facing the primary public street. Such entrances should be designed to convey their prominence on the fronting facade.  Response:  The ground level of the building should offer pedestrian interest along sidewalks. This includes windows, entrances, and architectural details. Signage, awnings, and ornamentation are encouraged.  Response:  The sidewalks should be the principal place of pedestrian movement and casual social interaction. Designs and uses should be complementary to that function.		Response:
Buildings should define the streets spatially. Proper spatial definition should be achieved with buildings or other architectural elements (including certain tree plantings) that make up the street edges aligned in a disciplined manner with an appropriate ratio of height to width.  Response:  The primary entrance should be both architecturally and functionally on the front facade of any building facing the primary public street. Such entrances should be designed to convey their prominence on the fronting facade.  Response:  The ground level of the building should offer pedestrian interest along sidewalks. This includes windows, entrances, and architectural details. Signage, awnings, and ornamentation are encouraged.  Response:  The sidewalks should be the principal place of pedestrian movement and casual social interaction. Designs and uses should be complementary to that function.	23	streets should have trees that complement the face of the buildings and that shade the sidewalk. Residential streets should provide for an appropriate tree canopy, which shadows both the street and sidewalk and serves as a visual buffer between the street and the home. The typical width of the street landscape strip is 6-8 feet. This width ensures healthy street trees, precludes tree roots from breaking the sidewalk, and provides adequate pedestrian buffering. Street trees should be at least 6 ½ caliper and
other architectural elements (including certain tree plantings) that make up the street edges aligned in a disciplined manner with an appropriate ratio of height to width.  Response:  The primary entrance should be both architecturally and functionally on the front facade of any building facing the primary public street. Such entrances should be designed to convey their prominence on the fronting facade.  Response:  The ground level of the building should offer pedestrian interest along sidewalks. This includes windows, entrances, and architectural details. Signage, awnings, and ornamentation are encouraged.  Response:  The sidewalks should be the principal place of pedestrian movement and casual social interaction. Designs and uses should be complementary to that function.		Response:
The primary entrance should be both architecturally and functionally on the front facade of any building facing the primary public street. Such entrances should be designed to convey their prominence on the fronting facade.  Response:  The ground level of the building should offer pedestrian interest along sidewalks. This includes windows, entrances, and architectural details. Signage, awnings, and ornamentation are encouraged.  Response:  The sidewalks should be the principal place of pedestrian movement and casual social interaction. Designs and uses should be complementary to that function.	24	other architectural elements (including certain tree plantings) that make up the street edges aligned in a
facing the primary public street. Such entrances should be designed to convey their prominence on the fronting facade.  Response:  The ground level of the building should offer pedestrian interest along sidewalks. This includes windows, entrances, and architectural details. Signage, awnings, and ornamentation are encouraged.  Response:  The sidewalks should be the principal place of pedestrian movement and casual social interaction. Designs and uses should be complementary to that function.	24	Response:
The ground level of the building should offer pedestrian interest along sidewalks. This includes windows, entrances, and architectural details. Signage, awnings, and ornamentation are encouraged.  Response:  The sidewalks should be the principal place of pedestrian movement and casual social interaction. Designs and uses should be complementary to that function.	0.5	facing the primary public street. Such entrances should be designed to convey their prominence on the
entrances, and architectural details. Signage, awnings, and ornamentation are encouraged.  Response:  The sidewalks should be the principal place of pedestrian movement and casual social interaction. Designs and uses should be complementary to that function.	25	Response:
The sidewalks should be the principal place of pedestrian movement and casual social interaction. Designs and uses should be complementary to that function.	26	
and uses should be complementary to that function.		Response:
27 Response:	27	
		Response:

Page **4** of **11** REVISION 05.0.21

