Silver Lane Project Update:

Planning and Zoning Commission

June 27, 2018









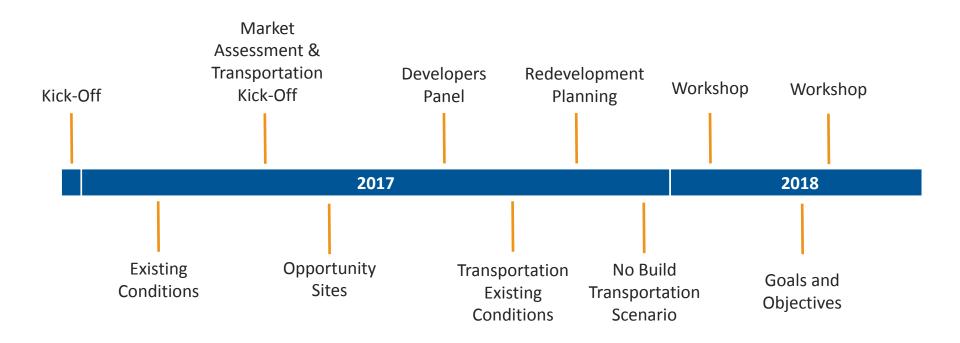
Agenda

- Study Background
- Market Assessment Overview
- Zoning Recommendations



Study Background

- Study funded by a Brownfields Area Revitalization (BAR) grant from the CT Department of Economic and Community Development
- CRCOG and TranSystems working on a transportation study of the corridor
- Draft report will be released in mid-July





Project Goals and Objectives

- Improve transportation system and infrastructure
- Enhance visual appeal of the Corridor
- Increase residential development
- Reposition obsolete land uses
- Increase commercial or mixed-use development
- Improve livability and quality of life



Commercial Development

Silver Lane: Recent Developments



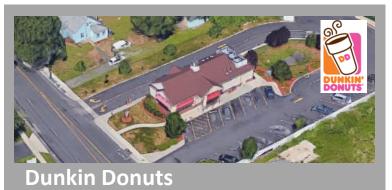
Address: 801 Silver Lane

Year Built: 2008 **Size:** 17,000 SF



Address: 972 Silver Lane

Year Built: 2012 **Size:** 14,500 SF



Address: 364 Silver Lane

Year Built: 2009 **Size:** 2,400 SF



Address: 735 Silver Lane

Year Built: 2017 **Size:** 7,500 SF



Commercial Vacancy

Major Vacant Spaces



Vacant Units: 1 Vacant Sq. Ft.: 65,847 SF

For Sale: \$5,000,000



Vacant Units: 2 Vacant Sq. Ft.: 26,078 SF

For Lease: Negotiable



Vacant Units: 15 Vacant Sq. Ft.: 112,115 SF

For Sale or Lease? N/A



Vacant Units: 2 Vacant Sq. Ft.: 14,857 SF

For Lease: \$10/SF/Year



Market Study Takeaways: Retail

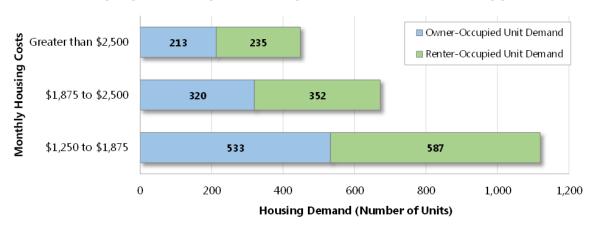
- Stagnant retail market regionally market area is only projected to absorb 4,000 SF of new retail up to 2021
- Silver Lane has transitioned to a neighborhood-oriented retail node. Lack of market for additional "big box" style retail, but some opportunities for small-scale neighborhood oriented retail on Silver Lane
 - Current B-6 zoning district is intended for big box stores, but additional big box development unlikely to be supported
- Opportunities for commercial development near Roberts Street
 - High traffic volumes and greatest visibility to Rentschler Field and Pratt & Whitney traffic
 - Several abutting properties currently zoned for residential uses. Legacy industrial zones on the south side of Silver Lane
- More local spending power needed to support and grow neighborhood retail in the corridor new housing development is key
- Unique, niche use, or cluster of niche uses needed to stimulate the traditional commercial core
 of Silver Lane
- Outlet mall was projected to have minimal increase in traffic on Silver Lane halting of that project does not significantly change the market study takeaways



Market Study Takeaways: Residential

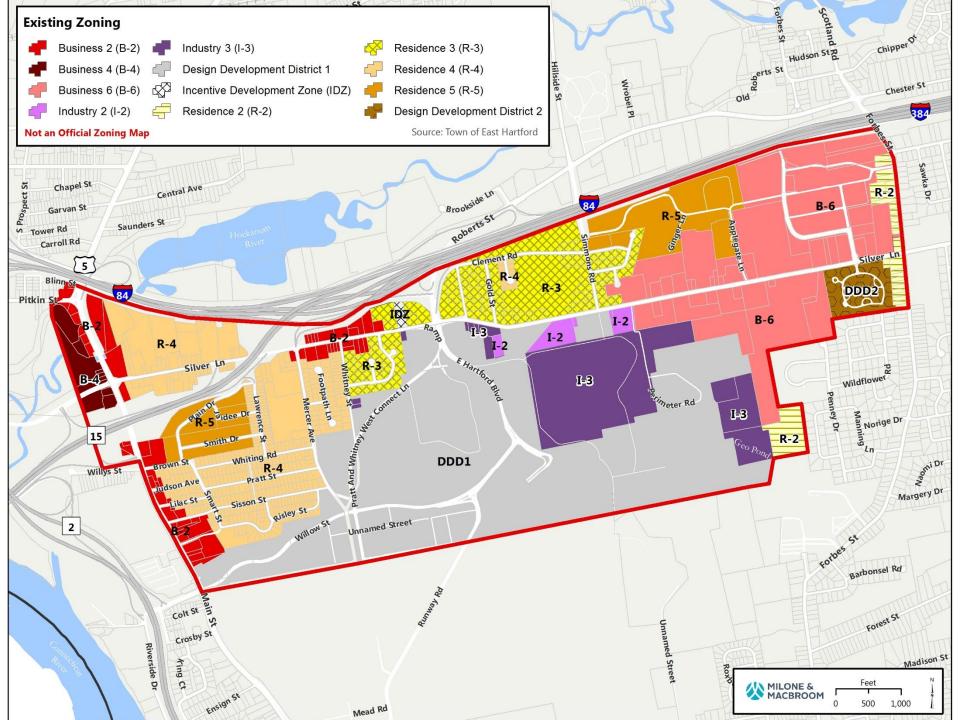
- Large increase in region's multi-family housing inventory in recent years. Surrounding communities have added or approved over 2,000 multi-family units since 2014
 - No major residential developments have occurred in East Hartford over the last ten years
- Expansion of Pratt & Whitney's workforce over the next several years will result in significant regional housing demand for housing in the \$1,250 to \$2,500 per month cost range
 - East Hartford needs to diversify its multi-family housing stock if it wants to capture these residents

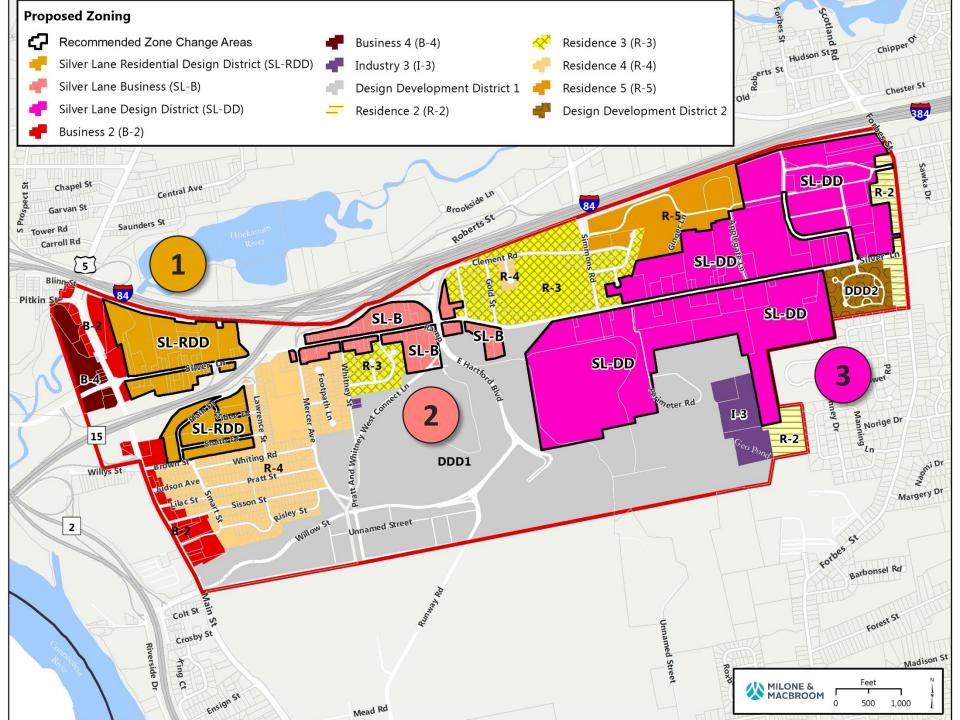
Estimated Housing Demand for Pratt & Whitney Employment Expansion, by Price Point and Unit Type



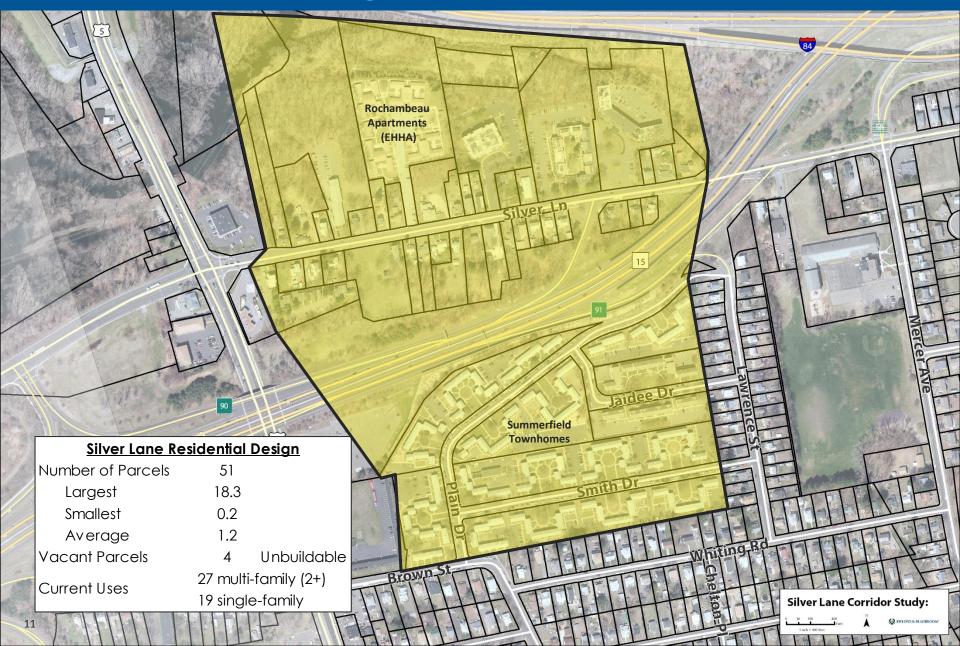
Source: MMI calculation based on announced employment growth and assumed salary ranges







Residential Design District



Residential Redevelopment/Infill Area

"Silver Lane Residential Design District"

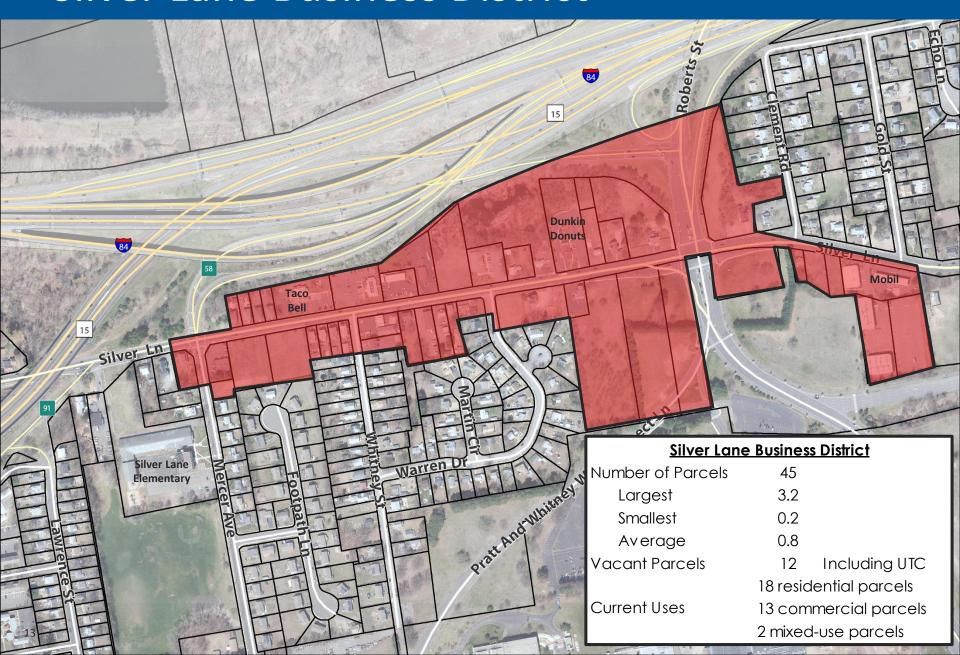
- Intent: redevelopment and infill focus that encourages high quality design
- Enable mix of housing types that currently exist: Single-family, 2-3 family, multi-family
- Emphasize design standards
 - Parking out of view of street
 - Street landscaping and green space requirements
 - Encourage architectural standards to quality/ durability of materials

Intensity

- Max density for multi-family 17 units/ acre (currently allowed in R-5) on minimum of 1 acre
 or more to encourage property assembly
- Similar density and bulk requirements as current for single-, two- and three- family
- Increase pedestrian friendly/ transit oriented design, consider parking reductions for:
 - Car and/or bike share spaces
 - Affordable units



Silver Lane Business District



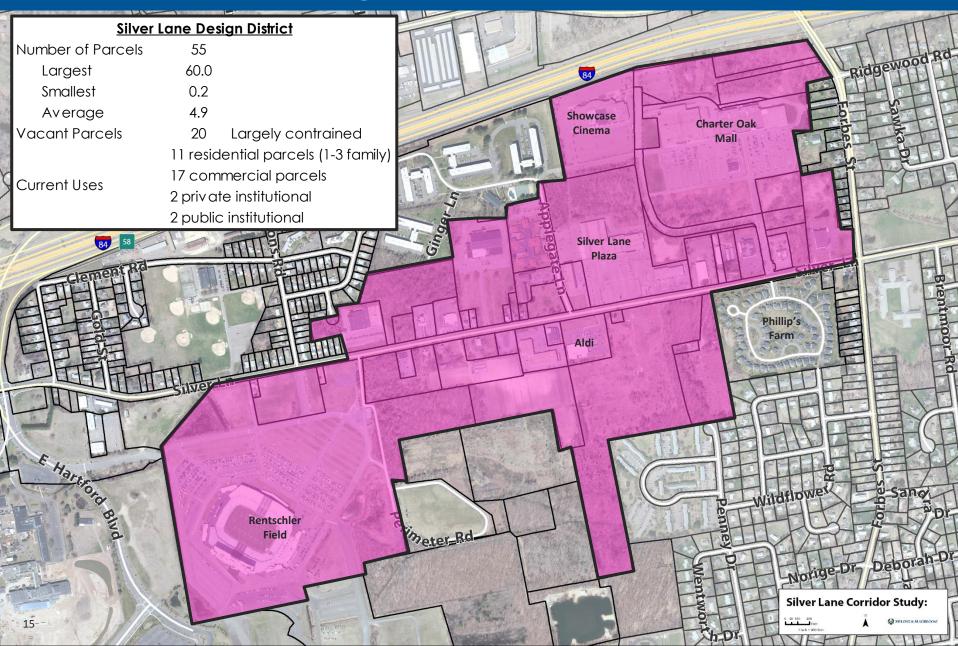
Neighborhood Commercial

"Silver Lane Business District"

- Intent: Capitalize on existing and potential retail opportunities through redevelopment and infill in a livable, walkable corridor
 - Commercial/ retail development focus consider no longer allowing single-family
- Strong access management regulations
 - Require connections and easements across properties
 - Require adjacent parking lots to share street access to reduce curb cuts
 - Consider offering financial assistance to facilitate redesign of curb cuts
- Encourage parcel consolidation (integrated site development of contiguous properties) through incentives
 - Bonus building/impervious coverage
 - Reduction in parking
- Pedestrian friendly design
 - Building orientation, massing and height (reduce current B-2 height)
 - Site design and landscaping
 - Consider parking maximums
 - Pedestrian connections from buildings to sidewalk network



Silver Lane Design District



Mixed-Use Core

"Silver Lane Design District"

- Intent: Create a node of activity in corridor through mixed-use, pedestrian-centered development and design
- **Enable wide variety of uses** light manufacturing, commercial, retail, multi-family residential, age-restricted planned developments, mixed-uses, public parks
- Be flexible on density provided impervious, height, bulk requirements and demonstration of sufficient parking
- Enable shared parking for mixed-uses, and parking reductions for car- and bike-share spaces
- Consider incentivizing sustainable design/construction to help create niche product
- Streamlined approval process
- Enable integrated site design and planning
 - Parking
 - Stormwater management
 - Access/egress



Mixed-Use Core

- Strong design standards with flexibility
 - Emphasize pedestrian orientation
 - Reduce front yards along Silver Lane to bring buildings closer to street
 - Fenestration (windows) and main entries facing the street
 - Require or incentivize provision of public spaces (benches, plazas, etc.)
 - Encourage connections to Greenway
 - Provision of sidewalks within sites that connect to the sidewalk network on Silver Lane
 - Building orientation, massing and height
 - Consider differentiating between Silver Lane frontage and rear parcels to enable higher buildings in the rear and enable street wall creation on internal driveways
 - Low impact design
 - Encourage new technologies and techniques for water quality improvement and "green" niche product
 - High quality landscaping and architecture
 - Flexible in architectural style quality building materials
 - Native landscaping materials
- Consider requiring site design standards to be met, as feasible, with any substantial addition to existing buildings/ sites