Paristown Pointe Planned, Development District

Planning Commission Meeting February 07, 2023

Case # 22-zone-0138

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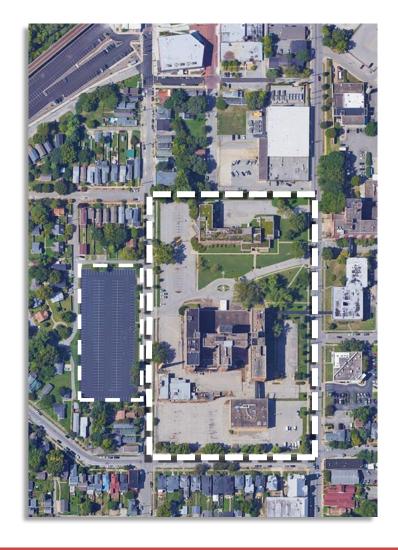
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- ☐ Construct a development that is conducive to having residents live, work and play in the Paristown Pointe Neighborhood
- Construct an environmentally sound development with significant tree canopy, beautiful landscaping, and attractive amenities
- ☐ Increase Green Space and Permeable Surfaces

- ☐ Revitalization of Barret Avenue
- ☐ Improve Sitewide Drainage
- ☐ Establish appropriate density on an urban site via compatible design
- ☐ Construct a development that complies with the site's Form District and enhances the urban streetscape





Land Development Code – PD

District



Chapter 2 Part 8 Planned Development District

Chapter 2 Part 8 Planned Development District

2.8.1 Planned Development (PD) District

A. Intent.

The intent of the PD District is to promote diversity and integration of uses and structures in a planned development through flexible design standards that:

Create new development that is livable, diverse, and sustainable; Promote efficient and economic uses of land;

Respect and reinforce existing communities, integrating new development with existing development to ensure compatibility;

- Provide flexibility to meet changing needs, technologies, economics, and consumer preferences;
- Promote development patterns and land uses which reduce transportation needs and which conserve energy and natural resources;
- Lower development and building costs by permitting smaller networks of utilities and streets and the
 use of shared facilities;
- Protect and enhance natural resources;
- Promote the development of land that is consistent with the applicable form district;
- Encourage a variety of compatible architectural styles, building forms, and building relationships within
 a planned development.; and
- Preserve the historic development patterns of existing neighborhoods.

The purpose of the PD District is to implement land development code provisions that are consistent with the Goals, Objectives, and Policies of the Comprehensive Plan, in accordance with Chapter 100 of Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Zoning Map





Correlation with Traditional Form District

LDC

Chapter 2 Part 8 Planned Development District

Chapter 2 Part 8 Planned Development District

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LDC

Chapter 5 Part 2 Traditional Form Districts

5.2.2 Traditional Neighborhood Form District

A. Relationship to the Comprehensive Plan

The purpose of the Traditional Neighborhood Form District (TN or TNFD) is to implement land development code provisions that are consistent with the Goals, Objectives, and Policies of the Comprehensive Plan, in accordance with Chapter 100 of Kentucky Revised Statutes.

B. Intent and Applicability

The Traditional Neighborhood Form District (TNFD) is intended to promote the development and redevelopment of neighborhoods in a manner consistent and compatible with the distinct site and community design elements of a traditional neighborhood. TNFD design standards are also intended to promote the establishment of a mixture of uses that effectively integrate retail, office, institutional, and other non-residential uses within traditional neighborhoods in a manner that provides high quality and convenient service to residents while protecting the character of the neighborhood.

The provisions of this section are intended to encourage that new development within the TNFD is consistent with a traditional neighborhood pattern and form of development, promoting as applicable:

- Appropriate and compatible integration of residential, civic, commercial and office uses that promote close-to-home shopping and service opportunities;
- 2. Parks and open space resources convenient to neighborhood residents;
- Alternative modes of travel including public transit amenities;
- Compatible infill development whether residential or commercial;
- 5. Inclusive housing opportunities; and
- High quality design of individual sites.

The TNFD standards may be applied to both existing neighborhoods and proposals to create new neighborhoods. The standards address both the internal site design elements of a development (e.g., building location, design, and orientation) and the relationship of the development to the surrounding community context (e.g., relationship to the adjacent street/sidewalk network).

















Planned Unit Development Land Use Summary

Project Address	768 Barrett Avenue	810 Barrett Avenue	1235 E. Breckinridge St	850 Barrett Avenue
Property Owner	Louisville Metro Housing Authority	Jefferson County Kentucky Capital	Louisville Jefferson County Metro Government	Louisville Jefferson County Metro Government
Parcel ID#	021J00900000	021J01300000	021J011400000	021J01130000
Parcel Acreage	2.46 acres	5.287 acres	0.4163 acres	1.51 acres
Existing Zoning	OR2	OR2	C2	R6
Form District	Traditional Neighborhood	Traditional Neighborhood	Traditional Neighborhood	Traditional Neighborhood
Proposed Zoning	PD	PD	PD	PD









Hospital, Health Care Offices, Retail/Dining











Event Venue | Multi-Use Offices | Retail | Dining













Parking, Residential, Retail/Dining







Church, Residential

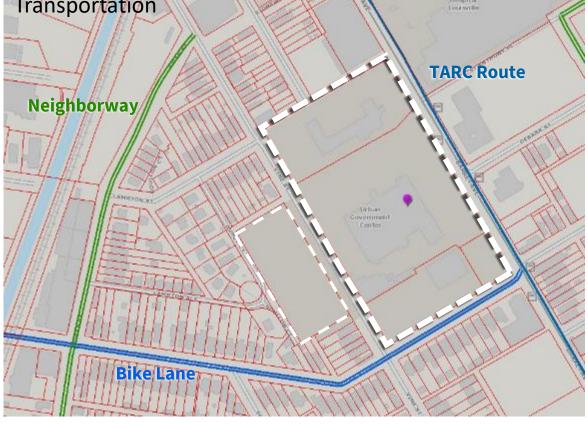






Roadway Classification **Minor Arterial** Local Road **Primary Collector**

Multimodal Transportation







community to become a Planned Development District as an Urban Infill site.

The site currently offers a variety of transportation opportunities including public transit, bikes, pedestrian and vehicular - further validating a sense of



Transit Authority of River City (TARC):

TARC bus Route 21 serves one side of the property along Barrett Avenue with 1 stop on-site and 4 off-site adjacent stops.

The site is bordered by bike lanes on E Breckinridge St. with many other bike friendly routes adjacent to the site including Swan St, Edward St, and Lampton

There is an existing pedestrian network serving the site on three sides along public rights of way. The northern portion of the site currently lacks access to Brent St. due to a significant grade change and retaining wall. The development plans to address this connectivity barrier.

There is strong vehicular circulation around the site and free street parking for residents and visitors. Roadways of three different classifications border the site: Barrett Ave. is classified as a Minor Arterial, East Breckinridge St. is a Primary Collector and Vine St. is a Local Road. Barret Ave. intersects nearby with E. Broadway, a major arterial road with direct connection to the downtown area.













View of Potential Development Opportunity



The Cottages on Vine – Planned Development Option

Context – Neighborhood Development
Potential Development for Paristown Pointe Planned Development District

Starbu

Introduction and Intent

Paristown Pointe Planned Development District has developed ideas, concepts and a framework for various development standards that can be used as design guidelines for a uniform and contextual character and personality for the site and neighborhood. These guidelines and components thereof, will not compromise the surrounding land uses and are intended to enhance and continue to activate the area. The Guidelines will address the following:

Site Development Guidelines

- Open and Civic Spaces
- Streetscapes, Corridors and Mobility
- Landscape Patterns, Characteristics and Sustainability

Station 2: Architecture and Design

Architectural Design Guidelines

- Contextuality
- Styles, Character and Materials

Station 4: Landscape Open Space, Streetscapes PARISTOWN

- Site Amenities and Materiality
 Use of Historic "Reli
- Use of Historic "Relics" in the Landscape
- Site Lighting
- Site Wayfinding and Signage

Station 3: Mobility and Connectivity

Station 4: Landscape Open Space, Street scapes PARISTOWN

Community Input

The Paristown Pointe PD District Development Team has worked closely with the Paristown Pointe Neighborhood and surrounding neighborhoods, including the Highlands, Germantown, Phoenix Hills, Smoketown Jackson, and Tyler Park, at-large and a designated Advisory Committee representing the diverse neighborhood. Input from numerous meetings and charrettes have informed a number of ideas and guidelines that will be implemented through the course of site development. The Development Team, the Metro Louisville appointed Advisory Committee and representatives from Metro Planning and Design Services assisted in facilitating the neighborhood charrettes. Specific topics of discussion through the neighborhood engagement process have included:

- Architecture and Design
- Mobility and Connectivity
- Landscape Character and Treatments
- Site Land Use

Paristown Pointe Planned Development District Development Board or Association shall employee a Landscape Architect and Architect to review design submittals related to the Guidelines in the Pattern Book to ensure conformance with the charcter, design intent and specific requirements. A design review report shall be submitted in conjunction with the approval process of District Development Plans for any portions of the site development.



Community Charette Excerpt from Paristown Pointe Planned Development District Pattern Book

Neighborhood and Advisory Committee Meeting Dates

- ☐ Initial Charrette Mtg:
 - ☐ May 16, 2022
- ☐ Follow-Up Charrette Mtg:
 - ☐ July 21, 2022
- ☐ Advisory Panel Meetings:
 - ☐ February 17, 2022
 - ☐ March 22, 2022
 - ☐ June 27, 2022
 - ☐ August 11, 2022
 - October 4, 2022
 - ☐ November 1, 2022

- **Governmental Timeline on UGC Project**
 - **January, 2017** --- Date of original RFP (awarded to Marian)
- ☐ July 2, 2018 --- Date of Development Agreement with the Marian Group.
- July 9, 2019 --- Settlement with Marian Group.
- **June 4, 2020** --- City issues 2nd RFP for Redevelopment of UGC.
- **November 13, 2020** --- City commences negotiations with Underhill Associates.
- **May 17, 2021** --- LF letter to UA citing budget issues with Project
- ☐ August 17, 2021 --- Letter from LF to Underhill terminating negotiations.
- → August 18, 2021 --- Letter from LF offering UPPT opportunity to negotiate Dev. Agreement.
- ☐ **December 21, 2021** --- Development Agreement Signed by UPPT, LLC.
- December 8, 2022 --- LDT meeting scheduled for UPPT.



Comments:



- traditional and fitting of the
- Yes, to brick and ornamentation
- I like historical and brick
- I prefer a more historic look to fit into the neighborhood. The . Prefer left-hand hand corner. Staxx (3 column on bottom) is Sort of like Norton Commons too modern - keep lots of brick-neutral colors opportunity to juxtanose
- Left-hand picture (traditional) traditional with contemporary · Keep with neighborhood
- . Llike this (bottom left corner) . Love the old hospital
- · Lots of brick, please!

· It is important that the style is · Top, 2nd column: older industrial building redone to fit the neighborhood

neighborhood.

· Traditional design.

Llike this (3 column at top)

- · Keeping with area feel traditional, brick classic, · Historical architecture to match the houses in the
 - · historically significant materials/trims and materials
 - incorporate material that mimics the richness of our neighborhood

More brick design

- Traditional style but not fake Existing brick building, great historic. Brick
 - character · Design should be softer and
 - reflect more of the neighborhood

Comments:



Mobility Station

- · Save the police station
- · Save this building (police station)
- · Do NOT save the buildings
- It would be nice to save the smaller building and repurpose it. Obviously, the hospital needs to go.
- Two-way streets
- Make Breckenridge two way
- Convenient and attractive bus stops
- Mobility hub TARC/Louvelo. Bikeshare/Transit

- · Bolster mass transportation · Complete streets with curb separated mobility
- This area will benefit from frequent and reliable public transit!

parking.

Bus stops

Speed bumps

- A light rail to downtown or added tarc routes
- Build high class bus facilities Crosswalks, speed humps and · Enhance mobility facilities protected bike lane surrounding property along Barret through design
- · Need ways to get to and from Must be nedestrian friendly this future destination and oriented to nedestrians without need for large car first and cars second

infrastructure

Protected bike lanes

for people walking

surrounding the property

would help, and slow driver

Slow traffic on Breckenridge Crosswalks, flashing yellows,

Comments:



- trees as possible
- · Please save as many mature
- · Urban food forward if possible
- Community garden space

· Grocery store

- Night markets
- This property has so many mature trees - please incorporate lots of green space
- Save mature trees whe possible and replace with larger new trees
- · Native plants
- As many trees and green spaces over hardscape

· Really do like the open space

Keep/make it more green

- Please preserve the existing
- tree canopy

· Green, green, green! Take it to

 Focus on less intensive Play space/playground would landscaping methods be a bonus

· Pollinator garden

Natural play

Playground

Picnic areas

Native plants, tree

- Splash pad Water runoff safety
- the next level
- Natural playground Manage water - it's we
- Pool that serves the community Trees, lots of trees! Mature
- · Prioritize open green space · Dog walks

Pocket Parks

Landscape Station

Architecture + Design Station

Comments:

- Take character from what exists. Dabbling in photos of adaptive reuse is a farce given the program and intent
- Match existing Barret Ave corridor
- See the historic churches, the middle school, and old commercial spaces (pre-war) on Broadway for inspiration
- No styles from post-war. They are depressing and they will be dated in . 20 years
- No metal or stone façade
- Most of the designs are too stark
- Not another Downtown Apt complex · Classic Italianate
- Louisville government center. Adaptive reuse of window/door

- corrugated metal or smooth CMV as
- Nothing like main and clay. No primary facade material
- You hold a meeting in a building that .
- and new. Get a clue!
- Repurpose/Reuse

- is an excellent example of adaptive
- Examples shown are a combo of old

- Italianate façade. (bottom left
- Build to last. Don't look like dorms . No more than 3 floors
- reuse. Why not on Barrett? than existing building (hospital)

- historical facades in storage at

- I prefer the modern take on a classic
- No more than 4 floors
 - restrict building height to no higher
 - could go taller than 4 with step back . on upper floors. First floor animation
 - Want entry/exit on Barrett Ave

of windows

Modern with an open design and lots

- LEED certified
 - increase safety, lower crime. Lighting with rustic look. Cameras
 - Only one example of something fitting for the site. This is not what
 - It would be preferable if the site can be maintained without leaf blowers. voluntarily, out of sheer common
 - decency, without need for a ban.
 - It's interesting you show 'historic

- Sustainable design and materials
- Architectural solutions that will
- examples when you intend to preserve nothing on site and destroy a midcentury gem

Comments:

- · Speed humps and chicanes on surrounding streets would help calm drivers
- · This site is large, so walking and biking · Bike lanes paths through the middle would help
- the community and visitors

Sneed mounds on vine to slow traffic • All way stops

- Crosswalks with curb bump-outs would be good for neighborhood visitors and residents
- Safety pedestrians, Speed limits enforced, speed bumps
- · I would love to see the bike lane on Breckenridge.
- Control speeding issue:

Prioritize pedestrians first, cars last

I would love a stop sign at

for fleur de flis

Barret Ave streetscape should be the

Breckenridge at swan and crosswall

- model. Zero setbacks or short. Zero sethacks But the commercial on
- inside like the Baxter. Congested areas, safety issues
- matters, safety and pollution

(Bardstown Rd) to slow traffic Improve traffic flow on Vine. Slow traffic, mediate use of vine and

· Not much room for this congested

Use approaches from other roadways

area and safety issues

- Lampton during events. Eliminate the use of barricades - they are ineffective and they are eyesores
- the street front and parking on the Security
 - Main entrance should be off of Barrett . or Breckenridge Don't make promises you can't keep Exit and entry on entrance on Barrett
 - · Is there enough parking:

- · Parking garage should be free and easy to access to encourage use Parking under the building, no street parking, save for residents
- Where would the residents of the vine St. Cottages going to park?
- Minimize the presence of parking by incorporating it into building/under
- What is happening behind the urban government center? Never part of
- Minority Contractors Association MCAK - 502-424-3484. Diverse contractors are included

Comment



- green space
- · Will not have any privacy
- development now is seem sneaky!

s:



- Add shady open areas Shaded walkable naths
 - All completely accessible
 - The colored row houses are nice but needs greenery out
 - front natural · Flexible seating
 - Benches

- · Natural green space · Central fountain
 - · Outdoor lighting Use St. James ct. As inspiration
 - · Streetscapes should reflect The medical buildings, the
 - urban design neighborhood existing design
 - · Parking garage should incorporate retail spaces on
 - the streetscape Run away from any style from
 - after 1940. It is poison.

Avoid modern

the street

- It ain't green if it's gone. Those Vine St. Should have the same who can adapt, do. Those that mass, scale and fenestration as can't tear the entire site down.

Make it welcoming, warm

Altenheim, And many residents

use leaf blowers to maintain

run leaf blowers in 20 mph

considerate about the noise

and pollution, and health

impacts of leaf blowers.

winds. It would be a good

thing if people could

voluntarily be more

their grounds, sometimes they

existing homes. Both sides of

Mobility Station





Architecture + Design

Landscape Station



Comments:



- · Speed bumps on swan and vine
- . No parking minimums for site · Park with pool
- · Lampton and vine improve entire neighborhood traffic
- · Parking hidden by greenspace/park
- · Apartments near Fazolis parking under - don't see vehicles
- Public library

- · 3 way stop brent and vine · Street parking reserved for
- Library · New public library
- · Low-income housing options · Missing middle housing - dense
- single-family housing
- Multi housing

· 30-50% AMI housing

- · Dog-friendly park, playground, and housing to allow the area for food trucks to create a community feeling and family-
- · Site needs a strong mix of uses neighborhood to age in place with different price points Keep residential aspects on

native plant gardens - Louisville

- · Community space, places to
- · Well-lit sitting area for the community
- · Need family-friendly
- seedbank
- · Open space park

Comments:

- · Urban center should be saved. repurposed and used, obviously hospital has to go
- Save mid-century gem (police station) - incorporate into new?
- · Save mid-century building



Station 7: Advisory Committee



The Neighborhood Advisory Committee is tasked with observing the process and progress of the

- · Liason with Neighborhood | Development Team | Metro Planning
- · Periodic Meeting with Development Team

Please discuss Thoughts, Ideas, Suggestions with your Neighborhood Advisory Committee

Land Use

Comments:

- Continue the Barret Streetscape zero · Bakery setback
- Green, green! Outdoor venue for art fair and concerts
- Want grocery, retail, kiosk type
- Standard grocery
- Aldi
- Grocery
- Please give us a grocery even a small

- Food processor on site garden girl

- Any upscale grocery would be useful · Grocery\social services Grocery
- · Upscale grocery
- · Grocery is needed we don't need
- anymore bars or liquor stores · Upscale grocery

· Grocery - Aldi's, trader joes

· Employee-owned business and

- playground/community area, splash
- · Micro-brewery
- · Need grocery access please · Would like to see: grocery (bodega),

Include a grocery

- restaurants/bars.

- plan would be a big asset to the area, currently you have Goss Ave Kroger and value market to get really good groceries you have to go to St.
- · Shop-retail Matthews to Trader Joe's or Whole
- Local business Makers space

· The grocery that was in the Underhill · Any type of office/retail

- · Keep the most commercial aspects of the development (i.e. Hotel) on Barrett
- · Neighborhood commercial
- · Limit offices, less office space

- safety

Land Use Station

Land Use Station

Advisory Committee Station



LAND USE RESTRICTIONS

The following Land Use Restrictions shall be the allowable and restrictive guidlines for all development within the Paristown Pointe Planned development District.

Mixed Use Area

All Land Uses as defined with the following maximum limitations

Multi-family – Apartments and Condominiums

Professional Offices

Retail

Hotel

Community Area

• Relait

Community Use (indoor)

Parking

Multi-family residential – apartments and condo

Hotel

Professional Office

Retail and Commercial

2 parking spaces per unit maximum (surface and parking deck/structure)

1 parking space per room 1 parking space per 750 per gross square feet minimum

180,000 gross square feet 20,000 square feet

550 units

100 rooms

10,000 square feet

6,500 square feet

1 parking space per 1000 per gross square feet minimum

Notes:

Parking credits per Land Development Code in effect at time of review of District Development Plan may be allowed to reduce minimums

On-site parking is not required for Indoor or Outdoor Community or Civic Use

Maximum Building Height for All Uses 70'

Minimum Open and/or Civic Space – Outdoor 20% of gross project area

Building Setbacks - along Barret Avenue, Vine Street

Breckinridge Street 5' minimum, 15' maximum (not applicable too Civic Space)

Building Setbacks – along Private Streets and Access Easements 0'





Schempp Realty (

Jefferson Count Traditional Midd

Starbucks

Land Use Plan Intent is to Reveal Areas for Development and Types of Development

A Detailed District Development Plan will be Approved Subsequent to Zoning Approval Prior to Any Development

Detailed District Development Plan Contents:

- Specific Location and Size of Proposed Buildings
- Arrangement and Character of Open Space
- Parking and Vehicular Use Areas
- Pedestrian Connectivity Internal and External
- Arrangement and Alignment of Primary Utilities
- Architectural Specifications for Buildings
- Specifications for Landscape Hardscape and Plantings





PERMITTED LAND USE CATEGORIES

The following uses shall be permitted in the Paristown Pointe Planned Development District. The category titles correspond to the PDD Land Use Map for Mixed Use and Community Areas. The following uses, unless further defined herein, correspond to definitions in the Land Development Code in effect at the time of approval of the use.

Uses for each Land Use Area include:

Mixed Use Area

Residential Uses:

- Multi-Family Residential Apartment and Condominiums
- Extended Stay Lodging
- Home Occupations
- Live/Work Units

Civic and Open Space

Parks, dog park, community green space, and community centers

Office Uses:

- General
- Professional
- Medical Office Building

Commercial/Retail:

- Antique shops
- Art galleries
- Automobile parking areas, public and private
- Bakeries, retail
- · Banks, credit unions, savings and loans
- Barber shops
- · Beauty shops

- Bicycle sales and service
- Bookstores
- Child Care Centers
- Clothing, dry goods and notions stores
- Confectionery, ice cream or candy stores, retail; no more than 50% of the floor area shall be used for production of food items for off premises sale
- Convenience groceries
- Florist shops
- Grocery stores, including fruit, meat, fish, and vegetable
- Health Club/Fitness Center
- Health spas
- Jewelry stores
- Laundéring and dry cleaning pick-up shops and self-service laundries
- Libraries, museums, historical buildings and grounds, arboretums,
- aguariums, and art galleries
- Makerspace defined as a place in which people with shared interests, especially in computing or technology, can gather to work on projects while sharing ideas, equipment, and knowledge.
- Photographic shops
- Photography studios
- Physical Fitness Instruction
- Picture Framing
- Restaurants, tea rooms and cafes excluding dancing and entertainment activity (Indoor alcohol sales and consumption only with proper ABC license) Drive-through services for restaurants are not allowed
- Shoe repair shops
- Shoe stores
- Stationery stores
- Tailor
- Tanning salons
- Toy and hobby stores
- Variety stores
- Wearing apparel shops

Hotel:

 Hotel, including ancillary restaurants, bar, tavem, lounges, shopping space, conference rooms, event space, meeting space

Community Area

Commercial/Retail

- Art galleries
- Bakeries
- Bookstores
- Child Care Centers
- Confectionery, ice cream or candy stores, retail; no more than 50% of the floor area shall be used for production of food items for off premises sale
- Health Club/Fitness Center
- Health spas
- Physical Fitness Instruction
- Restaurants, tea rooms and cafes excluding dancing and entertainment activity (Indoor alcohol sales and consumption only with proper ABC license) Drive-through services for restaurants are not allowed

Common Use Areas

- Community Meeting Rooms for Paristown Pointe Planned Development District and surrounding neighborhoods including Paristown Pointe, Germantown, Smoketown, Tyler Park, Jackson, Pheonix Hill, and Highlands.
- Performance Venue seating less than 100 persons
- · Community Exercise Rooms

LIMITED LAND USES - COMMUNITY AREA AND MIXED USE AREA

- Cell antennas shall be limited in location to the top of the towers
- Package liquor sales shall be limited to hotel and retail stores, but only when package liquor is not the primary item for sale in said stores.

CONDITIONAL USES

 Pet grooming, obedience training and related pet activities, provided the operation is conducted within a soundproofed building, no animals are boarded, and there are no runs or pens outside of the building

PROHIBITED LAND USES

- Automobile repair garages
- Stand-alone package liquor stores.
- Industrial Uses as defined in the Land Development Code in Chapter 2 Part 5 per the Land Development Code in effect at time of review of District Development Plan
- Land uses not mentioned above are prohibited.
- Drive-thru restaurants and/or services
- Fuel-Auto service facilities/Stations
- Car Washes



6c. Pattern Book Design Guidelines - Landscape Patterns, Characteristics + Sustainability

The landscape patterns and character will be established with the use of significant tree plantings that will serve to add to the tree canopy of the site and greatly aid in the definition of spaces, corridors and spaces. Use of additional tree canopies will be a focus to diminish the urban heat island effect for streets and other hardscape areas. In as much as appropriate with landscape areas, native landscape species shall be provided. Primary tree species utilized in the Paristown Pointe Planned Development District to define spaces and overall site enhancements shall be urban tolerant species and may include but not limited to, species such as:

- London Plane Trees
- Honey Locust
- Columnar Oak

- Lacebark Elm
- Sentry Ginkgo
- · Snow Tower Kousa Dogwood

Street trees will not be utilized along Vine Street, Breckinridge Street and Barrett Avenue due to the presence of overhead utilities that restrict the growth of street trees. Although, street trees shall be utilized along internal private streets. Street trees along private streets shall be planted at fifty feet (50') on center with a Type A street tree. Select smaller ornamental trees shall be used in appropriate spaces to provide lower canopy interest, color and pedestrian level enhancements. Perimeter landscape buffers shall not be required for the property/tract perimeters. Should surface parking be utilized, interior landscape areas as required by the LDC shall be provided. Tree canopy shall be provided in compliance with Chapter 10 of the LDC with appropriate species. Containerized plantings shall be considered to further add interest to private residential spaces, seating areas and definition of smaller spaces within a larger context of a civic space. Both annual and perennial applications shall also be considered with these scenarios.

Precedent Ideas for Internal and Perimeter Connectivity:











Design Guidelines Pattern Book

- Approved Pattern Book Design Guidelines will be applied as landscape and building specifications during staff review of Detailed District Development Plans for all portions of the Paristown Pointe Planned Development District
- All Designed Improvements proposed for Paristown Pointe Planned Development District will be reviewed by the Architect and Landscape Architect designated by the Development Board

Architectural design standards shall be set forth in the design guidelines and shall be applicable to all new construction and expansion of existing structures. The architectural design standards may be written and/or graphic in nature and may include standards related to building proportions, massing, materials, transitions between differing form districts, and any other design features that assure compatibility with the applicable form district. The design guidelines may be organized into a design pattern book for ease of use.



6d. Design Guidelines - Site Amenities

Site Amenities will greatly enhance the sense of place and usability of public – civic spaces within the District. Amenities used within public spaces will encourage use and nurture the comfort of these sites. Activation of these areas with appropriate furnishings will be critical in the success for residents, users, occupants of the site in addition to use by the surrounding neighborhood. The intent for the use of site amenities is to provide functionality and the feel of acting adaptively within the context of the site and neighborhood. The progressive character of amenities used in conjunction with traditional landscape applications, pavement patterns and materials will further the traditional sense of place for the District and shall be considered in all landscape design.

- Use of "Relics" in the Landscape the Paristown Pointe Planned Development District development team will be inventorying the available components on building facades of the Urban Government Building that will be demolished, including lintels, copings, keystones, etc.. This inventory will provide the design team components that may be used as "landscape markers" that will provide a reflection back to the neighborhood culture and recognizable remembrances to the site. These could be placed as simple sculptural pieces within the various civic spaces throughout the site.
- Site Furnishings selected to create uniformity, functionality and a
 progressive compliment to the contextual fabric of the neighborhood.
 The furnishings can be used in open civic space and long corridors
 as part of the streetscape and will include benches, bollards, trash
 receptacles, etc. These furnishings shall be reflective of the style and
 character of images included herein.
- Pavements use of salvaged masonry from the building demolitions will be explored as accents to the pavement patterns. The simple construction of the Metro Louisville Historic Concrete shall be utilized in conjunction with the salvaged masonry accents. Perimeter sidewalks on Barrett, Breckinridge and Vine shall utilize the Historic Concrete Mix. The use of permeable pavements will be explored in various social areas within in civic and open spaces.
- Site lighting Site Lighting may be used to light buildings, walkways, walls, landscape features through direct illumination or reflection.
 The selected fixtures should be complimentary to the site design and architectural features. In as much as possible, LED fixtures shall be used

in exterior applications. Per the Land Development Code: Wayfinding and Signage -

- All luminaries shall be aimed, directed, or focused such as to not cause direct light from the luminaire to be directed toward residential uses or protected open spaces (i.e., conservation easements, greenways, parkways) on adjacent or nearby parcels, or to create glare perceptible to persons operating motor vehicles on public streets and right-of-way.
- Any luminaire with a lamp or lamps that emit more than 1800 lumens, and all flood or spot luminaires with a lamp or lamps rated at a total of more than 900 lumens shall be mounted at a height equal to or less than twenty (20) feet unless otherwise approved by the Planning Commission
- Pedestrian facilities (sidewalks, paths, etc.) leading from a building to parking facilities shall not exceed an average lighting level of 2.5 footcandles.
- Luminaires used only to illuminate pedestrian facilities shall not be mounted higher than 15 feet from the finished grade of the walking surface
- All luminaires mounted on or recessed into the lower surface of canopies, pavilions, or drive-through bays shall be fully shielded and utilize flat lenses.
- -Holiday or seasonal celebration lighting is permitted as long as it does not cause a nuisance to the general public.





6d. Design Guidelines - Site Amenities

- Signature Entry Signs Shall be used at significant site entry points
- Attached Signs Shall be blade style signs and may be illuminated
- Retail Signage Signage perpendicular to the circulation path is preferred and shall be utilized if not obstructive to accessibility or visibility.
- Awnings May include business name and/or logo. May be accompanied by appropriate attached signage.
- Illuminated signage shall employ LED lighting
- Banners Permitted, but shall not exceed the size of permanent attached signage. Banners shall be used only for display of temporary of seasonal events, venues, etc. that do not replace permanent business, building of facilty signs. Banners may extend into rights of way or setbacks.
- Directional Signage Shall be utilized for vehicular wayfinding throughout the site.
- Information Kiosk Shall be identical in style and utilized at key points to direct visitors through the site and areas in close proximity.
- Directory Signage Shall be used at entry points to buildings which multiple tenants/businesses occupy and direct visitors to access points.
- Halo, backlit, channel letter signs and external lighted signs shall be permissable.
- Freestanding signage may be permitted for the purpose of wayfinding (directional and destination) and project monument signs as defined by the Land Development Code. Freestanding signs may be located in the building setback areas and shall not obstruct any sight triangle traffic views.
- Internally illuminated "cabinet" signs shall not be permitted.

All signage including signage locations, materials, design and size shall be reviewed by the Development Board's Architect and/or Landscape Architect.











*Images are examples of potential signage used and may differ from actual

Paristown Pointe Planned Development District Design Guidelines Vintage Market And Management Schempp Realty And Management And Management District Schempp Realty And Management And Management And Management And Management And Management District Schempp Realty And Management And Management And Management District Schempp Realty And Management District Schempp Realty And Management District District

6e. Design Guidelines - Architecture Standards

Important to the architecture of Paristown Pointe Planned
Development District is creating individuality, character and a reference to
the context and culture of the neighborhood and community. The history
and existing architectural fabric reveals a variety of scales, character and
materiality. The architecture of Paristown Pointe Planned Development
District will utilize the existing building stock along Barrett Avenue and the
current Urban Government Center building on the site as a baseline of scale
and materials. Other surrounding buildings in Paristown Pointe also serve
as relevant "influencers" to the architectural palette for the District. This
eclectic mix of architectural styles, character and material will be prevalent at
Paristown Pointe Planned Development District. An inventory of architecture
in The Paristown Pointe neighborhood area reveals various key indicators that
will inform the architecture of Paristown Pointe Planned Development District
including:

- A variety of land uses including institutional, industrial, retail/ commercial and residential;
- Variety of building scales that range with heights from single story to multiple, 7 floor buildings;
- Building massing that is both minimally set-back from the street (5' 10') to no setback from the street that creates an authentic urban edge and corridor definer;
- A variety of architectural styles from mid-century modern, Italianate, French shotgun residential, Brutalistic or Gothic;
- A wide range of materials are used in buildings in the neighborhood including concrete, brick, wood and glass, representative of an eclectic collection typical of a diverse neighborhood. A dominant material is not prevalent within the neighborhood context;
- Influential to the character of the neighborhood is the architecture
 and structure of the L & N Rail trestle at the northwest portal to Barrett
 Avenue with the display of concrete and steel.

While the comprehensive collection of architecture within Paristown Pointe Planned Development District will be contextual, each building type shall have a duality of purpose with creating individuality, yet shall not be out-of-place by design. Four primary building types and land uses that are represented at Paristown Pointe Planned Development District that may be constructed and serve as a character baseline for all proposed architecture are:







6e. Design Guidelines - Architecture Standards

· Multi-family Residential - Apartments

Progressive architecture will be utilized and employ a collection of styles and materials from the neighborhood. These ensembles of materials will demonstrate current trends that are proving to activate neighborhoods across the country with a broad cross-section of urban dwellers. The use of common materials of brick, steel, glass and architectural metal paneling shall be design components for buildings. These materials, designed with complimentary character, shall provide visual interest to the current urban landscape.



Professional Office

Professional office buildings will become factors in the successful activation of the neighborhood with utilization of the site during the day and also providing positive interaction to other neighborhood uses. The architecture for any Professional Office building shall display a somewhat simple, minimalist character, yet providing several components that create the individuality and interest with the use of brick, glass and concrete, typical of the neighborhood.

· Retail and Hospitality

The primary retail building will utilize the existing Steam Plant that was a part of both the Urban Government Center and the previous hospital. This building along with the smoke stack shall become an iconic brand for the project that may be

used as a variety of uses such as restaurants, bars, shoppes, etc. in conjunction with a community space for the multi-family apartments and available for the neighborhood use also. The use of the iconic brick building and smokestack will be a "nod" to the past and shall serve as a significant architectural link to the neighborhood.

Hotel and Condominiums

As reflected throughout the neighborhood, the classic "industrial" style of architecture is both unique and accepted. Repurposed buildings within Paristown Pointe will serve as a reference to a potential combined boutique hotel and condominiums that will be oriented to become yet another neighborhood destination with unique views towards the urban landscape of downtown Louisville. Activating the area with architecture that is a throwback to existing building stock in the area will contextualize and characterize the building in a thoughtful and meaningful way that will be unique to the community. The use of steel, glass and masonry will accomplish the goals of complimentary neighborhood architecture shall be used in the buildings.

With the industrial style of architecture being utilized on the site, it provides an acceptable transitional bridge from the surrounding neighborhoods to the existing buildings in lower Paristown Pointe.





Industrial architecture may include large, open floor plans; high ceilings; raw rough materials such as concrete, brick, and metal; lack of ornamentation on building façade; exposed brick, ductwork and piping; and large metal-grid windows.





Preliminary Storm Drainage Plan from Urban Government Center to Beargrass Creek Outfall on Swann Street



Neighborhood View of Proposed Storm Drainage Mitigation Plan for the Urban Government Center



April 2022 Traffic Generation Assessment

The table shows the results of the analysis for the AM and PM peak hours. As can be seen from the table, the existing land use and building is estimated to generate 583 trips during the AM peak hour and 504 during the PM peak hour. This trip generation is significantly higher than the proposed land uses which is anticipated to generate 423 trips during the AM peak and 447 trips during the PM peak. Based on this analysis the proposed site, does not generate over 200 trips per hour over the existing use as identified in the land use code for the requirements of a Traffic Impact Study.

ITE Land	Land Use	Ind. Var.	Ind. Var.	Perlod	Trips	Entering	Exiting
Use Code	Description	(X)	Units	2.22	Generated		
Existing L	and Use						
730	Government Office	158.1	1000 sf GFA	АМ	583	320	263
730	Building			PM	504	217	287
Proposed	Development		1	211	400	25.6	4.01
Proposed	Development		1	l	422	256	167
-	l Development			AM	423	256	167
-	l Development	1	1	РМ	447	183	264
TOTAL	Development General Office Building	125	1000 sf GFA	PM AM	447 203		264 25
		125	1000 sf GFA	PM AM	447	183	264
710				PM AM	447 203	183 178	264 25
TOTAL	General Office Building	125 572	1000 sf GFA units	PM AM PM	203 200	183 178 34	264 25 166
710	General Office Building Multifamily Residential			PM AM PM AM	203 200 106	183 178 34 18	264 25 166 88



Based on proposed Traffic Generation not meeting the 200 trip threshold at peak hour, Metro Louisville Public Works determined that a Traffic Impact Study was not required in conjunction with Zone Map Amendment.



November 2022 Assessment of Traffic Based on Actual Traffic Counts

Table: Trip Generation Comparison

	able: The deficiation companion							
ITE Land Use Code	Land Use Description	Ind. Var. (X)	Ind. Var. Units	Period	Trips Generated	Entering	Exiting	
Existing Land Use								
/30	Government Office	158.1	1000 sf GFA	AM	583	320	263	
	Building			PM	504	217	287	
Proposed Development								
TOTAL			AM	400	189	151		
	TOTAL			PM	526	281	220	
710 General Office B	General Office Building	fice Building 180	1000 sf GFA	AM	155	20	19	
	General Office Building			PM	157	132	126	
822	Retail	30	1000 sf GFA	AM	59	23	8	
	Retail			РМ	170	85	36	
221	Multifamily Residential (mid Rise) (Dense Urban)	550	units	AM	143	122	105	
				РМ	153	41	35	
310	Hotel	100 Roo	Rooms	AM	43	24	19	
			Kooms	РМ	46	23	23	



- The proposed development plan represents a less intense use from a trip generation perspective than the current land use. The proposed development plan is anticipated to generate 331 and 398 trips during the AM and PM peak hours, respectively 43% reduction in trips during the AM peak and a 21 percent reduction in trips during the PM peak, over the existing conditions.
- The mixed-use development presented by the proposed development plan also has the potential to capture internal trips between uses, estimated by NCHRP Report 684 procedures to be approximately 10 percent of the total entering traffic. Internal capture of trips is not anticipated to be significant among the existing governmental use.
- The proposed development plan also improves the local roadway network by extending the existing grid system to the west among St Anthony Street and Debarr Street, and eliminating excess access points within the development. The existing access point across from St. Anthony Street will be relocated from its existing offset location to align with St. Anthony correcting the offset intersection will improve traffic signal operations and eliminate overlapping turning paths and negate the need for split-phased signal operations, improving efficiency.
- The access near Debarr Street will be relocated north to align with Debarr Street and continue through the site providing access to Vine Street. The site currently has 6 access points, which will be consolidated to 4 access points to improve efficiency of movement and provide a more pedestrian-oriented development with outward-facing building orientation and improved pedestrian facilities.
- Review of the site and intersections does not indicate any existing capacity issues that would be exacerbated by the trips from the proposed development, and any impact would be less than that which would be experienced from revitalization of the existing use.



Figure: Existing Access Points

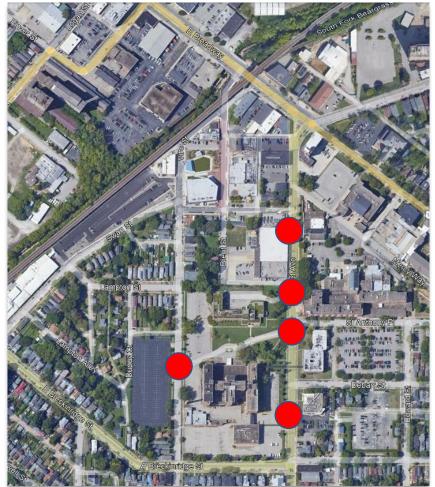
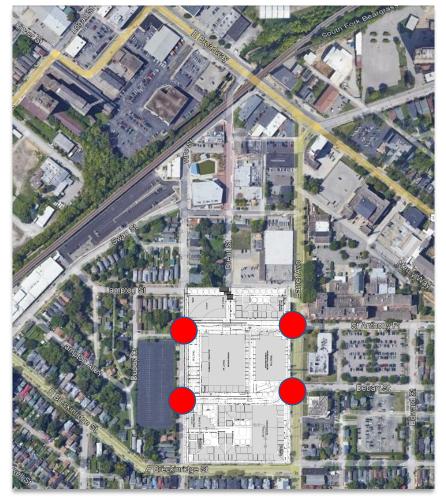
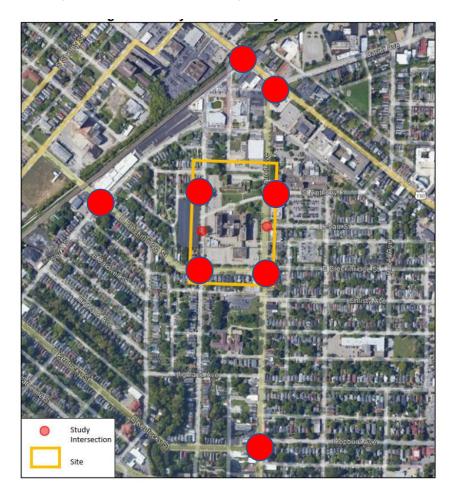


Figure: Proposed Access Points



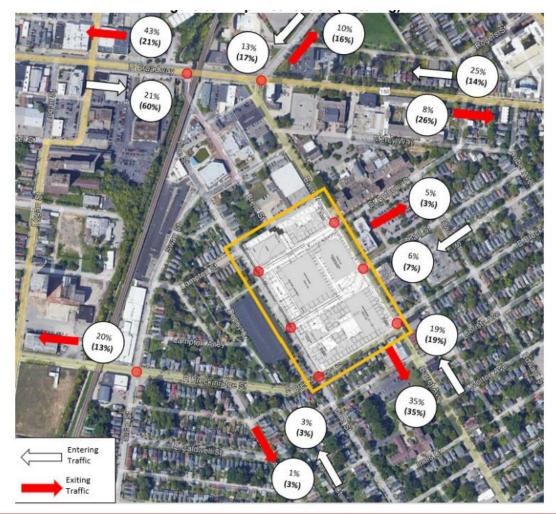


Study Area and Analyzed Intersections





Projected Trip
Distribution Entering and Exiting
from Paristown
Pointe Planned
Development
District



RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the potential land use scenario reviewed in the Pattern Book for Paristown Pointe Planned Development District:

- Signal timing adjustments be conducted at the study intersections to accommodate changes in traffic distributions
- No additional improvements have been identified or are recommended, as the existing street system appears capable of accommodating the estimate trip generation.

