#### **Preserving River Bend Center**

### What You Will Hear Tonight:

#### 1. This is a Text Change Application:

- HT-D Zone (<u>industrial</u>) Not a Site Plan application
- River Bend Center is the only HT-D zone.
- Conforms to the Master Plan

#### 2. This application has been modified vs. what was originally proposed in February

- After two public meetings (not required)
- Many hours of follow up with neighbors (emails, calls, letters, site visits, etc.)
- Significant Changes to satisfy Planning Board (<u>unanimous</u> recommendation for approval) and neighbors
  - Incentivize homeownership, Reduced intensity, Add traffic mitigation
- Support from locals (please read the letters)

### 3. River Bend is a true TOD opportunity (Transit Oriented Development)

- Adjacent to Springdale Train Station
- Multiple Bus stops in and around River Bend Center



#### **Preserving River Bend Center**

### What You Will Hear Tonight:

### 4. At a Tipping Point

- Down to 35% occupancy and falling despite heavy marketing activities over many years
- Management hasn't challenged their taxes, yet.

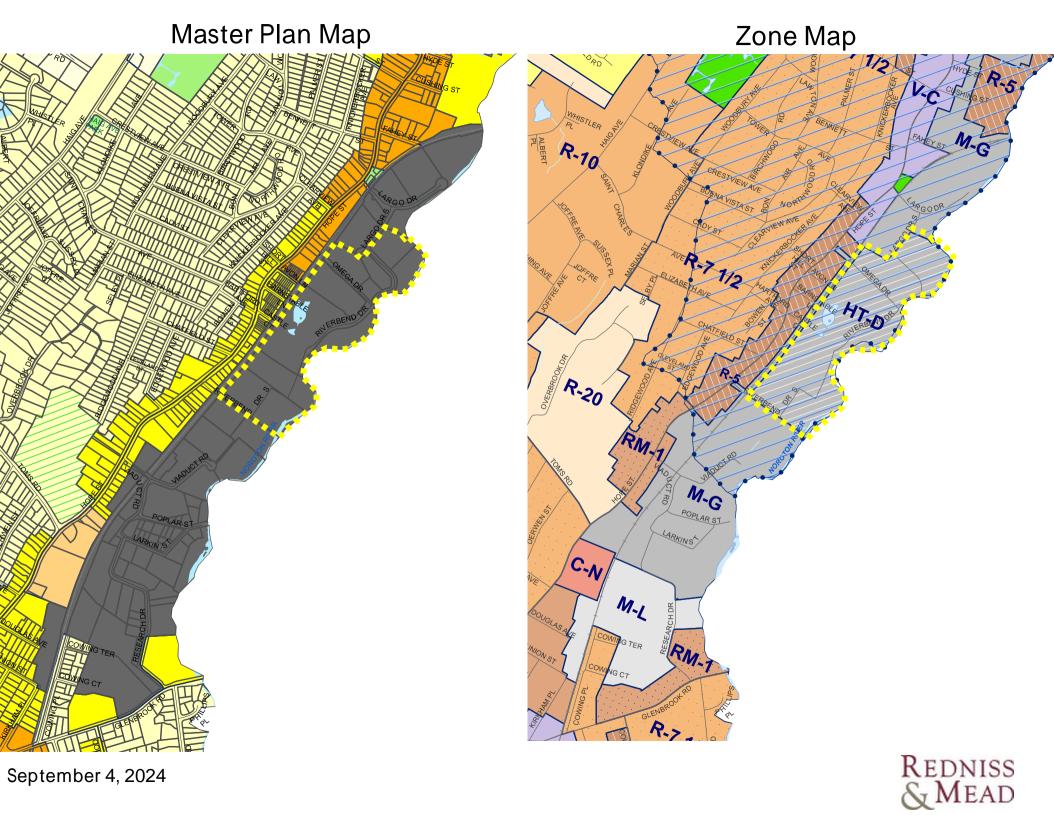
### 5. The Text Change is in many ways a Traffic Solution:

- TTP Referral ("The adaptive reuse and redevelopment...with residential uses is not expected to result in an increase of traffic generated...", 5/7).
- Residential traffic generates less peak hour traffic than industrial uses.
- Any eventual residential project will fund traffic improvements, many of which are identified.
- The existing permitted uses, if used to increase occupancy, would make traffic much worse.

### 6. Potential Future Steps (if residential uses proposed)

- Special Permit, GDP, & FSP
- Referrals to City departments (Planning Board, Engineering, EPB, Traffic, Fire, WPCA, etc.)
- Zoning Board Public Hearing (Legal Notices and Neighbor Mailing Required then)







RIVER BEND CENTER STAMFORD, CT

COMM. NO:

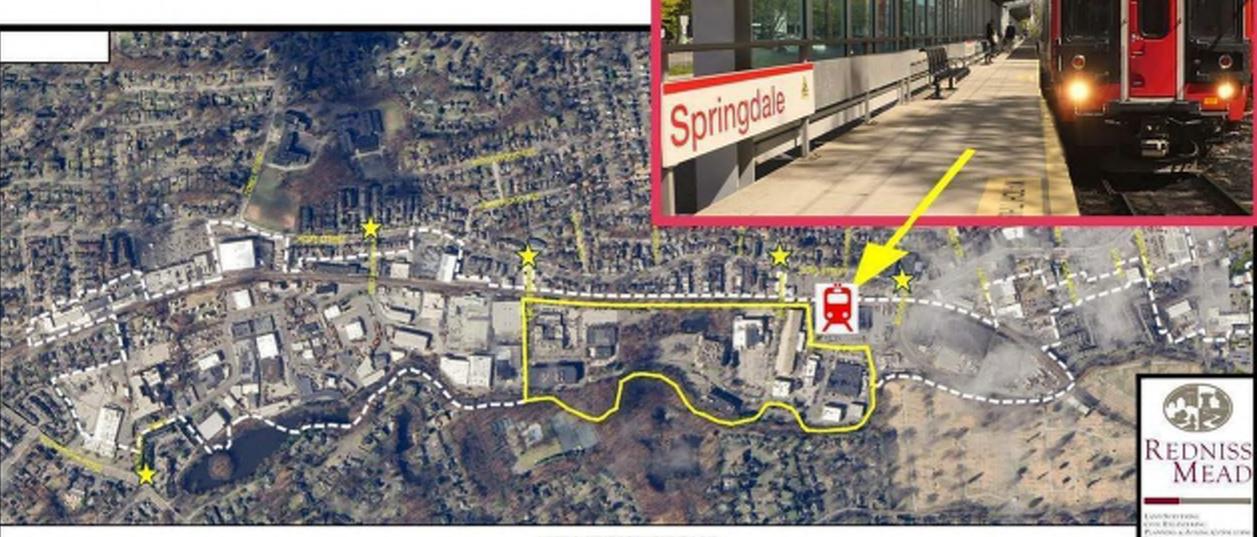
7/22/2024

SCALE: 1\*=500'

### City Bus Stops in River Bend Center Davenport Ridge School Springdale School WEED HILL SPRINGDALE Office MULBERRY CAMP Springdale Jewish Shopping C Stamford Twin Rinks Community 349 Center Springdale RR Station GRAY FARMS CLEARVIEV RiverBend Get Air Stamford \_ Newfield Green Toquam CITY BUS STOPS IN RIVER BEND CENTER

ွ	ТО		AM PEAK OFF-PEAK																	
MILES		1707	1711	1723	1731	1735	1741	1745	1751	1755	1763	1767	1771	1775	1777	1787	1791	1795	1797	1799
Σ	NEW YORK						1541	1445	1551	1555	1563	1567	1571			1587	1591	1595	1597	1497
П		AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM
41	New Canaan	5 28	6 18	7 10	7 30	7 56	8 51	938	10 32	11 29	1 29	2 29	3 29	4 22	5 17	7 33	8 18	9 31	10 25	11 25
39	Talmadge Hill &	5 33	6 23	7 15	7 35	8 01	8 56	943	10 37	11 34	1 34	2 34	3 34	4 27	5 22	7 38	8 23	9 36	10 30	11 30
37	Springdale	5 37	6 27	7 19	7 39	8 05	9 00	9 47	10 41	11 38	1 38	2 38	3 38	4 31	5 26	7 42	8 27	9 40	10 34	11 34
	Glenbrook 🗯 🖔	5 40	6 30	7 23	7 43	8 09	9 03	950	10 44	11 41	1 41	2 41	3 42		5 29	7 45	8 30	9 43	10 37	11 37
33	Stamford Ar.						9 09	9 56	10 49	11 46	1 46	2 46	3 47			7 50	8 35	9 48	10 42	11 42
33	Stamford $Lv$ .	5 45	6 35	7 29		8 13	C 9 19	C 10 02	C 11 01	C 11 57	C 1 58	C 2 57	C 3 51	4 41	5 35	C 7 55	C 8 57	C 9 52	C 10 46	C 11 52
4	Harlem - 125th St. + + + 6	D 6 31	D 7 14	D 8 08		D 8 56	CD 10 00	CD 10 43	CD 11 43	CD 12 40	CD 2 44	CD 3 43	CD 4 35	D 5 32	D 6 35	CD 8 42	CD 9 41	CD 10 37	CD 11 31	CD 12 37
0	Grand Central	6 43	7 28	8 22	8 40	9 09	C 10 14	C 10 56	C 11 55	C 12 52	C 2 56	C 3 54	C 4 47	5 47	6 48	C 8 54	C 9 53	C 10 50	C 11 44	C 12 49
I i		AM	l AM	l ami	AM	AM	l AMİ	AMİ	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PMİ	PM	PM	AM





RIVER BEND CENTER STAMFORD, CT

El Fincholo I Sumbol CT 84 Till 2002/2001 Ew 25-92.0

COMMUNIC

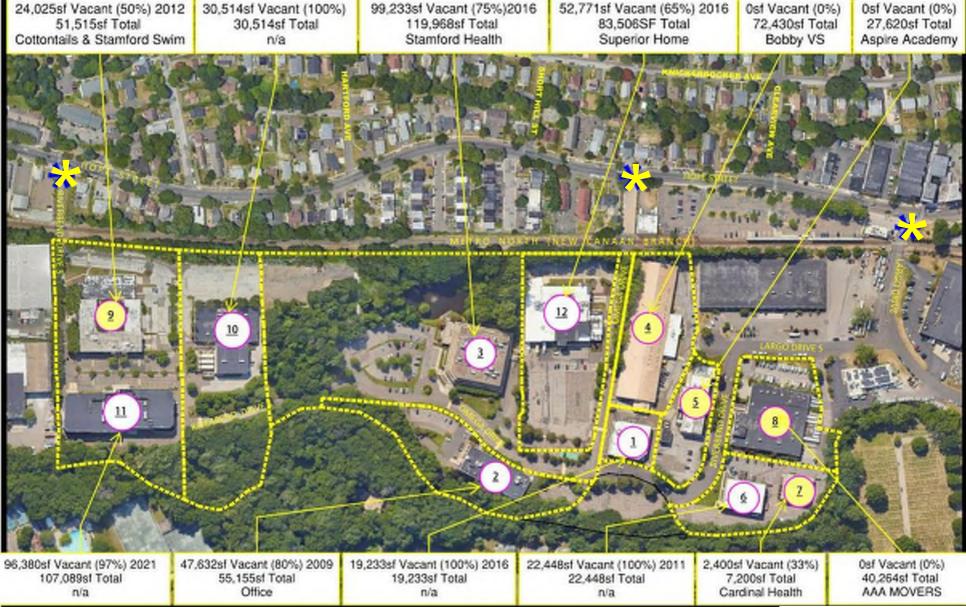
417/202 TURE 174550

River Bend Center is NOT an office park -Despite its attractive appearance today.



It is a mixed-use industrial park

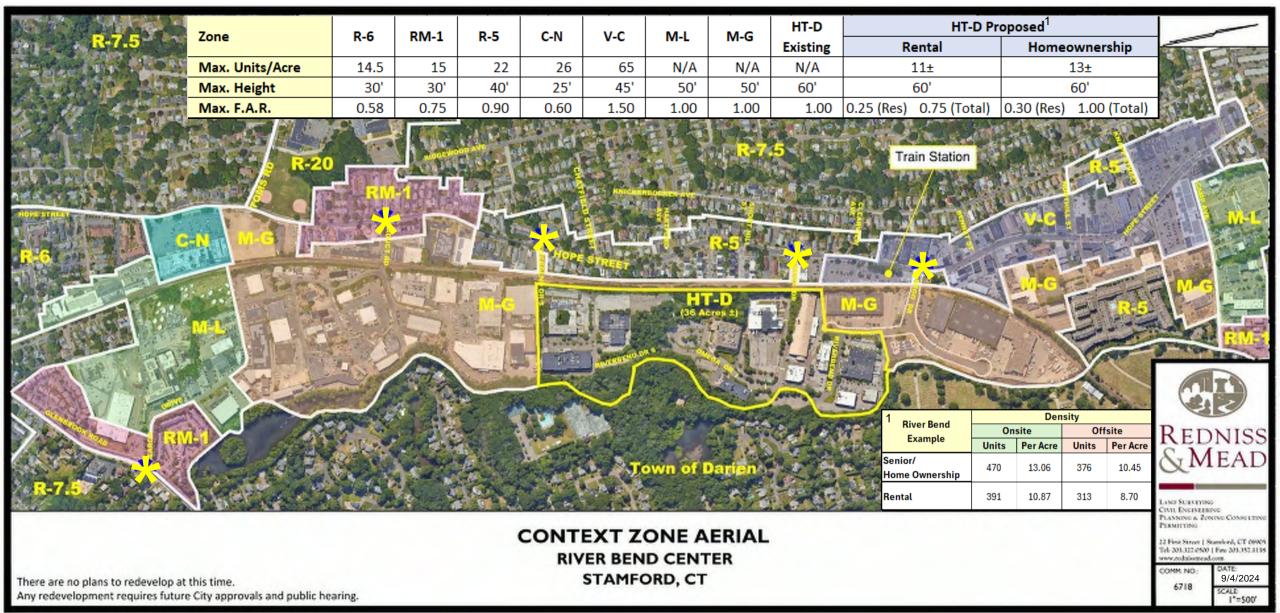


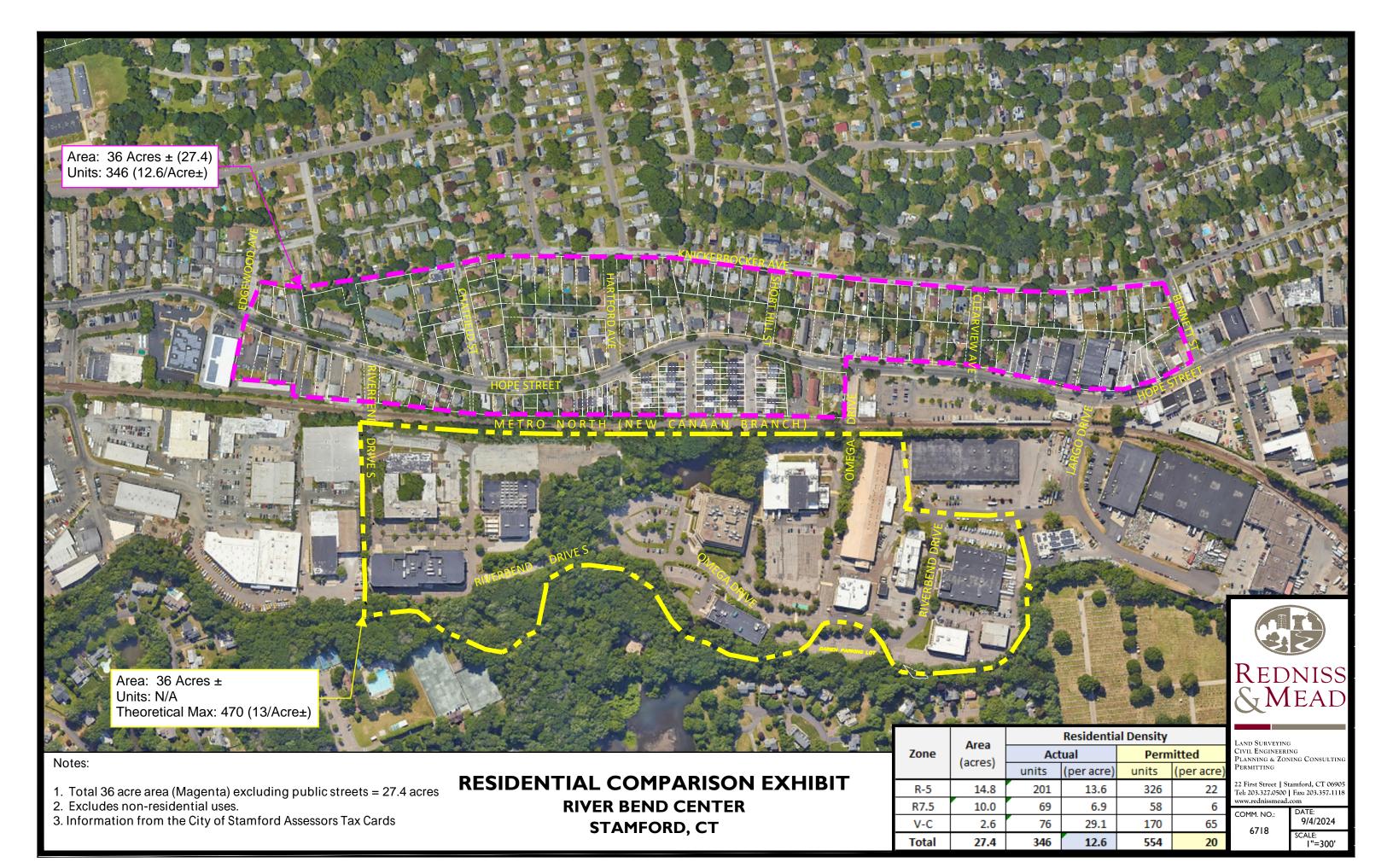


Summary:

419,039 sf Vacant (65%) 636,942 sf Total EXISTING AERIAL EXHIBIT RIVER BEND CENTER STAMFORD, CT September 4, 2024









#### Notes:

- 1. Total area excludes public Streets.
- 2. Excludes non-residential uses.
- 3. Information from the City of Stamford Assessors Tax Cards



### **Ongoing River Bend Center Marketing Campaigns**





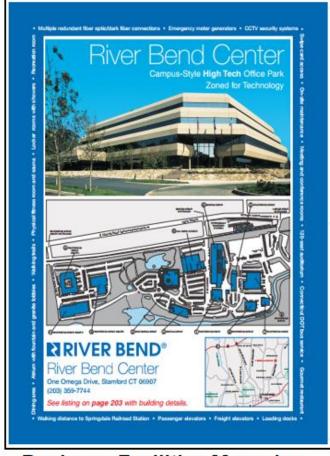
### Open Houses for Brokers

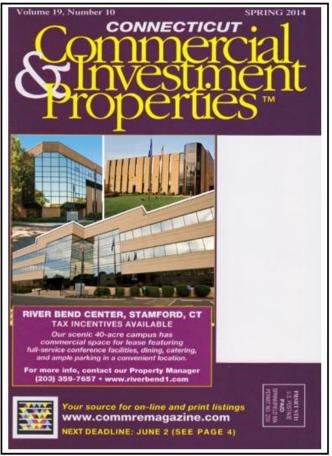
### Continuous Co-Star/LoopNet Advertising

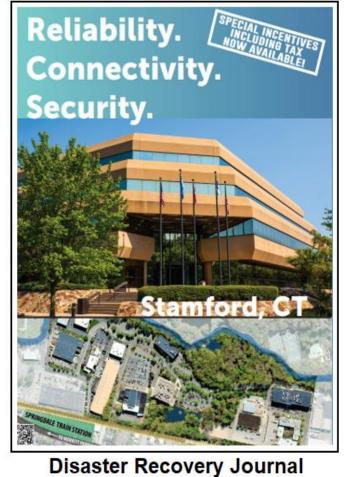




### Past River Bend Center Marketing Campaigns







**Business Facilities Magazine** 

**CI&P Magazine** 



Discover River Bend - Stamford! LEASE NOW! Minutes from 1-95 and the 12 flexible buildings Merritt Parkway on 40-acre campus Next to Springdale RR station Ample FREE parking (877) 666-7867 **RIVER BEND** riverbend1.com

City Bus Advertising

# Most River Bend Center buildings have been repurposed over the years. Several multiple times. Here are a few examples:



**Building 1:** a) Originally was a manufacturing building; b) Then was used for multiple small offices; c) Later, was a computer operations center individually accessible by contracted clients.



**Building 4:** a) Was an Omega Engr., Inc. manufacturing and distribution center; b) Today is Bobby Valentine's Sports Academy.



**Building 5:** a) Originally was an office, manufacturing, & warehouse building; b) Then was high-speed securities trading data center; c) Later was a university branch; d) Today is a school for children with special needs.



**Building 9**: a) Originally was an R&D center; b) Then was a manufacturing facility, design lab, and offices; c) Today is home to a daycare center and an indoor-swimming school.



**Building 10:** a) Originally a manufacturing building; b) Then used as computer data center; c) Today it is vacant.



**Building 12:** a) Originally a research and development center; b) Then was a heavy equipment manufacturer; c) Then was an Omega manufacturing facility; d) Then was a university branch; d) Today is home to a furniture staging company & photo studio.

Most River Bend Center buildings were <u>DESIGNED AND BUILT</u> as <u>MULTI-USE</u>: High-capacity floor loading throughout, wide spans, high ceilings, loading docks, heavy-duty freight elevators, and more. This is why River Bend can accept the wide range of tenants.

### **River Bend Center**

### Management Declined Prospective Tenant Proposals that are Permitted by Current Zoning:

- 1. Landscaping trucks depot and equipment storage facility
- 2. Tractor trailers depot and storage facility
- 3. Railroad equipment storage facility and maintenance depot
- 4. Cable TV/Internet truck depot, dispatch center, and equipment storage
- 5. Cannabis dispensary
- 6. Substance-abuse medication dispensary facility.
- 7. Brewery

#### Note:

• Over 180 other uses permitted in this Zone but no residential or senior housing complex.



River Bend has many acres of unused parking lots today for tractor trailers, heavy equipment, etc. Zero investment is required from River Bend to do this.





**Building 12 Parking Lot:** 



# Why Residential Demand?

Year	Office (sf)	% increase	Population	% increase		
1960	371,251	-	92,713	-		
1990	15,518,069	4080%	108,056	17%		
2020	17,282,719	11%	135,685	26%		
OVERALL	-	4555%	-	46%		

### Notes

- Office Growth/Jobs/Housing Demand outpaced Housing Supply by a factor of 100x
- Population decreased from 1970-1980 (Urban Renewal) by 6% (-6,345 people)
- 3. 1960s-70s NYC Bombings
- Population data US Census (CT + 40%; U.S. +84%)
- Office data C & W



- 1. Traffic
- 2. Schools
- 3. Sewers
- 4. Water
- 5. Rent
- 6. Taxes



### 1. Traffic

To be reviewed shortly.



### 2. Schools

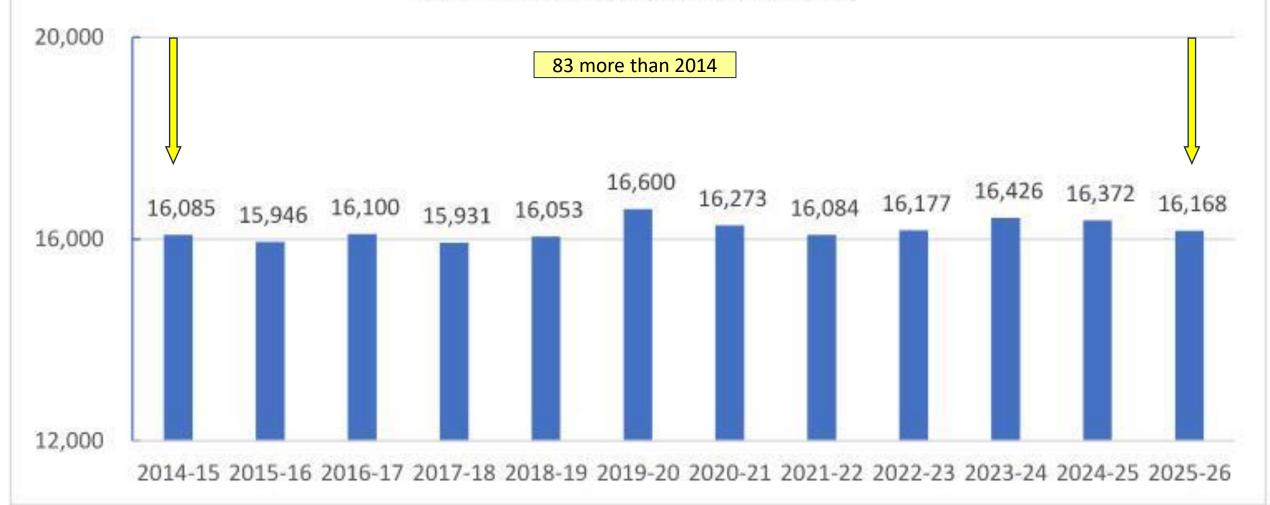
- a. Public school enrollment flat over the last decade;
  - i. From 16,085 in 2014 to 16,426 in 2024 (2%).
- b. Thousands of multi-family units created very little public school demand.
  - i. Less than 3 students for every 100 rental units
  - ii. Approximately 6 students for every 100 condominium units
  - iii. Approximately 40 students for every 100 Single-family homes

Source: City of Stamford Board of Education



### **Enrollment & Demographic Study Summary**

Historic & Projected PreK-12 Enrollment 2014-15 to 2025-26 (Medium Scenario)



#### **Public School Impacts**

#### From 2015-2025 Master Plan

Page 25: "multifamily residential development...generates an average of 0.028 school children per unit" (2.8/100)

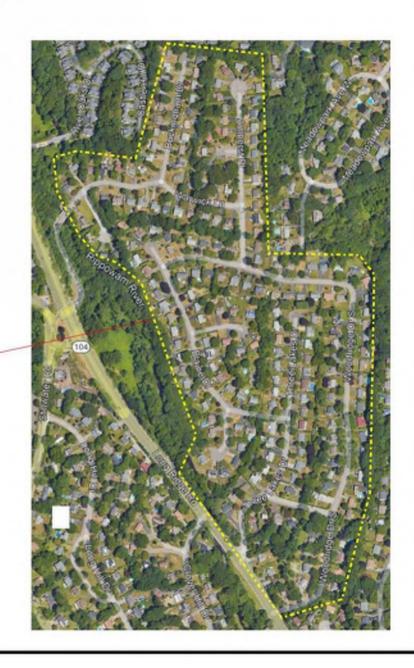
#### **Actual Stamford Data**

2023	Dwelling Units	Public School Children	Kids per 100 DU		
Multi-Family Rentals					
Bedford Hall	82	5	6.1		
75 Tresser	344	11	3.2		
Element One	183	5	2.7		
Parallel 41	124	8	6.5		
Summer House	227	5	2.2		
66 Summer	209	3	1.4		
The Strand	435	3	0.7		
TOTAL	1604	40	2.5		
Condo/Town Homes					
180 Turn of River	70	4	5.7		
Chesterfield	114	11	9.6		
77 Havemeyer	195	10	5.1		
TOTAL	379	25	6.6		
Single Family Homes					
Amherst Court	3	2	66.7		
Amherst Place	23	10	43.5		
Bridle Path Road	4	2	50.0		
Buckingham Court	5	4	80.0		
Buckingham Drive	32	17	53.1		
Clorinda Court	8	4	50.0		
Elaine Drive	30	10	33.3		
Florence Court	6	3	50.0		
Three Lakes Drive	32	8	25.0		
Warwick Lane	11	1	9.1		
Woodridge Drive South	65	28	43.1		
TOTAL	219	89	40.6		

#### Notes:

- -Dwelling units per Stamford Tax Assessor.
- -School children per Stamford BOE based on current (2023) student database except Havemeyer (2022).

DRAFT for discussion purposes only. There are no plans to redevelop at this time. Approval by the city and public hearing required prior to any development.



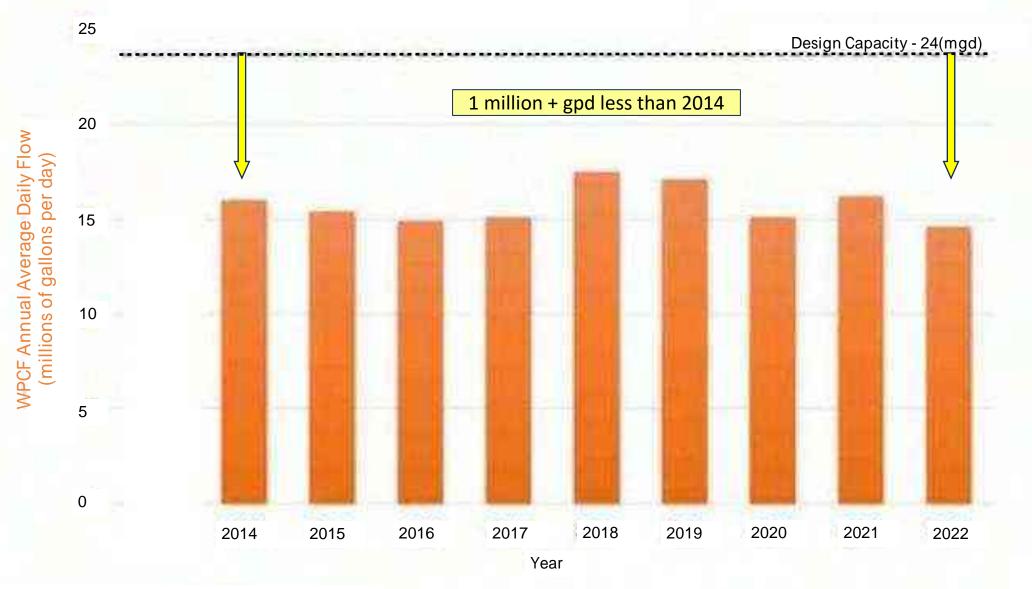
## 3. Sewers

- a. Sewer usage flat over the last decade
- b. Average 2022 daily usage down from 2014 (from 16 mgd to 15 mgd)
- c. Capacity 24 mgd

Source: City of Stamford Water Pollution Control Authority



# Stamford Sewage Treatment Plan (WPCF) Average Daily Flows 2013-2022



# 4. Water

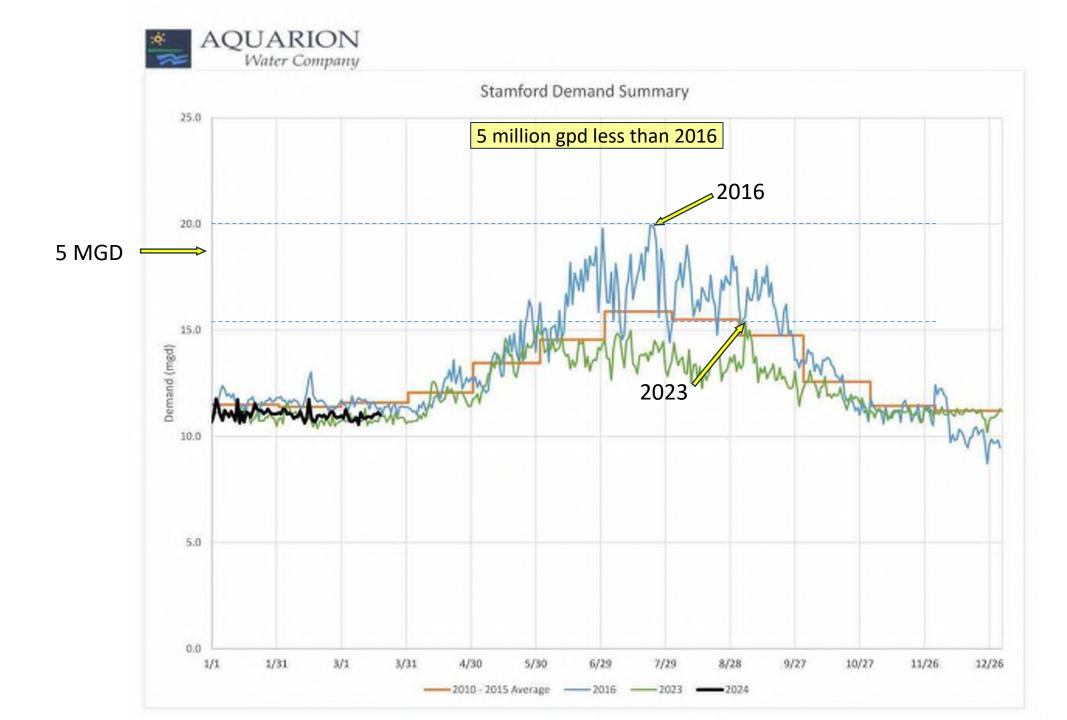
- a. 2023 water usage 5± million gallons per day (MGD) LOWER than 2016.
- b. 75% of the peak demand in 2016.
- c. Reservoir storage fluctuates seasonally generally above 20-year median average.

•

Source: Aquarion

September 4, 2024



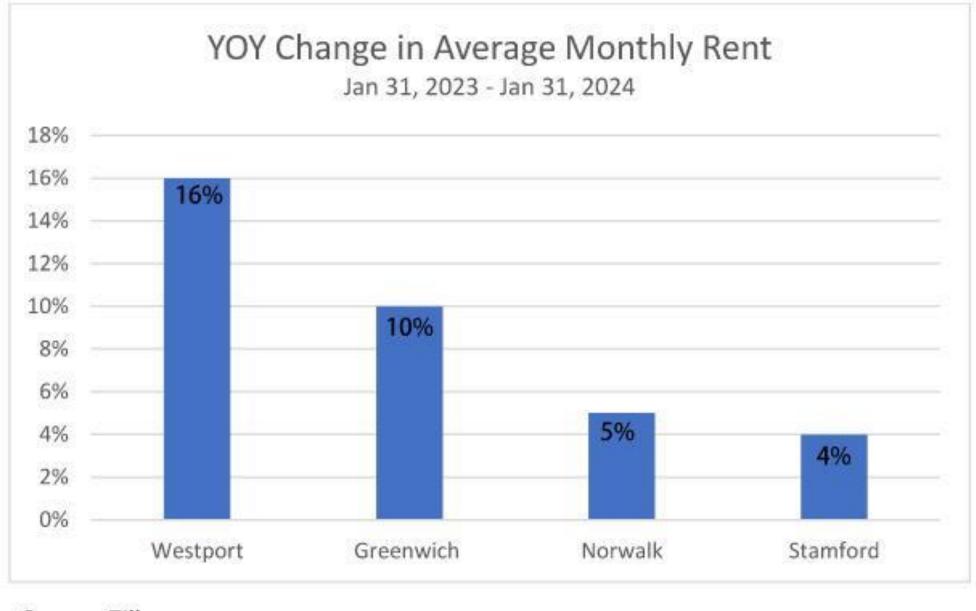


### **5. Rental Rates**

- a. Demand continues to outpace supply. (Office growth 100X Residential)
- b. Rent growth slows as supply increases.
- c. Stamford rent growth slowest in region 3.7% average per year (2016-2023) (Westport 16%, Greenwich 10%, Norwalk, 5%,)
- d. Office decreasing and residential increasing rebalances demand equation.

Source: Zillow

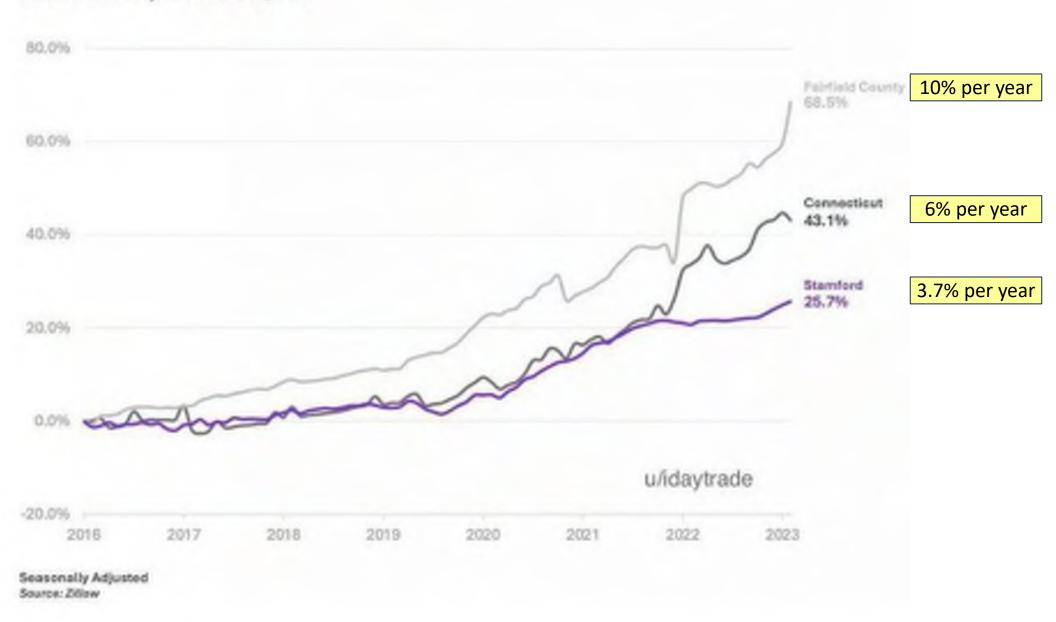




Source: Zillow

### Change in Average Monthly Rent

Indexed to Monthly Rate on Dec 31, 2016



## 6. Taxes

- a. Rental housing pays taxes.
- b. Protects residential homeowners from even higher tax burden.
- c. Significantly increases tax contributions.



#### **River Tax Bend Projections**

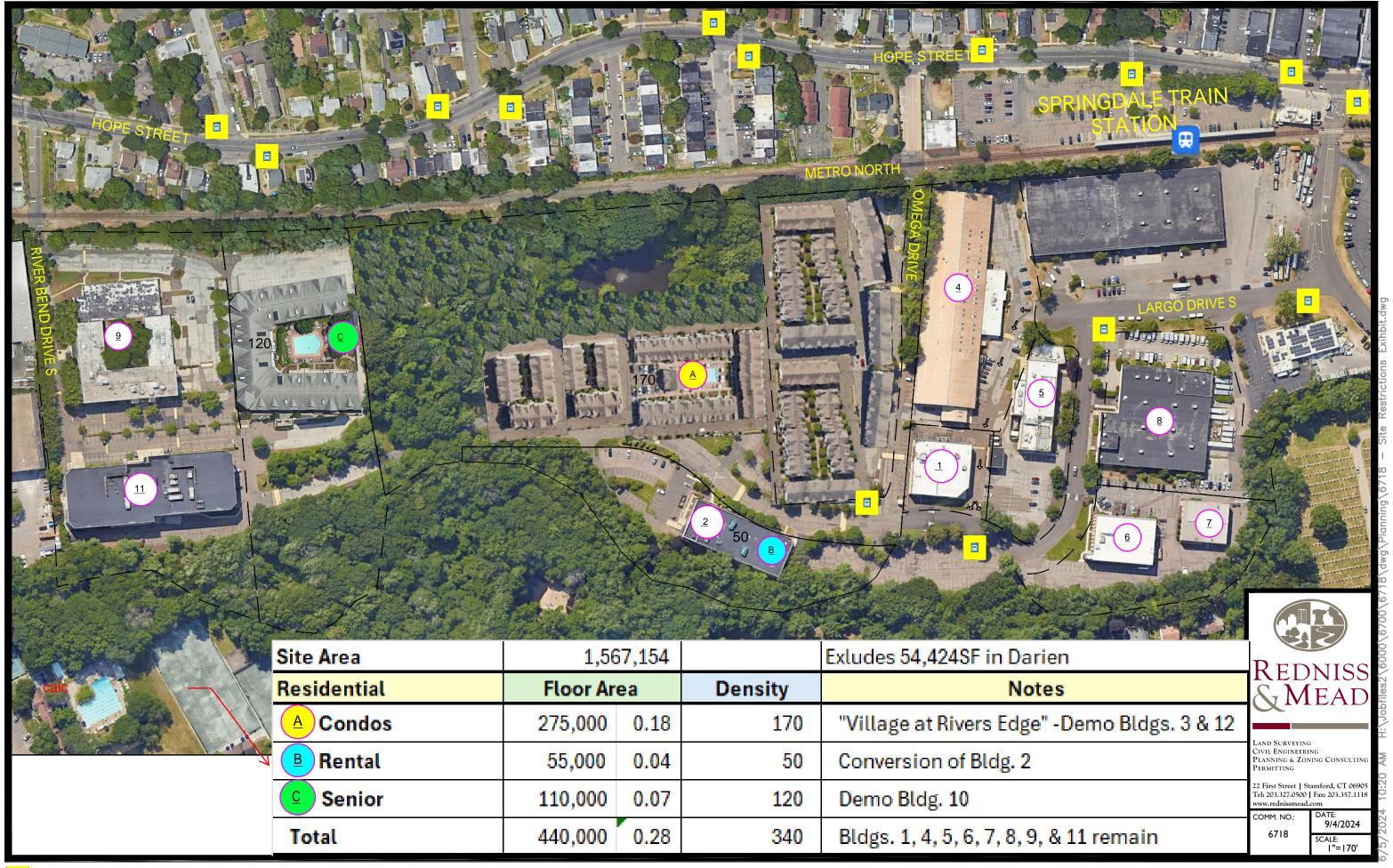
#### Property taxes from River Bend Center are at risk:

Assuming River Bend's assessment is reduced similar to 900 Long Ridge Road (34% 2021-2022), taxes could be reduced by over \$470,000 annually.

		F	Projected Taxes (As	sessed/Paid)				
	Scenario		Future (2024+)	Net Change		Notes		
A	Existing (2023)	Assessed	\$55,600,000±	-		Taxes have never been challenged River Bend currently 65% Vacant		
	Existing (2025)	Paid	\$1,340,400±	-				
В	Status Quo	Assessed	\$37,000,000±	-\$18,787,030 -3	33%	900 Long Ridge Road actual Reduction applied		
В	(Assumes Taxes Adjusted)	Paid	\$870,000±	\$470,430	34%	300 Long Ridge Road actual Reduction applied		
С	Potential Redevelopment Theoretical Max 470 Units +	Assessed	\$180,000,000±	\$124,392,380 32	24%	Assumes: Assessed \$350,000/unit Paid \$6,500/unit		
	Assumes 5 Buildings to Remain	Paid	\$3,500,000±	\$2,163,474	62%	Maintaining buildings 4, 5, 7, 8, & 9		

#### Notes:

- 1. There are no plans to redevelop at this time. Any redevelopment requires future City approvals and public hearing.
- 2. Information obtained from City of Stamford Tax Assessors Database



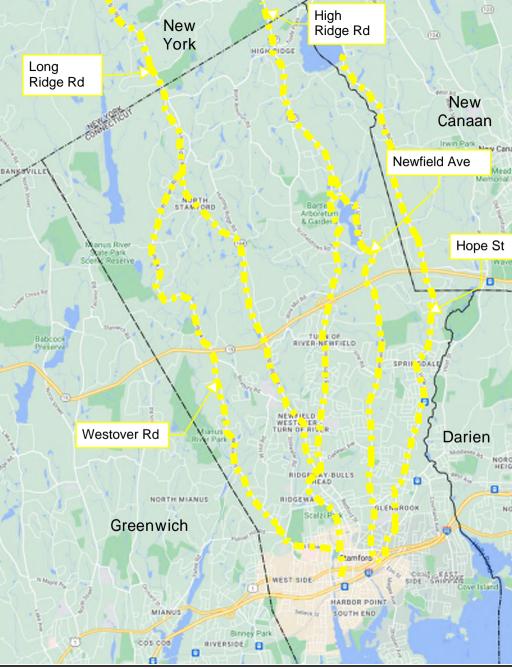


### 1. Traffic

- a. 1,000SF± of industrial mixed use generates 1.1 peak AM trips.
- b. 1,000SF± of residential generates less than 0.40 peak AM trips.
- c. Kimley-Horn study (2024) demonstrates a  $33\%\pm$  peak hour reduction for housing vs. existing.
- d. Overall office/industrial decreasing and residential increasing reduces traffic.

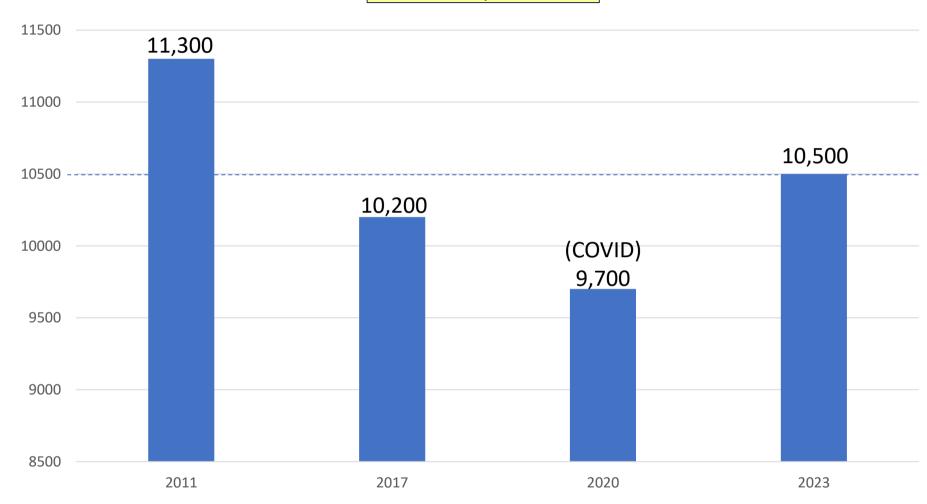
Source: Institute of Transportation Engineers

REDNISS & MEAD



## **Hope Street Average Daily Volume**

800 fewer trips than 2011



Source: CT DOT Traffic Monitoring Count Data: Volume and Classification information (https://portal.ct.gov/dot/pp\_sysinfo/traffic-monitoring). Counts taken just south of Weed Hill Ave.

September 4, 2024

## **Existing**











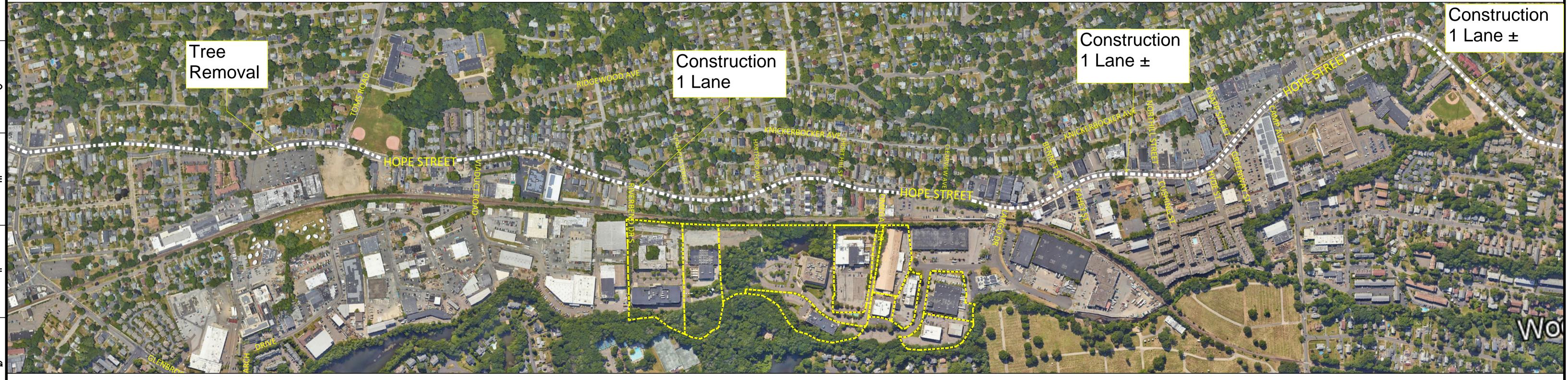
#### Notes:

- 1. For discussion purposes only.
- 2. Approx. 2,500 linear feet of Hope Street (2,500 / 51 curb cuts = 1 curb cut per 50'±)

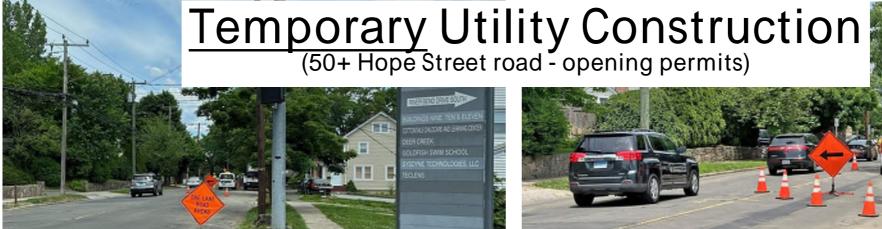
September 4, 2024



# Tuesday September 3, 2024 - Hope Street Obstructions









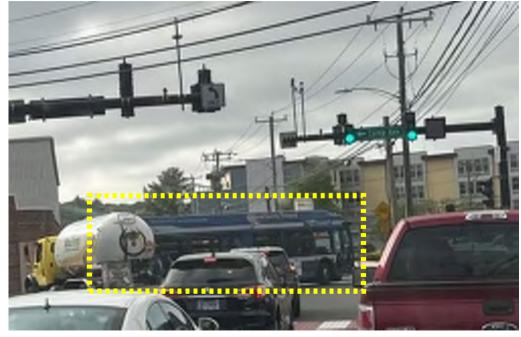




# Camp Ave

Problem

Solution: Move Stop Bar







# Camp Ave

Problem

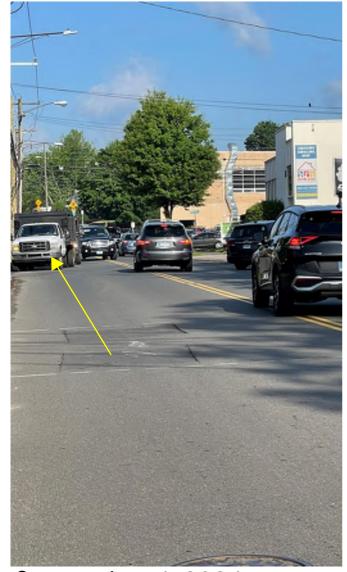
Solution: Enforcement





September 4, 2024

# Solution: Operations/Enforcement





September 4, 2024











Solution: 2011



## Solution: 2013



# **Multi-family Housing Impacts/Concerns**

- 1. Traffic Residential less intense than industrial. Road Construction, Parking Enforcement, and Differed Improvements contribute to current conditions.
- 2. Schools Student enrollment relatively flat over last decade.
- 3. Sewers Average Daily Flow relatively flat over last decade.
- 4. Water Gallons per day demand lower than 2016.
- 5. Rent Supply mitigates % rent increase. Better than County/State
- $6. \text{ Taxes} \$1.6\text{m} \pm \text{ gain vs. } \$500\text{k} \pm \text{ loss.}$



### 5.N.1. Purpose

The HT-D High-Technology District is intended to promote and maintain high technology and research industrial, recreational, and educational, uses. — in industrially zoned areas, which high technology and research uses require specialized infrastructure, technology and communications facilities and are dependent upon special structural features. Infilling new residential development is permitted where it serves to promote the maintenance and viability of existing industrial/flex type uses in new or existing buildings.

#### **5.N.2.** Criteria for Designation

To qualify for designation as an HT-D District, any parcel of land or aggregation of parcels must satisfy all of the following requirements:

- a. The proposed HT-D area must be located within Master Plan Categories 12 or 13 comprised exclusively of land zoned M L or M G and consist of not less than five (5) acres of land, undivided by City *Streets*;
- b. The proposed HT-D area may be owned by a in single or multiple entities ownership, but must be developed and/or managed under a common *Development* or management scheme, as approved administratively by the principal planner or other designated representative of the Land Use Bureau, and all owners, contract purchasers or their authorized agents shall be signatories to the application for re-designation under a common *General Development Plan*:
- General Development Plan for the proposed HT-D area shall be submitted to and be subject to approval of the Zoning Board in accordance with Section 2.J of these Regulations;

  d. The proposed HT-D area must be served by *Streets*, public water, public sewers, and other municipal services and

c. The proposed HT-D area must be capable of supporting industrially used *Building*(s) containing not less than 200,000 square feet of aggregate space to be used in accordance with Subsection 3 below An application for approval of a

- d. The proposed HT-D area must be served by *Streets*, public water, public sewers, and other municipal services and utilities of sufficient capacity to accommodate the existing and proposed *Development*; and
- e. The use and location of the proposed HT-D area shall be consistent with all of the stated purposes and objectives of the HT-D District, and shall be compatible with the land use policies and goals which have been articulated for the adjacent areas.

#### 5.N.3. Permitted Uses

The following uses are permitted in the HT-D District:

- a. **Industrial Uses**. Industrial Uses are a large larg
  - Sand & Gravel Banks
  - Auto Wrecking Areas
  - Junk Yards
  - Brick, Tile, Terra Cotta, Cement Block, Cast Stone Manufacturing
  - Casting, Foundry
  - Crematory
  - Meat Processing
  - Sand and Gravel Pits
  - Auto and Airplane Assembly
  - Chemical Manufacturing and Storage
  - Coal Storage and Sales
  - Contractor's Material Storage Yard
  - Demolition Materials Recycling Facility
  - Gas manufacturing or storage, Wholesale (not gasoline)
  - Petroleum Products and Storage
  - Smoke Shop

Notwithstanding their designation in Appendix A, all Special Permit uses shall be subject to approval by the Zoning Board instead of the Zoning Board of Appeals.

- b. Research, and dDevelopment and Educational tUses: Colleges and Universities; Experimental Electronic Laboratories for the research, design, development, storage (as an *Accessory Use* only), servicing and assembly of light electronic and electrical mechanical equipment; Experimental Engineering Research Laboratories; Experimental and Research Laboratories; Research and Development Laboratories. (216-04)
- c. Child Day Care Services (222-31)

d. Multifamily Residential: Subject to Special Permit approval by the Zoning Board, new buildings may be constructed, and existing building(s) may be adaptively reused and/or redeveloped, in whole or in part, for multifamily residential use.
 e. Senior Housing and Nursing Home Facility Complex: Subject to the same conditions as d. above.

### 5.N.4. Development Standards The following standards shall apply to all new and existing *Buildings*, *Structures* and uses within the HT-D District:

**Maximum Building** 

Maximum FAR<sup>1</sup>

**Residential Density** 

**Minimum Building Setbacks from Exterior** and Interior Property

Distance between

**Landscaped Buffer** 

**Standalone Residential** and Industrial Buildings

**Height** 

**Divider** 

Lines<sup>2</sup>

Front

Side

Rear

	Residential Uses	All	other Uses <sup>4</sup>
a. Minimum Lot Size	40,000 sf	20,000 sf	EX: 21,780sf
b. Maximum Building	<u>60%</u>	<mark>60%</mark>	EX: No Change
			= .

a	Minimum Lot Size	40,000 81	<u>20,000 SI</u>	EA: 21,70081
b	. Maximum Building	<u>60%</u>	<u>60%</u>	EX: No Change
	<b>Coverage</b>			

b. Maximum Building	<u>60%</u>	60% EX: No Change
<u>Coverage</u>		
Marinana I at Cananaga	050/	050/

<b>b.</b> ]	Maximum Building	<u>60%</u>	60% EX: No Change
	<u>Coverage</u>		
<b>c.</b> ]	Maximum Lot Coverage	85%	85% EX: n/a

0.30 for senior or homeownership

0.25 for multi-family rental units

1,250 sf (1,000 sf if all required

BMR Units are provided on-site)<sup>3</sup>

A landscaped buffer, at least 5 feet wide along all

internal and external property lines, shall be provided. Such buffer may include required curb cuts necessary to access the site and pedestrian walkways and similar improvements as approved

by the reviewing body.

4 Stories / 60 feet

1.0

n/a

15 feet

15 feet

15 feet

50 feet

EX: No Change

**Res FAR** 

**Res FAR** 

EX: 10'

EX: n/a

EX: n/a

EX: 0 or 4'

EX: No Change

EX: Res n/a

Rental: 313 - 391 Senior/H.O.: 376 -470

0.70 Remaining Non

0.50 Remaining Non

4 Stories / 60 feet

units

15 feet

15 feet 30 feet

50 feet

housing constructed, the total permitted FAR shall be reduced by one (1) square foot. For each square foot of market rate multifamily rental housing constructed, the total permitted FAR shall be reduced by two (2) square feet. Example A: Where a site maintains 0.30 FAR of senior housing use, the aggregate FAR for all uses shall be limited to 0.70. Example B: Where a site maintains 0.25 FAR of market rate multi-family rental housing, the aggregate FAR for all uses shall be limited to 0.50.

FAR in aggregate shall not exceed 1.0 for all uses. For each square foot of *Senior* and/or home ownership

- Setbacks and buffers from internal property lines (i) are subject to standards h. and i. above and (ii) may not be required if approved as part of a Zoning Lot Development Agreement or General Development Plan.
- Senior Housing and Nursing Home Facility Complex shall have a Density Divider of 1,000 sf.
- Existing legal nonconformities may continue provided that any modification of a building or property does not exacerbate or create a new nonconformity.

- <u>a. Minimum size of a single Lot within an HT-D area: 0.5 acres</u>
- b. Minimum frontage or right of way width: 25 feet
- <u>c.</u> Minimum Yards: Front: 10 feet Rear: 15 feet

Side: None required but if provided must be at least 4 feet

- d. Maximum Building Height: 60 feet / 4 Stories
- e. Maximum Building Coverage: 60%
- the HT-D District shall not exceed one half (½) the total area designated as an HT-D District and shall not exceed one-half (½) the land area of any separately owned and controlled *Lot*.

Maximum Floor Area: 1.0 FAR, but the total floor area devoted to business and professional office use in

- j. BMR Requirement. Below Market Rate Housing shall be provided pursuant to Section 7 of these Regulations.
- k. Conveyance of Individual Parcels. Nothing contained herein shall preclude the ownership and conveyance of separately owned parcels in an HT-D designation area zoning district, provided that they comply with the requirements of the General Development Plan and any applicable Zoning Lot Development Agreement each such separately owned parcel(s) satisfies the development standards and architectural criteria in this Section 9.
- Offsite Improvements. Development that is a change of use to residential shall make financial contributions to, or in-kind construction of, offsite traffic, transportation, and/or pedestrian infrastructure improvements to help mitigate the existing conditions and potential impacts of such change in use. Such contributions or in-kind construction shall be approved by the Zoning Board in consultation with the Transportation, Traffic and Parking Bureau.

Notwithstanding the provisions in the Development Standards, any parcel or aggregation of parcels with legal non-conformities with respect to *Lot Frontage*, *Building* setbacks or location of *Parking Spaces*, which existed in the underlying M G or M L zones, may be designated as an HT D District, and such legal non-conformities shall be permitted to continue in said HT D District. (203–32)

#### 5.N.5 Site Design and Architectural Criteria

Site and architectural plans shall conform to the application requirements and review standards of Section 19.D. of these Regulations and to the following additional standards and criteria:

- An HT-D designation area shall have:
- (1) redundant access to at least one fiber optic loop;
  (2) not less than one back up generator on the site, having a minimum size of 480 volts, 3 phase, 300 amp;
- (3) Not less than ten percent (10%) of the *Lot Area* (exclusive of parking *Lot* islands and
- Building fringe landscaping) as open space;

  (4) Parking Facilities and Building(s) which are landscaped in an attractive manner so as to enhance the
- appearance of the site from adjacent and nearby properties.

  Not less than fifty percent (50%) of the total square footage of the *Buildings* on the HT-D designation area shall:
- (1) have access to multiple fiber optic telecommunication services:
- (2) provide expanded electrical service exceeding standard office electrical service (e.g. exceeding 480 volt, 3 phase, 1600 amp service);
  - (3) be adaptable to accommodate live floor loads of not less than 125 pounds per square foot;
  - (4) have ceiling heights (measured floor to deck) of at least fourteen feet (14'); (5) have access to a loading dock.

Off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with Section 12 except as follows:

a. Parking for 2 vehicles for each one thousand (1,000) square feet or portion thereof of total nonresidential floor area within an HT-D district;

5.N.6 5 Parking Requirements

b. The location and dimensions of off-street parking shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Section 12.A; Required parking setbacks shall include a landscaped buffer of at least five (5) feet in width. Setbacks and buffers for parking spaces shall not be required for internal property lines within the HT-D zoning district if approved as part of a *Zoning Lot Development Agreement* or *General Development Plan*.

c. In no event shall parking exceed 3 spaces for each one thousand (1,000) square feet or portion thereof of total nonresidential floor area within an HT-D district;
d. In no event shall more than fifty percent (50%) of parking provided be within Structured parking; and any such Structured parking constructed within an HT-D district shall count against the non-office FAR permitted on site. Existing parking, loading spaces, and drive aisles within the HT-D zoning district which may not conform to the standards of Sections 12.A, 12.B and 12.C may continue to be used provided the Zoning Board, in consultation with

Transportation, Traffic, and Parking Bureau staff, finds that such conditions do not create unsafe circulation or

maneuverability of parking operations or any safety issue.

#### 5.N.<mark>76</mark> Review Procedures

- a. The application for HT-D High-Technology District designation shall include the following:
  - (1) A written statement describing how the designation to HT-D High-Technology District will accomplish the purposes in Subsection 5.J.1 and a generalized time schedule for staging and completion of the *Development*; and
  - (2) Application contents shall include all of the plans and information as specified by Section 2.D.3. of these Regulations.
  - All of the requirements set forth above shall be contained in site and architectural plans which shall be submitted to and be subject to the approval of the Zoning Board in accordance with the specific objectives of the HT-D District, the procedures and review standards of Section 2.D. Site Plan Review, and the general purposes and other applicable standards of these Regulations, which shall not approve same until after a public hearing.
- b. Within any HT-D High-Technology District, applications requesting approval of site and architectural plans shall include all of the plans and information as specified by Section 2.D.3. of these Regulations. Such applications shall be submitted to and be subject to the approval of the Zoning Board in accordance with the specific standards and objectives of the District, the procedures and review standards of Section 2.D. Site Plan Review, in compliance with the General Development Plan, and the general purposes and other applicable standards of these Regulations.
- c. Subsequent to designation of a HT-D District, the establishment or change of uses of *Buildings* from one nonresidential use to another and the minor alteration of site and architectural plans or permitted *Signs* shall be subject to review and approval by the *Zoning Enforcement Officer*, provided that any establishment or change of use involving more than 10,000 square feet of *Building* floor area that would potentially exceed the 0.50 *FAR* of office use shall be subject to administrative review and approval by the Zoning Board. (201-04)
- d. All new construction, redevelopment and/or adaptive reuse in a new or existing HT-D District shall comply with the *General Development Plan* pursuant to Section 2.J of these Regulations and shall be subject to Site and Architectural Plan and Requested Uses approval pursuant to Section 2.D, subject to subsection c. above.
- e. A Zoning Lot Development Agreement may be permitted within the HT-D zoning district. A preliminary agreement and allocation of Transferrable Rights shall be submitted at the time of any GDP application and shall be subject to Zoning Board approval. A final agreement, which is consistent with the preliminary agreement, shall be required at the time of Building Permit, subject to approval by Zoning Board staff. If the final agreement is not consistent with the preliminary agreement, except for minor changes, the final agreement shall be subject to Zoning Board approval prior to issuance of a Building Permit. Such agreement may be applicable to contiguous or noncontiguous Tax Lots provided all such lots are covered by a General Development Plan and are within the HT-D District.

#### AMEND Section 3.B, subsection 1.j.(1) of "Zoning Lot" definition as follows:

- j. Zoning Lots shall only be permitted if:
  - (1) All individual Tax Lots are located in one or more of the following Zoning Districts: C-D, C-C, C-G, DW-D, HT-D, MX-D, R-HD, and V-C (outside of Glenbrook and Springdale); or

#### **AMEND Table 12.5 as follows:**

TIVILLY TUDIC 12.5 us for	AMEND Table 12.5 as follows:			
Zoning District	Minimum Distance of surface Parking Areas and Loading Spaces from any Street Line	Minimum Distance of surface Parking Areas and Loading Spaces from any Interior Lot Line	Minimum Distance of surface Parking Areas from any Building, including Accessory Buildings <sup>(2)</sup>	
RA-3, RA-2, RA-1 R-20	The lesser of 50' or the required front <i>Street Line</i> setback	The lesser of 20' or the required <i>Side Yard</i> setback	5'	
C-D, IP-D, HT-D	50'	50'	5'	
HT-D	<u>10'</u>	<u>10'</u>	<u>5'</u>	
All other Zoning Districts	10'	5'	5'	

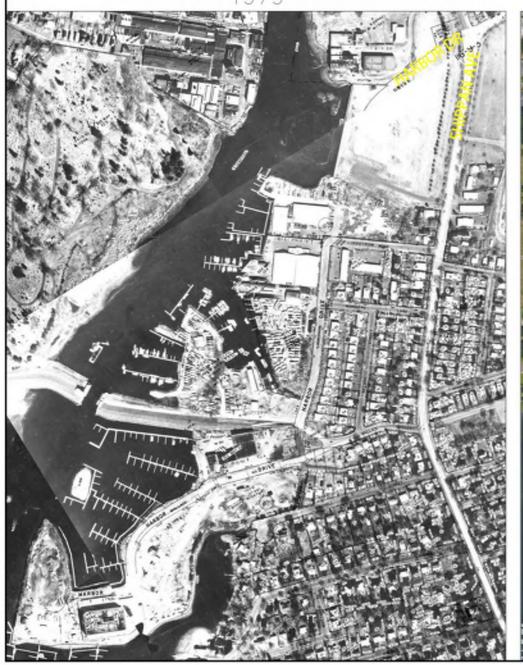
<sup>1)</sup> Reasonable accommodations shall be made for *ADA* accessibility as approved by the Bureau Chief of Transportation, Traffic, and Parking or their designee.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> This provision shall not apply to *Parking Areas* located partially or fully beneath *Buildings*.

# **Questions**



1979 TODAY





## River Bend Center Traffic Comparisons

(Peak Hour Vehicle Trips)

#### Note: There are NO PLANS for redevelopment at this time

Land Use Type		Weekday AM Peak Hour	Weekday PM Peak Hour
Existing	Mixed Commercial/Industrial •12 Buildings •637,000 sf •0.41 FAR	1,137	1,269
	Theoretical Max, Residential - 470 Units •470,000 sf	179	287
Potential Redevelopment Scenario	Remaining Commercial/Industrial  •Buildings 4, 5, 7, 8, and 9 remain  •199,000 sf	411	552
Scenario	TOTAL Mixed Use •669,000 sf •0.43 FAR	590	839
Net Change		-48%	-34%

#### **Notes**

- 1. Existing and Proposed trips per traffic study prepared by Kimley-Horn (2/29/24).
- 2. Assumes full occupancy of all uses.
- 3. Potential Redevelopment assumes Buildings 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 11, and 12 could be demolished or converted to residential use.

## **Potential Curb Cut Conflict Reductions**





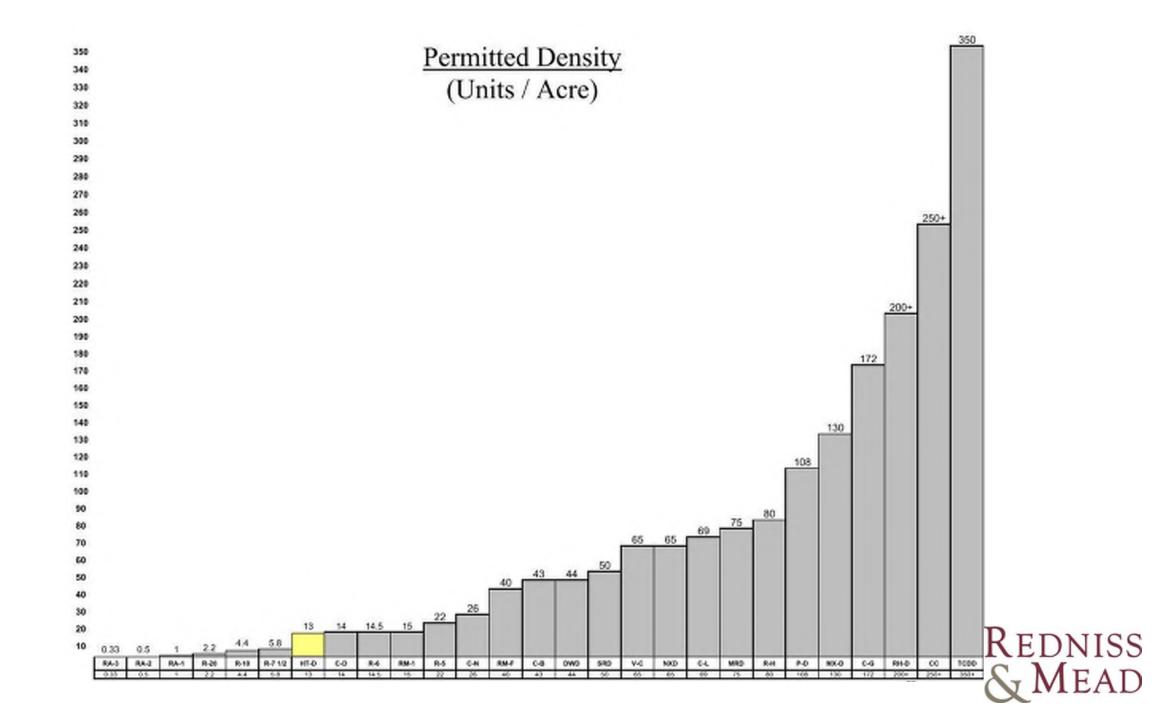








For discussion purposes only. September 4, 2024



# **Multi-family Housing Impacts/Concerns**

## **6. Emergency Medical Services**

- a) Stamford Health
  - Construction of new Maternity wing (40± beds temporarily repurposed) created longer wait times
    - Maternity wing now completed
  - Not utilizing full capacity (305 licensed beds) with room to expand
  - Recently added after hour immediate care @ 292 Long Ridge
  - New locations being added (i.e. Harbor Point, etc.)
- b) EMS:

Year	Population	Ambulances	Ratio to residents	
2010	122,783	4	1 per 31k	
2020	135,685	5	1 per 27k	
2024	137,000*	6	1 per 23k	
*estimated - 136,828 per worldpopulationreview.com				