# Chapter 17

## State Route 28 Urban Village Planned Unit Development

## 17.01 PURPOSE

Pursuant to Section 519.021, Paragraph "C" of the Ohio Revised Code, Miami Township is establishing Planned Unit Development Regulations for the purpose of implementing certain study recommendations in the State Route 28 Redevelopment/Transformation Plan adopted by the Miami Township Board of Trustees. The purpose of this Zoning District is to allow development and redevelopment of land within the SR 28 Business Corridor in Miami Township consistent with the urban design principles of traditional neighborhoods and town centers and the adopted SR 28 Redevelopment/Transformation Plan. The Planned Unit Development District is designed to promote diversity and integration of uses and structures in a planned development through flexible design standards that:

- 1. Are compact,
- 2. Are designed for the human scale,
- 3. Provide a mix of uses, including residential, commercial, civic, and open space uses, in close proximity to one another within the neighborhood,
- 4. Provide a mix of housing styles, types, and sizes,
- 5. Incorporate a system of interconnected streets with sidewalks, bikeways, and transit that offer multiple routes for motorists, pedestrians, and bicyclists and provides for the connections of those streets to existing and future developments,
- 6. Incorporate significant environmental features into the design,
- 7. Provide architectural design diversity,
- 8. Are consistent with the study recommendations of the SR 28 Redevelopment/Transformation Plan.

## 17.02 LOCATION AND BOUNDARY AREA

The Planned Unit Development District Site shall be located within the SR 28 Business Corridor and shall have the same approximate boundaries as the SR 28 Redevelopment/Transformation Plan shown in Exhibit "A" of this Chapter. A parcel located within the Planned Unit Development District Site that extends outside the boundary shown in Exhibit A may be included in the Planned Unit Development District in its entirety in order to enable the unified development or redevelopment of land in the District through a planned development.

#### 17.03 PROCEDURES

To achieve these purposes and objectives, special supplemental procedures to those applicable in the conventional underlying zoning districts are established in this District, under which development plans specifically designed to meet these objectives shall be submitted for review and/or approval by Miami Township. These special provisions allow for the planned modification of the strict requirements of the underlying zone, an increase in the intensity of development and other modifications to further the purpose of the District.

## 17.04 LAND USES AND SETBACKS BY DISTRICT

The SR 28 Redevelopment/Transformation Plan is divided into specific districts – The Boulevard, The Town Center, The Civic Center, The Neighborhoods, Retail, and the Auto Sales/ Service Area. Permitted and prohibited uses are shown below:

- A. The Boulevard Principle permitted uses, conditional uses and accessory uses are as follows:
  - 1. All uses permitted in the "B-1" Neighborhood Business District and the "B-2" General Business District, with the addition of residential, institutional, civic, open space and parks, and with the exception of the following; vehicle sales, self-storage facilities, outdoor storage, contractor storage yards, landscape businesses,
  - 2. Structures in the Boulevard District have no minimum setback requirement. All commercial, civic and institutional buildings shall abut a public sidewalk.
    - Exception. A commercial structure may be setback from the public sidewalk when creating a courtyard for uses such as an outdoor café.
- B. The Town Center Principle permitted uses, conditional uses and accessory uses are as follows:
  - All uses permitted in the "B-1" Neighborhood Business District and the "B-2" General Business District, with the addition of residential, institutional, civic, open space and parks, and with the exception of the following, vehicle sales, self-storage facilities, outdoor storage, contractor storage yards, landscape businesses, drivethru facilities, gas stations/convenience store
  - 2. Structures in the Town Center District have no minimum setback requirements. All commercial, civic, and institutional buildings shall abut a public sidewalk.
    - Exception. A commercial structure may be setback from the public sidewalk when creating a courtyard for uses such as an outdoor café.
- C. The Civic Center Principle permitted uses, conditional uses and accessory uses are as follows:
  - 1. All uses permitted in the "B-1" Neighborhood Business District and the "B-2" General Business District, with the addition of residential, institutional, civic, open space and parks, and with the exception of the following, vehicle sales, self-storage facilities, outdoor storage, contractor storage yards, landscape businesses,
  - 2. Structures in the Civic Center District have no minimum setback requirements. All commercial, civic and institutional buildings shall front on a public sidewalk.
    - Exception. A commercial structure may be setback from the public sidewalk when creating a courtyard for uses such as an outdoor café.

- D. The Automotive Sales/Service District Principle permitted uses, conditional uses and accessory uses are as follows:
  - 1. The purpose of this district is to provide for automobile oriented businesses such as vehicle sales, vehicle service, drive-thru restaurants and similar businesses. Permitted uses within this district include all uses in the "B-2" General Business District.
  - 2. Setbacks in the automotive service/sales district shall be the same as the setbacks required of the B-2 General Business District.
- E. Retail District Principle permitted uses, conditional uses and accessory uses are as follows:
  - 1. The purpose of this district is to provide for general retail, restaurant, commercial and office uses. Permitted uses within this district include all uses in the "B-1" Neighborhood Business District and "B-2" General Business District.
  - 2. Setbacks in the retail district shall be the same as the setbacks required of the B-2 General Business District.
- F. The Neighborhoods There are three proposed residential neighborhoods.
  - 1. Northwest Neighborhood
    - a. Principle permitted uses, conditional uses and accessory uses are as follows:
      - Single-family Detached Dwellings
      - Single-family Attached Dwellings, including duplexes, townhomes and row houses.
      - Multi-family Dwellings including rental apartments and condominiums and all ancillary structures and services such as management offices, clubhouse, maintenance buildings, garages, trash structures and services, and other elements consistent with residential community use.
      - Live/Work Units
      - Small scale retail and service uses.
    - b. Single family detached residences will have a front setback between (0 and 20 feet) and a rear yard setback of at least 30 feet. Provision for zero lot line single family dwellings should be made, provided that a reciprocal access easement is recorded for both lots and townhouses or other attached dwellings, provided that all dwellings have pedestrian access to the rear yard other than through the principal structure. The minimum distance between single-family detached dwellings shall be 10 feet.

- c. The maximum number of attached single family dwellings, townhomes, or row houses that can be contained in one continuous structure is eight (8) units.
- d. Multi-family Dwellings in the Northwest Neighborhood may be permitted through an approved development plan with standards that may vary from the requirements of this Chapter upon a determination by the Zoning Commission that the modifications are necessary and appropriate to achieve the purposes of the planned development. Multi-family buildings in the Northwest Neighborhood shall be restricted to a maximum of 80 units within a single structure.
- 2. Southern Neighborhood
  - a. Principle permitted uses, conditional uses and accessory uses are as follows:
    - Single Family Detached Dwellings
    - Single family Attached Dwellings, including duplexes, townhomes, and row houses
    - Live/Work Units
  - b. Single-family detached residences will have a front setback between (0 and 20 feet) and a rear yard setback of at least 30 feet. Provision for zero lot line single family dwellings should be made, provided that a reciprocal access easement is recorded for both lots and townhouses or other attached dwellings, provided that all dwellings have pedestrian access to the rear yard other than through the principal structure. The minimum distance between single-family detached dwellings shall be 10 feet.
  - c. The maximum number of attached single family dwellings, townhomes, or row houses that can be contained in one continuous structure is eight (8) units
- 3. North Central Neighborhood
  - a. Principle permitted uses, conditional uses and accessory uses are as follows:
    - Single Family Detached Dwellings
    - Single family Attached Dwellings, including duplexes, townhomes, and row houses
  - b. Single-family detached residences will have a front setback between (0 and 20 feet) and a rear yard setback of at least 30 feet. Provision for zero lot line single family dwellings should be made, provided that a reciprocal access easement is recorded for both lots and townhouses or other attached dwellings, provided that all dwellings have pedestrian access to the rear yard other

than through the principal structure. The minimum distance between single-family detached dwellings shall be 10 feet.

c. The maximum number of attached single family dwellings, townhomes, or row houses that can be contained in one continuous structure is eight (8) units.

#### 17.05 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

In order to ensure the proposed development meets the intent and spirit of the SR 28 Redevelopment/Transformation Plan the developer must demonstrate the final development plan meets the following standards:

- A. OPEN SPACE, PLAZAS, AND GREEN AREAS
  - 1. Open space may include, but is not limited to, unimproved natural areas, neighborhood parks, playgrounds, town squares, plazas and linear environmental corridors.
  - 2. Where appropriate, the design of green areas should incorporate plant materials to define space, define views, provide screening of parking lots, provide for privacy, serve as focal points, and soften views of buildings and pavement.
- B. GRADING AND DRAINAGE
  - 1. Grading should be performed with sensitivity to existing topography and other natural resources on the site and on adjacent sites. To the extent practicable, grading should minimize environmental impacts.
  - 2. Drainage shall be designed and constructed so as to not detrimentally affect adjacent properties and be in conformance with Clermont County stormwater management requirements. These systems shall provide for the safety and convenience of occupants and protection of dwellings, other development, and usable lot areas from water damage, flooding, and erosion.

#### C. LOT AND BLOCK STANDARDS

- Typical street design should provide for blocks that are two hundred forty (240) feet four hundred (400) feet deep by three hundred sixty (360) feet – four hundred eighty (480) feet wide. Exceptions will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.
- 2. A variety of lot sizes shall be provided in order to facilitate diversity in housing types and building design.
- 3. Lot widths should create a relatively symmetrical street cross section that reinforces the street as a simple unified public space.

#### D. RESIDENTIAL DENSITY

- 1. The maximum number of detached single family residences permitted shall be six (6) per acre.
- 2. The maximum number of attached single family residences permitted shall be eight (8) per acre.
- 3. The maximum number of multi-family units permitted shall be nine (9) units per acre.
- 4. Town Center/Mixed Use Areas The maximum number of attached Single family and Multi-family units shall be calculated the same as above.

## E. CIRCULATION

The circulation system shall allow for the following:

- Provide for different modes of transportation.
- Provide functional and visual links with the mixed-use areas, residential neighborhoods and open space.
- Provide links to existing and proposed external developments.
- Shall minimize conflict between vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
- 1. Vehicular Circulation Public Streets
  - a. Vehicular circulation shall be based on a grid street pattern of interconnected streets that includes a hierarchy of streets including thoroughfares, collectors, local streets and alleys.
  - b. Street widths shall be consistent with the guidelines set forth in the SR 28 Redevelopment/Transformation Plan.
- 2. Pedestrian Circulation
  - a. Sidewalks shall be provided on both sides of all public streets. The sidewalk system will be designed to minimize pedestrian-vehicle conflicts and will be provided continuously throughout the Urban Village. Sidewalks are not required along alleys or service ways.
  - b. Sidewalks shall provide a connection between business entrances and adjacent public sidewalk to associated parking areas.
  - c. Sidewalks shall be a minimum of Five (5) feet wide in the detached single-family and Multi-family residential areas and a minimum of seven (7) feet wide in mixed use or commercial areas. Sidewalks fronting on the main public Boulevard area shall be a minimum of 10 feet wide.
- 3. Bicycle Circulation
  - a. Bicycle circulation shall be accommodated on the streets and/or on dedicated bicycle paths or shared use paths.

## 4. Transit Stops

a. Transit or bus stops shall be designed, located and coordinated with Miami Township and appropriate transit authorities.

## F. LIGHTING

- 1. Street lighting shall be provided along all streets. Generally, more smaller decorative lights, as opposed to fewer high intensity lights should be used. Lighting in all areas shall provide adequate illumination of sidewalks. Thoroughfare and Boulevards will require adequate lighting for vehicular and pedestrian safety.
- 2. All parking lot and private walkway lights shall be shielded so that substantially all the directly emitted light falls within the property line.

## G. PARKING

- 1. Except as hereinafter modified the requirements of Chapter 23, Off Street Parking and Loading Regulations, shall apply to this district.
- 2. In a mixed-use area, a commercial use must provide a minimum of one parking space for every 300 square feet of floor area. The minimum size of a parking stall shall be 9 x 18 feet for 90-degree parking. On street parking within 200 feet of the business may be used as part of this calculation. A parking plan is required for any new development or redevelopment within this zoning district.
- 3. Parking shall be provided to the rear or side of a building or screened to a height of 3' above grade when adjoining a public right-of-way. When parking is provided in any yard adjoining public streets, it shall be screened from the public right-of-way by use of landscaping, fencing, or walls. Such screening shall be a minimum of three (3) feet high and shall be at least 50% opaque on a year round basis. A minimum 10' buffer yard shall be provided along all public rights-of-way, or front, rear, and side property lines abutting residential districts.
- 4. Parking areas shall be landscaped per Chapter 23 unless a professionally prepared Landscape Plan is prepared and approved by the Zoning Commission.
- 5. Parking shall be provided in any Multi-family area as identified in this section at the minimum ratio of 1 parking space per 1 Bedroom unit or 2 parking spaces per 2 Bedroom unit, with a net minimum of 1.75 spaces per unit in the development.
- 6. Parking lots or garages will not be permitted at public street intersections. Residential garages are permitted at the intersection of a public street and an alley or service way, provided the garage is loaded from the alley or service way and not the public street.
- 7. Shared parking arrangements are encouraged. When a parking area will serve two or more uses for which the peak parking demand occurs at different times, a parking plan will be submitted to the Community Development Department for review and approval.

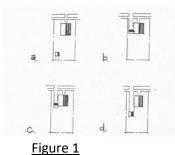
#### H. DESIGN STANDARDS

Due to the mixed-use nature of the development, architectural compatibility is necessary in order to visually integrate development and allow for proximity of varied uses. Architectural styles shall vary from development to development in order to add to the authenticity of the built environment, however architectural design must be within the intent and spirit of the adopted State Route 28 Redevelopment/Transformation Plan. One of the goals of the urban village is to provide for compact development designed for the human scale. This emphasis on design includes being sensitive to walking distances, height of buildings, design of streetlights, signage and sidewalks.

- 1. The front façade of any building shall front on a public or private street. A public entrance must be provided from the public or private street and may be provided from any side or rear parking lots. The front façade shall not be oriented to face directly toward a parking lot except Multi-family buildings may front on a public or private roadway or parking area as approved by the Zoning Commission.
- 2. For commercial buildings the architectural features, materials and the articulation of a building shall be continued on all sides visible from a public street.
- 3. For commercial buildings, a minimum of fifty (50) percent of the front façade on the ground floor shall be transparent, consisting of window or door openings allowing views into and out of the interior. Buildings with facades over 100 linear feet shall incorporate wall projections or recesses a minimum of 3 feet in depth and a minimum of 20 contiguous feet in length and shall extend over 20% of the façade length.

a. Multi-family structures in the Northwest neighborhood over 100 feet in length shall provide a differentiation of planes (1-½ feet minimum offset), materials, colors, fenestrations, balconies, and other such architectural elements such that there are no non-interrupted planes greater than 70 feet.

- 4. Porches, pent roofs, roof overhangs, hooded front doors or other similar architectural elements shall define the entrance to all residences.
- 5. Side and rear yard fences shall be between four (4) and six (6) feet in height as needed for screening.
- 6. Front loading garages shall not be permitted except in the Northwest Neighborhood. In the Northwest Neighborhood, garages may be accessed from any private street or internal drive. In all other residential neighborhoods, garages shall be accessed from alleys.



a. Detached Garage located in the rear yard accessed from the alley.

b & c. Attached garage recessed behind the front line of the house accessed from the street.

d. Detached garage located in the rear yard accessed from the street.

I. SIGNS

All commercial and office uses must submit signage plans in general compliance with the requirements and standards set forth in Chapter 24 of the Zoning Resolution. The Zoning Commission shall review and approve the signage plans as part of the Chapter 27- Site Plan Review at which time appropriate standards shall be determined for the signage plans that are based on the character of the State Route 28 Urban Village and further the purpose of the district as a mixed use walkable community.

#### J. UTILITIES

All utilities shall be located underground.

#### 17.06 APPLICATION AND REVIEW PROCEDURES

A. Application for Development Plan Review for new construction and redevelopment of parcels within this district shall be commenced by the property owner, developer or his authorized agent and shall be processed in accordance with the following procedures:

- Attend a pre-application conference with the Community Development Department,
- Submit a formal application, development plan and review fee,
- Review and recommendation by the Zoning Commission,
- Review and final action by the Board of Trustees.
- 1. Pre-Application

#### Conference

- a. Before submitting an application for development plan approval, an applicant shall meet with the Community Development Director to present the concept of the proposed development prior to the preparation of detail plans and to discuss the procedures and standards for development plan approval.
- b. The pre-application conference is intended to facilitate the filing and consideration of a complete application and no representation made by the Community Development Director during such conference or at any other time shall be binding upon the Township with respect to the application subsequently submitted.
- c. The pre-application conference presentation shall include appropriate information and material necessary to explain the proposed development, including but not limited to, proposed land use, sketch plans and design ideas, development initiatives, tentative public utility proposals, site location phasing and schedule expectations, etc.

- 2. Formal Application and Development Plan Review
  - a. An application shall be filed with the Community Development Director by the owner or owners, or authorized agent of all property included in the development. A narrative summary of the development objectives shall be prepared and filed with the application, completely documenting how the project complies with the intent of the SR 28 Redevelopment/Transformation Plan, and the facts and studies supporting the proposed development. Ten (10) copies of the application and development plan shall be filed with the application.
  - b. The application must include the written and graphic submittals specified below. Incomplete applications will not be accepted and processed.
  - c. The development plan shall include all the following to the extent necessary to confirm the feasibility of the proposal as determined by the Community Development Director (aka Planning & Zoning Administrator):
    - i. All property lines, shape, and dimensions of the lot to be built upon showing directional bearings and distances, adjacent streets, and location with reference to identifiable street intersection;
    - ii. Name of development, legal description of property, north arrow, scale, acreage, name and address of record owner and engineer, architect or land planner, or the person responsible for preparing the plan;
    - iii. The total lot area of the subject property;
    - iv. All public and private rights-of-way and easement lines located on or adjacent to the subject property which are proposed to be continued, created, enlarged, relocated or abandoned;
    - v. Existing topography, and approximate delineation of any topographical changes shown by contour with appropriate intervals to ensure accurate review;
    - vi. Stormwater management plan consistent with Clermont County standards;
    - vii. The location of every existing and proposed building with number of floors, gross floor area, proposed use and number of dwelling units per building;
    - viii. Any modifications, changes and additions to existing building(s), including floor area, heights and setbacks;
    - ix. The location of any area to be used as common open space or public plaza;
    - x. The proposed finished grade(s) of new buildings supplemented where necessary with spot elevations;

- Location and dimensions of all curb cuts, driving aisles, off-street parking and loading and/or unloading spaces including number of spaces, angle of stalls, etc.;
- xii. Location of proposed sidewalks and pedestrian walkways, identifying approximate dimensions;
- xiii. Location of proposed streets, identifying approximate dimensions of pavement, right-of-way widths, and grades;
- xiv. Location of existing and proposed water, sanitary sewer, and storm drainage lines, indicating approximate pipe sizes. Indication should also be given regarding the location of existing and proposed electric, telephone and cable service;
- xv. Existing and proposed location(s) of outdoor lighting, signs, screen plantings, fencing, and landscaping;
- xvi. Location and screening or other description to indicate control and handling of solid waste. Indicate dumpster pad where dumpster is to be used;
- xvii. Elevations of all faces of buildings and structures, at an appropriate scale for the graphic representation of the materials employed. Such elevations must also indicate: Heights of buildings and structures, roofs and overhangs, and special design features;
- xviii. Additional information or engineering data, in such form and content as necessary, to determine that the development plan meets the standards of this Chapter, the intent of the SR 28 Redevelopment/Transformation Plan and other requirements and performance standards of the Zoning Resolution for Miami Township and of other public agencies in Clermont County.
- 3. Review and Recommendation by Zoning Commission
  - a. Upon the acceptance of a formal application for development plan review, the Community Development Director shall forward the application material to the Zoning Commission within thirty (30) days.
  - b. Upon receipt of the application, the Zoning Commission will set a public meeting to review the application within thirty-five (35) days.
  - c. During the public meeting, the Zoning Commission may ask questions or request additional information from the applicant.
  - d. The Zoning Commission shall enter a recommendation of approval, approval with modifications, or disapproval of the development plan within thirty-five (35) days of the close of the public meeting.

e. Thereafter, the development plan will be certified to the Board of Trustees, which shall schedule a public meeting within 35 days of the certification to review the application and development plan. The Board of Trustees shall approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove the development plan within thirty-five (35) days of the close of the public meeting.

#### 17.07 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

It shall be incumbent upon the Community Development Director or his/her duly authorized representative to make all inspections and certifications necessary to ensure that development occurs in accordance with the approved final development plan.

In the event that the Community Development Director finds that construction in accordance with the approved final development plan and record plat(s) is not being done, he/she shall issue a stop work order. It shall be incumbent upon the contractor or developer to correct those items that are in violation before construction may resume. All action required to bring development into compliance with the approved final development plan shall be at the developer's, builder's, or owner's expense.

#### **17.08 EXPIRATION**

If substantial construction has not been commenced within a period of twenty-four (24) consecutive months from the date of approval of the final development plan, said plan shall be deemed null and void. The Community Development Director may extend the construction period if sufficient proof can be demonstrated that the construction was delayed due to circumstances beyond the applicants control. For purposes of this Chapter, substantial construction shall mean installation of roadways including curbs and utilities.

#### LOT AREA, BULK YARD AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS IN THE "URBAN VILLAGE" PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT

Description	Requirements
LOT REQUIREMENTS	
1. Minimum Lot Area 2. Minimum Lot Width	There is no minimum lot area There is no minimum lot width
MAXIMUM HEIGHT	
<ol> <li>Town Center</li> <li>Boulevard District</li> <li>Civic District</li> <li>Auto Sales/Service District</li> <li>Retail District</li> <li>North Central and Southern Neighborhoods</li> <li>Northwest Neighborhood</li> </ol>	6 stories or 75 feet 3 stories or 40 feet 3 stories or 50 feet 2 stories or 35 feet 3 stories or 45 feet 3 stories or 45 feet 4** stories or 60 feet

\*\* Any multi-family building in the Northwest Neighborhood that has a garage on the lowest level of the building may be 5 stories in height including the garage with a maximum height to the principal cornice or eave of 65'.

## MINIMUM YARD REQUIREMENTS - PRINCIPAL BUILDING

1.	Town Center	No Minimum setbacks
		All Buildings must build to the public sidewalk.
2.	Boulevard District	No Minimum setbacks
		All Buildings must build to the public sidewalk.
3.	Civic District	No Minimum setbacks
		All Buildings must build to the public sidewalk.
4.	Auto Sales/Service District	50 feet from r-o-w
		15 feet side yard
		35 feet rear yard
5.	Retail District	50 feet from r-o-w
		15 feet from side yard
		35 feet from rear yard
6.	North Central and Southern Neighborhoods	0-20 feet maximum front yard setback
		30 feet minimum rear yard setback
		0-10 feet maximum side yard setback
7.	Northwest Neighborhood	0 feet minimum front yard setback
		5 feet minimum rear yard setback
		5 feet minimum side yard setback

#### MINIMUM YARD REQUIREMENTS - ACCESSORY BUILDING

1. Town Center	No Minimum setbacks
	Accessory Structure must be located to the rear
	of the Principal Building
2. Boulevard District	No Minimum setbacks
	Accessory Structure must be located to the rear
	of the Principal Building
3. Civic Center	No Minimum setbacks
	Accessory Structure must be located to the rear
	of the Principal Building
4. Auto Sales/Service District	10 feet side yard
	10 feet rear yard
5. Retail District	10 feet side yard
	10 feet rear yard
6. North Central and Southern Neighborhoods	10 feet minimum from rear yard
	5 feet maximum side yard setback
7. Northwest Neighborhood	0 feet front yard
	5 feet minimum setback side or rear yards

